

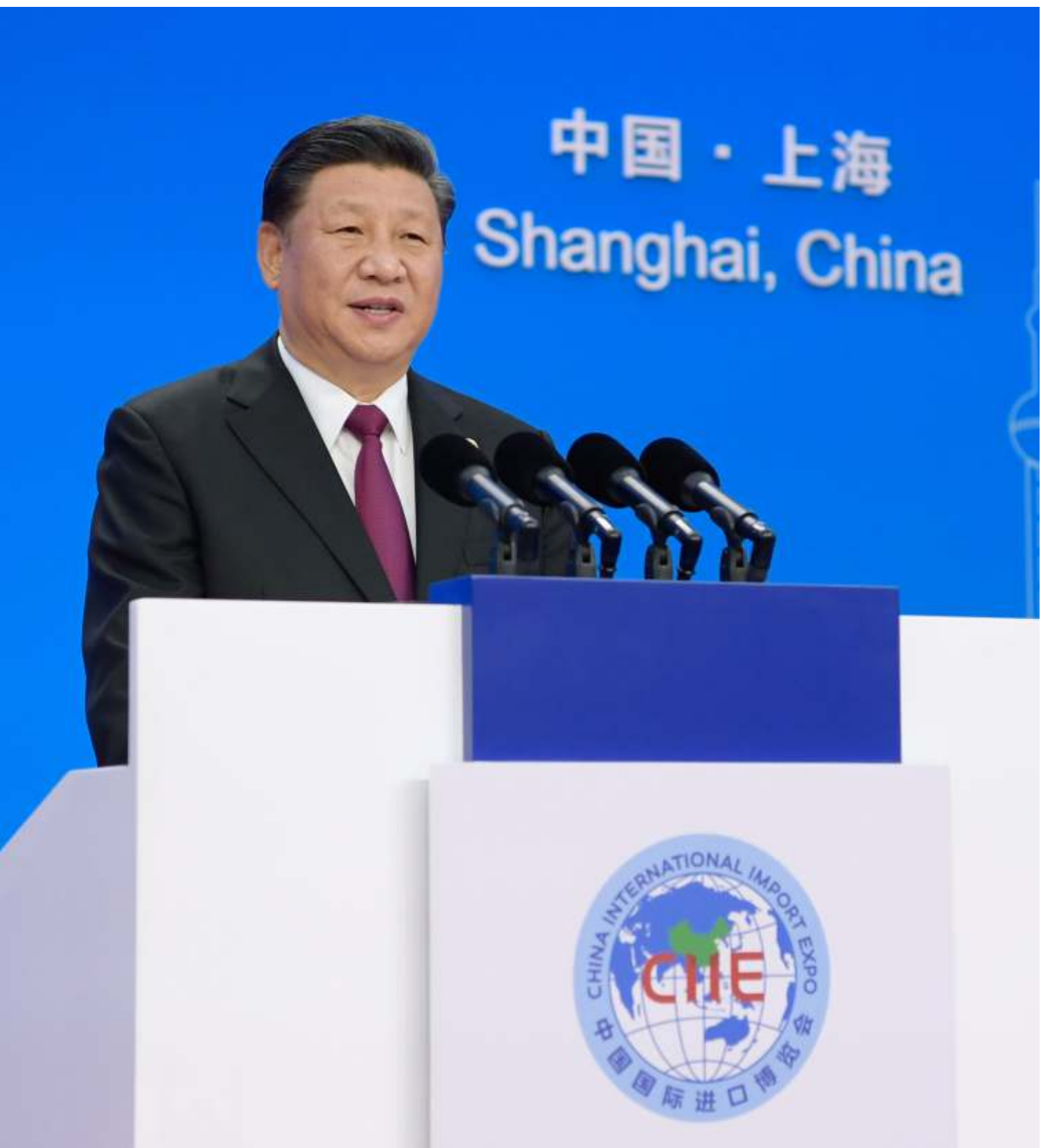
中国新闻

NEWS FROM CHINA

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Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili attend the Diwali private dinner hosted by CIM Suresh Prabhu at his residence.



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili visit Alipur, Delhi, and celebrated Diwali with the family of Dr. Parveen Gupta, Chief Editor of *Public News*.



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui meets with Delegation from Chinese National People's Congress led by Mr. Zhu Mingchun



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui visits Bollywood film city and meets Superstar Amitabh Bachchan and Aamir Khan



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui meets Dr. Barnett R. Rubin, an expert on Afghan related issues from NYU.



Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili host a dinner for outgoing Brazilian Ambassador Tovar and his wife and other friends.

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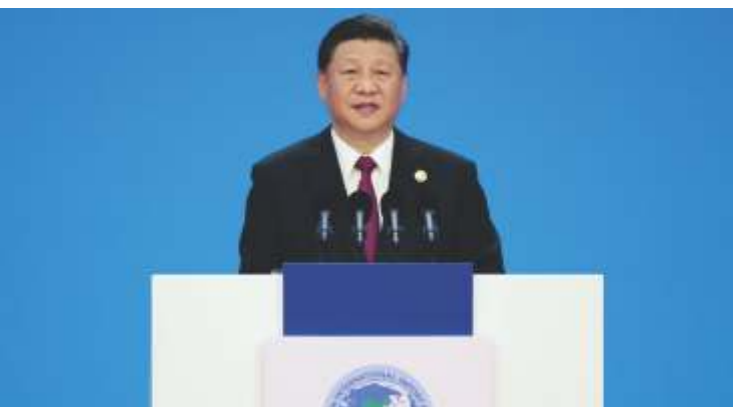
China International Import Expo

XI ATTENDS CHINA INTERNATIONAL IMPORT EXPO

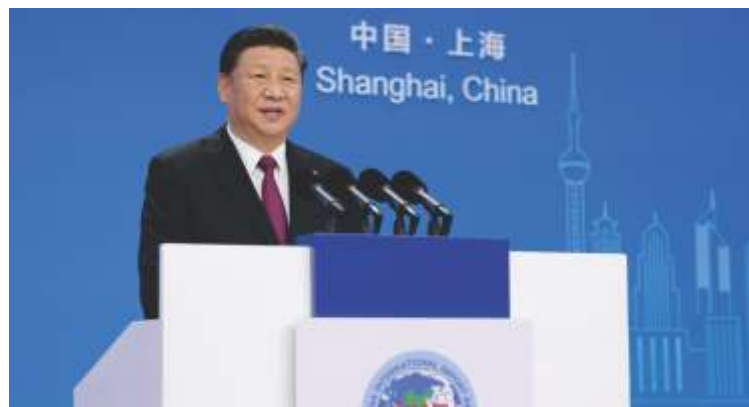
SHANGHAI, Nov. 5 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai on Monday.



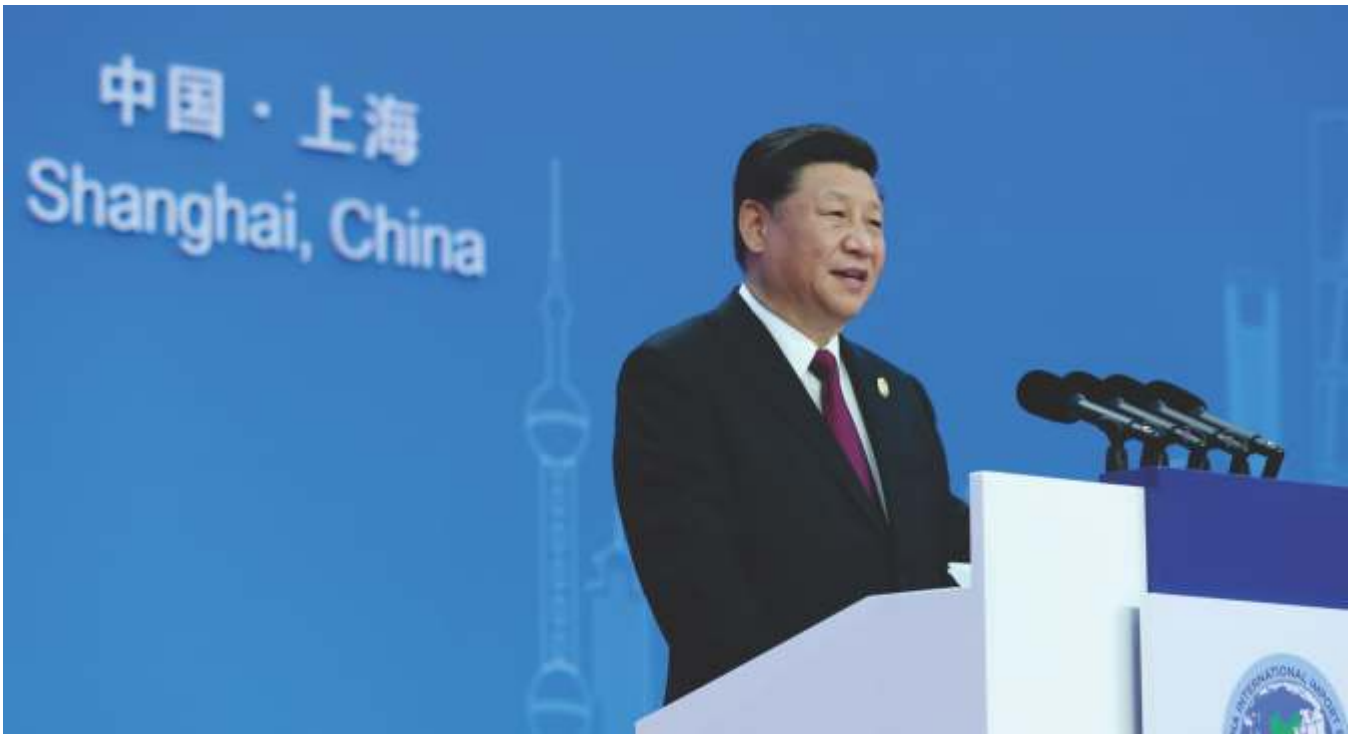
Chinese President Xi Jinping takes group photos with foreign leaders before the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Ding Haitao)



Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Yao Dawei)



Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Li Xueren)



Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Xie Huanchi)

KEYNOTE SPEECH BY PRESIDENT XI JINPING AT OPENING CEREMONY OF 1ST CHINA INTERNATIONAL IMPORT EXPO

Work Together for an Open Global Economy That is Innovative and Inclusive

**Keynote Speech by H.E. Xi Jinping
President of the People's Republic of China
at the Opening Ceremony of the First China International Import Expo, Shanghai, 5 November 2018**

Shanghai, Nov. 5 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai on Monday.

Your Excellencies Heads of State and Government,
Your Royal Highness,

Your Excellencies Heads of International Organizations,
Your Excellencies Heads of Delegations,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

In May 2017, I announced China's decision to hold the China

International Import Expo (CIIE) starting from 2018. Today, after more than one year of preparations and with the strong support from various parties, the first CIIE is officially opened.

At the outset, I wish to express, on behalf of the Chinese government and people and also in

my own name, warm welcome, sincere greetings and best wishes to you all.

The CIIE is the world's first import expo held at the national level, an innovation in the history of global trade. It is an important decision made by China to pursue a new round of high-level opening-up, and is China's major initiative to still widen market access to the rest of the world. It demonstrates China's consistent position of supporting the multilateral trading system and promoting free trade. It is a concrete action by China to advance an open world economy and support economic globalization.

Under the theme of "New Era, Shared Future", the CIIE will help friends from around the world to seize opportunities presented by China's development in the new era and offer a platform for us to deepen international business cooperation for shared prosperity and progress. Attending the event are 172 countries, regions and international organizations, more than 3,600 companies with a total exhibition area of 300,000 square meters, and more than 400,000 Chinese and foreign buyers who are here to explore business deals.

I wish all friends participating in this Expo a most pleasant and rewarding experience.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

The world is going through a new round of major development, transformation and adjustment. The economic and social well-being of countries in the world is increasingly interconnected. The reform of the global governance system and the

international order is picking up speed. On the other hand, the world economy is going through profound adjustment, and protectionism and unilateralism are resurging. Economic globalization faces headwinds, and multilateralism and the system of free trade are under threat. Uncertainties and instabilities still abound, and risks and challenges are growing. Living in such a complex world, we need to see the underlining trend, bolster confidence in our future through opening-up and cooperation and work together to cope with risks and challenges.

People with vision in the world would agree that economic globalization, as an irreversible trend of history, has greatly boosted global growth. This is an overarching trend, something that is independent of people's will. What we mankind can do is to understand, adapt to, and apply the law of history instead of trying to prevent it from happening. The wheel of history, indeed, will keep rolling forward no matter what.

History tells us that openness and cooperation are a major driving force behind dynamic international economic and trade activities. The current situation calls for openness and cooperation to foster steady global recovery. Looking ahead, openness and cooperation will remain essential for continued human progress.

A great vision, simple and pure, requires credible actions. Given the profound shifts in the international economic landscape, the vision for a better world for all calls on countries to act with greater courage and actively champion openness and cooperation in order to secure shared development.

— **It is important for all countries to open wider and expand the space for mutually beneficial cooperation.** Openness brings progress while seclusion leads to backwardness. Global trade and investment are driven by the need of countries for mutual exchange and complementarity. The history of economic cooperation and international trade testifies to the law that "economies make progress through exchange and inter-connectivity and fall behind because of seclusion and closedness". Efforts to reduce tariff barriers and open wider will lead to inter-connectivity in economic cooperation and global trade, while the practices of beggaring thy neighbor, isolation and seclusion will only result in trade stagnation and an unhealthy world economy. Countries need to pursue an open policy, explicitly oppose protectionism and unilateralism, and strive to enhance the level of opening-up at both multilateral and bilateral levels, so that we could make our economies interconnected and build an open world economy. We need to improve macroeconomic coordination and reduce the negative spillovers of national policies to jointly promote global economic growth. We need to establish a set of global economic and trade rules that is fair, reasonable and transparent, and promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation to make the global economy more open through greater exchanges and integration.

— **It is important for all countries to pursue innovative growth and speed up the transformation of growth drivers.** Innovation is the premier engine for development. Only with bold innovation and reform can we break the bottlenecks in global growth. The

world economy has just emerged from the shadow of the international financial crisis and recovery is still unstable. There is an urgent need for concerted efforts of countries in the world to promote scientific innovation and foster new growth drivers. The well-being of humanity is the biggest driving force for scientific innovation. In our inter-connected global village, to share the fruit of innovation is the common aspiration and natural choice of the world community. We need to seize the opportunities presented by the new round of technological and industrial revolution, strengthen cooperation in frontier sectors such as digital economy, artificial intelligence and nanotechnology, and work together to foster new technologies, new industries, and new forms and models of business.

— **It is important for all countries to pursue inclusive development for the benefit of all.** As a Chinese saying goes, “All flowers in full blossom make a beautiful spring.” To lead a happy life is the common aspiration of people all over the world. Progress of the human society requires continued efforts of all countries to advance opening-up, cooperation and win-win development, instead of seclusion, confrontation and monopoly. In a world of deepening economic globalization, practices of the law of the jungle and winner-takes-all only represent a dead end. Inclusive growth for all is surely the right way forward. Countries need to rise above differences and leverage their respective strengths to pursue inclusive growth in the face of common risks and challenges. We need to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reduce the imbalances in global development, and make economic globalization

more open, inclusive, balanced and beneficial for all. This way, people of all countries will be able to share in the benefits of economic globalization and global growth.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

The last four decades of reform and opening-up in China has been an epic journey for the Chinese people. With determination and through self reliance and hard work, we have forged ahead on the road to national development and progress. China has pursued development with its door open and succeeded in transforming a closed and semi-closed economy into a fully open economy. Openness has become a trademark of China. China has grown by embracing the world, and the world has also benefited from China's opening-up.

As I explained at the Boao Forum for Asia in April, China's economic growth over the past 40 years has been achieved with a commitment to opening-up. In the same vein, high-quality development of China's economy in the future can only be guaranteed with greater openness. I have made it clear once and again that China's door will never be closed. It will only open still wider. China will not stop its effort to pursue higher-quality opening-up! China will not stop its effort to pursue an open world economy! And China will not stop its effort to pursue a community with a shared future for mankind!

China will unswervingly follow a win-win strategy of opening-up, adopt high-quality policies to advance trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and move toward nationwide opening-up that coordinates the coastal and inland areas and connects the eastern and

western regions. China will remain a strong advocate of openness at the global level, and will continue to act as a stable engine of global growth, a big market with enormous opportunities and an active supporter of global governance reform.

To broaden its opening-up, China will step up efforts in the following aspects:

First, we will stimulate the potential for increased imports. China's initiative to expand imports is not a choice of expediency. It is a future-oriented step taken to embrace the world and promote common development. To meet the trend of consumption upgrading, we will take more proactive measures to increase people's income and spending power, foster new growth areas of medium-high-end consumption, continue to unleash the potential of the domestic market and expand the scope for imports. We will take further steps to lower tariffs, facilitate customs clearance, reduce institutional costs in import, and step up cross-border e-commerce and other new forms and models of business. China has a big market of over 1.3 billion people, and it is our sincere commitment to open the Chinese market. The CIIE, an event to be held on an annual basis, will feature good performance, good results and continued success in the years to come.

Second, we will continue to broaden market access. The market access measures I announced in April have been basically put in place. China has shortened the negative list on foreign investment to reduce investment restrictions and promote investment liberalization. We are steadily increasing the

openness of the financial sector, continuing to open up the service sector, and working toward greater openness in the agricultural, mining and manufacturing sectors. We are accelerating opening in such areas as telecommunications, education, medical service and culture. In particular, the foreign equity caps are going to be raised in the education and medical service sectors, where there is both huge interest among foreign investors and shortage in domestic supply. In the coming 15 years, China's import of goods and services are expected to exceed US\$30 trillion and US\$10 trillion respectively.

Third, we will foster a world-class business environment. China will introduce the law on foreign investment at a faster pace, and institute an open and transparent system of foreign-related laws. We will implement, across the board, the management system based on pre-establishment national treatment and negative list. We respect international business rules and practice, and provide equal treatment to all types of businesses registered in China. We protect the lawful rights and interests of foreign companies, and are resolute in meting out, in a law-binding manner, punishment for violations of the lawful rights and interests of foreign investors, particularly IPR infringements. We will enhance the credibility and efficiency of IP examination, and put in place a punitive compensation system to significantly raise the cost for offenders. Improvement of the business environment is an on-going process, and there is always room for things to become better. Countries need to improve their business environment by addressing their problems. They should not just point fingers at others to gloss over their own problems. They should not hold

a "flashlight" in hand doing nothing but to check out on the weakness of others and not on their own.

Fourth, we will explore new horizons of opening-up. China will support its pilot free trade zones (FTZ) to deepen reform and innovation, make continued explorations based on their differentiated conditions and step up stress tests, so as to give full play to their role as a pilot ground for reform and opening-up. China will be quick to put forward policies and institutions for building a free trade port in Hainan in a step-by-step and phased manner, so as to speed up exploration of the development of free trade ports with distinct Chinese features. This is a significant move by China to open wider to the world. It will set a new model and open up new prospects for reform and opening-up at a higher level.

Fifth, we will promote international cooperation at multilateral and bilateral levels. China believes that rules of the WTO should be upheld firmly, its necessary reforms should be supported and the multilateral trading system should be defended. China will strive for the early conclusion of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), and speed up negotiations on a China-EU investment agreement and a China-Japan-ROK free trade area. China will earnestly implement the eight major initiatives announced at this year's Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). China supports mechanisms such as the G20, APEC, the SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization) and BRICS in playing greater roles in building a fairer and more equitable global economic governance system. China will continue to advance the

Belt and Road Initiative through international cooperation in the spirit of consultation and collaboration for shared benefits. We will work with the participating countries on major projects, set up more trade promotion platforms and encourage more well-established and capable Chinese companies to invest in countries along the routes to enhance cooperation in areas of ecology, science and technology, culture and people's livelihood. By so doing, we hope to set up for the whole world a platform for open cooperation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

The Chinese economy is now on the whole stable and making good progress. For the first three quarters of this year, China's GDP grew by 6.7%, including a 6.5% growth registered for the third quarter, meeting our targeted goal for growth. Grain output for the whole year is projected to surpass 1.2 trillion jin (or 600 million tons). Some 11.07 million new jobs have been created in towns and cities, hitting our annual goal ahead of schedule. Judged by the main economic indexes, from GDP growth, job creation, consumer prices and international balance of payment to companies' profit margins, government fiscal revenue and productivity, China's economy is truly performing well within the reasonable range. This has given us a solid foundation for delivering the development goals for the whole year. And, compared with other major economies, China still ranks among the world's top in terms of GDP growth.

So, when you talk about the future of the Chinese economy, you have every reason to be confident. The fundamentals for sound and

stable growth of the Chinese economy remain unchanged. The necessary production factors for high-quality development remain unchanged. And the overall momentum of long-term stability and progress remains unchanged. China's capacity for macro-economic regulation is growing, as efforts to deepen reform across the board have unleashed new drivers of growth. With the Belt and Road Initiative being further implemented, two-way investment and trade between China and the BRI partner countries have continued to gather pace. All in all, the favorable conditions are in place for the long-term, healthy and steady growth of the Chinese economy.

Of course, everything has two sides. The economic situation at home and abroad has created some significant challenges for the Chinese economy, such as more uncertainty in some sectors, more difficulties for some enterprises and growing risks in certain sectors. These challenges, generally speaking, are natural in the course of development. And we are taking active steps to solve them. Our efforts are already paying off.

China is the world's second largest economy. We have a market of more than 1.3 billion consumers who live on the land of over 9.6 million square kilometers. To use a metaphor, the Chinese economy is not a pond, but an ocean. The ocean may have its calm days, but big winds and storms are only to be expected. Without them, the ocean wouldn't be what it is. Big winds and storms may upset a pond, but never an ocean. Having experienced numerous winds and storms, the ocean will still be there! It is the same for China. After going through 5,000 years of trials and tribulations, China is still here! Looking ahead, China will always be

here to stay!

I am convinced that as long as we have strategic confidence, deepen reform and opening-up across the board, intensify supply-side structural reforms and make greater efforts to solve outstanding problems, then the Chinese economy will surely make a quicker transition to high-quality development, the Chinese people will surely overcome all challenges coming our way, and China will surely embrace a brighter future of development.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Friends,

Every city has its character. Located at where the Yangtze River flows into the Pacific Ocean, Shanghai has been a pioneer of opening in China. The city's development is made possible by its character, competitive edge and steps toward greater opening. Having myself worked here, I know personally just how important it is for Shanghai to be open and for China to keep the city open. Indeed, openness, innovation and inclusiveness have become the hallmark of Shanghai. They are also a vivid reflection of China in the new era and its commitment to development and progress.

To capitalize on the important role of Shanghai and other areas in China's opening-up, we have made the following decisions: **First**, we will expand the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone to include a new section, and will encourage and support bold and creative steps by Shanghai to advance investment and trade liberalization and facilitation so that more of its successful practices may be replicated in other parts of China. **Second**, we will launch a science and technology innovation board at the Shanghai Stock Exchange and

experiment with a registration system for listed companies. We will also support Shanghai in cementing its position as an international financial center and a hub of science and innovation, and steadily improve the fundamental institutions of its capital market. **Third**, we will support integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta region. We will make it a national strategy and implement our new development philosophy in real earnest. We will build a modern economic system, and adopt higher standards for reform and opening-up. The region will develop in tandem with the Belt and Road Initiative, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development area, the Yangtze River Economic Belt and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and will help improve the overall layout of China's reform and opening-up.

Ladies and Gentleman,
Friends,

The CIIE is an event hosted by China with the support of the WTO and other international organizations as well as a large number of participating countries. It is not China's solo show, but rather a chorus involving countries from around the world. I hope that at the Hongqiao International Economic and Trade Forum, you will brainstorm ideas for reforming the global economic governance system, for jointly safeguarding free trade and the multilateral trading system, and for working together to foster an open global economy that is innovative and inclusive. Together, let us contribute to our common determined efforts to build a community with a shared future and usher in an even better tomorrow for mankind!

Thank you.

XI, FOREIGN LEADERS TOUR CIIE EXHIBITION HALL



Chinese President Xi Jinping and foreign leaders who are attending the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) tour around the Country Pavilion for Trade and Investment, which showcases development achievements and feature products from more than 80 countries, in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Xie Huanchi)

Shanghai, Nov. 5 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping and foreign leaders who are attending the first China International Import Expo Monday toured around the Country Pavilion for Trade and Investment, which showcased development achievements and feature products from more than 80 countries.

They visited the booths of Hungary, Egypt, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, Kenya, El Salvador, the Dominican

Republic, Laos, Georgia, Vietnam, Pakistan and Russia at the Country Pavilion.

During the visit, Czech President Milos Zeman improvised a melody on a Czech-made piano and invited Xi to taste beer from his country. Flowers from Kenya, coffee from El Salvador and fruits from the Dominican Republic also attracted the leaders.

At the Russian booth, Xi was accompanied by Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev and was

introduced to the achievements of both sides' cooperation in nuclear power, natural gas and plane manufacturing, as well as local exchanges.

Xi noted the exhibits from all the countries are various and distinctive, and he expected all sides to take the advantage of CIIE to discover market opportunities, enhance cooperation and improve their competitiveness, so as to achieve mutual benefits from exporting quality products that can enrich the

Chinese market and satisfy the increasingly diversified demands from Chinese consumers.

The group of leaders also visited the Chinese booth that is organized around the country's vision of innovative, coordinated, green, and open development that is for everyone, which showcased the country's achievements since the reform and opening-up and new opportunities brought to the world by the Belt and Road Initiative.

Laotian and Vietnamese prime ministers had a simulated ride on the Fuxing, China's latest generation of high-speed trains, which run at 350

km per hour. China's independently developed C919 large passenger aircraft and a model of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao bridge that opened recently also interested the visitors.

The leaders said CIIE shows China's open mind for inclusiveness and responsibility as a major country. They spoke highly of and warmly welcomed Xi's keynote speech at the opening ceremony.

They noted China is an important and promising market, and they will tap the potential for cooperation and promote bilateral trade growth and the development of free trade

globally.

With an area of 30,000 square meters, the Country Pavillion for Trade and Investment is an important part of CIIE, held at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) from Nov. 5 to 10, where 82 countries and three international organizations set up 71 booths.

A total of 12 countries, namely Indonesia, Vietnam, Pakistan, South Africa, Egypt, Russia, the United Kingdom, Hungary, Germany, Canada, Brazil and Mexico, attended the expo as guest countries of honor.

XI MEETS FOREIGN ENTREPRENEURS ATTENDING CIIE

Shanghai, Nov. 5 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday met with representatives of foreign entrepreneurs attending the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) in Shanghai.

Noting that this year marks the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up, Xi said China is working with the international community to build a community with a shared future for humanity.

China has introduced a series of opening-up policies and will roll out more such policies, and hosting the CIIE is just one of them, he said.

"For problems appearing in the process of China's deepening cooperation with other countries, we will solve them through reform and



Chinese President Xi Jinping meets with representatives of foreign entrepreneurs attending the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 5, 2018. (Xinhua/Li Xueren)

opening-up, and overcome them while moving forward,” he said.

China will continue to offer a good environment for foreign

companies investing and operating in China, Xi said, adding that firms from all countries are welcome to share opportunities created by China’s development and achieve mutual

benefits and win-win results.

The six-day event starting Monday is the world’s first import-themed national-level expo.

XI’S SPEECH AT CIIE SHOWS CHINA’S STRONG COMMITMENT TO FURTHER OPENING UP: EXPERT



A staff member promotes tourism of Micronesia at the booth of the Pacific Island Countries at the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 6, 2018. A total of 82 countries and three international organizations showcased their achievements in economic and trade development as well as competitive products at 71 booths in the Country Pavilion for Trade and Investment at the CIIE. (Xinhua/Liu Dawei)

New York, Nov. 6 (Xinhua) — Chinese President Xi Jinping’s keynote speech on Monday at the opening ceremony of the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) in

Shanghai shows the rising Asian country’s strong commitment to further opening-up, a U.S. expert said.

Xi’s speech was “doubly strong,

confident on both ends of the spectrum,” Robert Kuhn, chairman of the Kuhn Foundation, a U.S. non-governmental organization promoting U.S.-China ties, told

Xinhua via email on Tuesday.

“China is committed to further opening-up, increasing areas for foreign investment and providing the world’s largest market for exporters over the world. On the other end, China’s economy is not like a lake or pond, where local storms can disturb

it, but like an ocean, too vast to be affected,” Kuhn said.

The leading China expert also expressed his confidence that China will work hard to overcome obstacles to fulfill its promises on a win-win strategy of opening-up and the adoption of high-quality policies to

advance trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.

Scheduled to run until Saturday, the CIIE is the world’s first import-themed national-level expo. A total of 172 countries, regions and international organizations are currently attending the CIIE.

CHINA’S FURTHER OPENING UP A BENEFIT TO WORLD



A staff member (3rd R) introduces Suriname to visitors at the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) in Shanghai, east China, Nov. 6, 2018. A total of 82 countries and three international organizations showcased their achievements in economic and trade development as well as competitive products at 71 booths in the Country Pavilion for Trade and Investment at the CIIE. (Xinhua/Liu Dawei)

Shanghai, Nov. 6 (Xinhua) — The keynote speech delivered by Chinese President Xi Jinping at the opening ceremony of the China

International Import Expo (CIIE) signaled that China will continue to vigorously open up and cooperate with countries across the world, said

officials and experts.

During his speech, Xi underscored the role of economic

globalization, saying that it is “an irreversible trend of history” and provides strong momentum for world economic development.

“Countries need to pursue an open policy, explicitly oppose protectionism and unilateralism,” Xi said, calling for joint efforts to build a more open global economy.

Xi’s speech is very much welcomed because “what we need today is not more borders but less borders,” said WTO Director-General Roberto Azevedo, adding that “we need countries to leverage their potential to help each other and to give more opportunities to businesses and for growth.”

Australian Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Simon Birmingham in a statement welcomed Xi’s strong commitment to China’s ongoing reform and opening up and his remarks on the need to preserve

and strengthen the rules-based multilateral trading system.

Xi’s speech was an opportunity to clarify the country’s position on a few global economic issues, said Mahmoud Raya, director of the “China in Arab Eyes” news website. Raya said the speech is an invitation no one can reject except those who wish to protect their own selfish interests.

Britain’s International Trade Secretary Liam Fox said that it is “fantastic” to hear more from President Xi on China further opening up its markets to imports and investment, adding that the British government is “delighted to be supporting the event.”

Peruvian Foreign Trade and Tourism Minister Rogers Valencia said Xi’s speech is a piece of good news to the world, especially at a time when waves of protectionism and

unilateralism are threatening global growth.

The minister added that China is not only a big exporter of goods, but is also transforming to an even bigger buyer.

The Chinese president’s remarks show that China honors its international commitments and wants all countries to have peaceful trade relations, said Souleymane Diarrassouba, commerce minister of Cote d’Ivoire.

“The expo will help the globalization process to go on,” said Chalom Schirman, associate professor and head of the international MBA program at the University of Haifa in Israel.

China’s effort to open up its market is undoubtedly heading in the right direction, he said.

57.83-BLN-USD INTENDED DEALS REACHED AT CHINA’S FIRST IMPORT EXPO

Shanghai, Nov. 10 (Xinhua) — Deals for intended one-year purchases of goods and services worth a total of 57.83 billion U.S. dollars were reached at the first China International Import Expo (CIIE), which concluded Saturday in Shanghai, official data showed.

A total of 172 countries, regions and international organizations, and more than 3,600 enterprises participated in the six-day event, which attracted more than 400,000 domestic and overseas purchasers, Sun Chenghai, deputy director of the CIIE Bureau, told a news conference.

Deals for high-end intelligent equipment reached over 16.46 billion dollars, followed by 12.68 billion dollars of food and agricultural products, 11.99 billion dollars of automobiles, 5.76 billion dollars of medical equipment and health care products, 4.33 billion dollars of consumer electronics and appliances, and 3.37 billion dollars of apparel, accessories and consumer goods, Sun said, adding that the value of deals for services hit 3.24 billion dollars.

Intended purchases with the Belt and Road partner countries reached 4.72 billion dollars, Sun said.



A news conference is held after the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) concluded in east China's Shanghai, Nov. 10, 2018. Deals for intended purchase of goods and services within a year totaled 57.83 billion U.S. dollars, Sun Chenghai, deputy director of the CIIE Bureau, told a news conference after the expo wrapped up. (Xinhua/Fang Zhe)

CHINA INTERNATIONAL IMPORT EXPO COULD BOLSTER CHINA-INDIA TRADE TIES

The China International Import Expo, which is set to begin in November, is seen as a symbol of a multilateral global trade system at a time when the existing global trade order is increasingly coming under strain.

The event shows China's confidence and willingness to open up its markets to the outside world and reaffirm its commitment to trade liberalisation and inclusive globalization.

While many countries will benefit from this expo, the gathering holds a

special significance for bolstering China-India trade ties. The expo has the potential of ushering in a new era of trade relations between China and India, which have had cultural and economic ties for more than a millennia.

China is India's largest trading partner. The two, as fellow developing countries, have common interests in seeking equitable trade terms around the globe and with each other. As per available figures the total trade between the two countries in 2017-18 stood at \$89.6 billion, with Indian

exports to China of around \$ 13.33 billion. Due to several reasons, Indian exports to China have not increased at the same rate as the trade between the two countries. In 2013-14 they stood at \$ 14.82 billion and now have come down by close to a billion dollars to \$ 13.33 billion. India's major exports to China include ores, slag and ash, cotton, organic chemicals, mineral fuels/oils, copper and its articles.

Chinese President Xi Jinping this year suggested to Prime Minister Narendra Modi that the two



The India Country Pavilion at the CIIE. [Photo/VCG]

countries set up a new bilateral trade target of \$100 billion by 2020.

Interestingly the prevalent trade tussle between China and the United States provides Indian companies the opportunity to capture the market vacated by US exports. The China International Import Expo, which will open China's market further, also provides a unique opportunity for India companies to increase their footprint in the Chinese market.

A recent study commissioned by the Indian Commerce Ministry suggested that Indian goods had the potential of capturing the Chinese commodity market vacated by US exports.

The study analysed and identified at least a 100 products where India could replace US exports to China.

Chinese Trade Minister Zhong

Shan, during his recent meeting with Indian officials, also had stated CIIE was a measure adopted by the Chinese government to continue its opening up process and the event could help increase India's exports to China. China also had promised to provide concessions to Indian entities who wanted to take part in the expo, even though the trade expo is fully booked.

Many Indians complain about the unfavourable trade balance between the two countries. A lot of it is because India exports only raw materials, like iron ore and copper, to China. The deficit gap can come down with India exporting value-added goods to China. While India's manufacturing base is not as strong as that of China, Modi's "Made in India" initiative has laid the base for further strengthening India's manufacturing sector.

Further help from China, on its part, in further opening up its pharmaceutical and IT sector market, also could help India reduce the trade deficit by importing generic drugs and IT-enabled services.

While policy changes and agreements will take place in the long run, it also is imperative for Indian manufacturers to up their game and improve the quality of their products to ensure they find a footing in a competitive market like China.

Zhong, has said that the expo would not be a "solo" show by China, but a "chorus" sung by many nations. Indian entities need to step up and ensure that India's voice resonates forcefully in this chorus.

The author is an Indian journalist and a fellow at the China Asia Pacific Press Center.

AERIAL VIEW OF NATIONAL EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION CENTER IN SHANGHAI



Aerial photo taken on Nov. 9, 2018 shows the National Exhibition and Convention Center in Shanghai, east China. The first China International Import Expo (CIIE) is held here from Nov. 5 to 10. (Xinhua/Fan Jun)



Aerial photo taken on Nov. 9, 2018 shows the National Exhibition and Convention Center in Shanghai, east China. The first China International Import Expo (CIIE) is held here from Nov. 5 to 10. (Xinhua/Fan Jun)

China India Relations

CHINA, INDIA VOW TO STRENGTHEN COOPERATION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT, SECURITY



Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi meets with Chinese State Councilor and Minister of Public Security Zhao Kezhi in New Delhi, India, Oct. 23, 2018. (Xinhua/Man Bo)

New Delhi, Oct. 23 (Xinhua) — China and India pledged here on Tuesday to strengthen bilateral cooperation especially in the areas of law enforcement and security.

While meeting with visiting Chinese State Councilor and Minister of Public Security Zhao Kezhi, Indian

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said India is willing to work with China to maintain strategic communication, enhance political mutual trust, strengthen pragmatic cooperation in various fields such as law enforcement and security, and promote the development of India-China relations to a higher level.

For his part, Zhao said the historic informal summit between the leaders of the two countries in April in Wuhan gave a strong impetus to the development of China-India relations.

The Chinese minister said that under the guidance of the important

consensus reached between the leaders of the two countries, China and India should enhance strategic mutual trust, promote all-round cooperation, deepen pragmatic cooperation on law enforcement and security particularly on counter-terrorism and combating separatist

forces and transnational crimes so as to further closer the development partnership between the two countries.

During his visit to India, Zhao also met with Indian National Security Advisor Ajit Doval, and co-

chaired the first high-level meeting between China and India on law enforcement and security with Indian Home Minister Rajnath Singh. The two sides also signed a cooperation agreement on law enforcement and security.

CHINA TO BOOST COOPERATION WITH INDIA, MONGOLIA: DEFENSE MINISTER

Beijing, Nov. 15 (Xinhua) — State Councilor and Minister of National Defense Wei Fenghe met with Indian Defense Secretary Sanjay Mitra and State Secretary of the Mongolian Ministry of Defense Khalzankhuu Batbileg in Beijing Thursday.

While meeting with Mitra, Wei said China and India see far more common interests than divergencies

between each other, stressing that the two countries should boost military exchanges, improve mutual trust in the security field and properly manage and control any disparities.

India's relationship with China is one of its most important bilateral ties, said Mitra, who hopes the two sides will further develop relations between the two countries and two militaries.

China highly values its relations with Mongolia and hopes to upgrade development of China-Mongolia comprehensive strategic partnership, Wei said while meeting with Batbileg.

Batbileg said Mongolia hopes the two countries cooperate on issues including peacekeeping and disaster prevention while further promoting their military relations.

AMBASSADOR LUO ZHAOHUI CELEBRATES DIWALI WITH CHIEF EDITOR OF PUBLIC NEWS

On November 7, Ambassador Luo Zhaohui and his wife Dr. Jiang Yili visited Alipur, Delhi, and celebrated Diwali with the family of Dr. Parveen Gupta, Chief Editor of *Public News*. Ambassador Luo and his wife extended Diwali greetings to the host and exchanged ideas on China-India relations.





A NEW CHAPTER FOR CHINA-INDIA COOPERATION

On November 2, 2018, China-India Dialogue Magazine published the article “A New Chapter for China-India Cooperation” of Chinese Ambassador to India Luo Zhaohui. The full text is as follows:

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In November 2018, the first China International Import Expo (CIIE) will take place in Shanghai. As

host city of the event, Shanghai opens its arms to welcome guests from around the world with inclusiveness and again takes the lead in writing another glorious chapter in the history of China’s reform and opening up.

As a developing country, China will host the import expo, the first of its kind ever in international trade history. It is an important measure taken by the Chinese government in comprehensively deepening its reform and promoting international cooperation under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative. CIIE will not only provide new opportunities

for countries around the world to expand their exports to China, but also serve as a bridge for various countries to share business opportunities and enhance international trade cooperation.

The world is now facing an anti-globalization trend with the rise of protectionism and isolationism. Adopting a doctrine of “America First,” the U.S. government discarded basic international exchange rules such as mutual respect and equal consultation in favor of unilateralism, protectionism and economic hegemony, resulting in

severe negative impact on the multilateral trade system and the rule of free trade. In this context, the decision to host the CIIE fully showcases China's sincere willingness to open its vast market of 1.4 billion people, offers keys support to trade liberalization and demonstrates China's responsibility in promoting economic globalization.

Chinese President H.E. Xi Jinping once declared, "The door of China's opening to the outside world will not be closed, but will become wider and wider." This year marks the 40th anniversary of the beginning of China's reform and opening up. The four decades of reform and opening up have brought tremendous changes to China and the Chinese people, but also injected endless vitality and impetus into global development. China's middle-income population is estimated to exceed 400 million by 2020, and its consumption market will hit US\$6.1 trillion by 2021. In the next five years, China will import goods and services valued at US\$10 trillion. These figures testify to the enormous business opportunities provided by the Chinese market in terms of imports from various countries.

CIIE has received positive response and support from China's trading partners across the world. Globally, more than 3,000 enterprises from over 130 countries and regions including nearly 100 of the Global Top 500 companies have confirmed attendance or expressed intentions to participate. More than 150,000 Chinese distributors will make purchase at the event. India is preparing to display its exports at the event, with focus on medicine, information technology (IT), food, agricultural products and tourism. This is significant follow-up action to implement consensus on addressing



the trade imbalance reached at the 11th session of the India-China Joint Group on Economy and Trade, co-chaired by Chinese Minister of Commerce Zhong Shan and Indian Commerce and Industry Minister Suresh Prabhu in March 2018.

Prime Opportunities for China-India Cooperation

China-India relations are now stabilizing and maintains a positive momentum. In April, Chinese President Xi Jinping held an informal summit with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Wuhan, capital of central China's Hubei Province. The two leaders exchanged views on international affairs and charted a course for future development of the ties between the two countries. The informal meeting created fruitful outcomes of great significance and became a milestone in the history of bilateral ties. Within three months, President Xi and Prime Minister Modi met for three times. In addition to the

Wuhan summit that set the tone for China-India relations, they also met in Qingdao and Johannesburg to discuss specific measures to implement relevant consensus and guide the elevation of bilateral ties to a new level. Motivated by positive outcomes of the Wuhan summit, China-India cooperation is now faced with great opportunities.

First, strategic communication has been strengthened. China and India are working together to deepen strategic communication focused on the implementation of the consensus reached by their leaders. Not long ago, Chinese State Councilor and Defense Minister General Wei Fenghe visited India to promote military and defense exchange and cooperation. Then Chinese State Councilor and Public Security Minister Zhao Kezhi visited India to expand law enforcement exchange and cooperation between the two countries. Next, Chinese and Indian leaders will meet at the G20 Summit

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in Argentina. Moreover, the two sides will launch the first meeting of China-India High-level People-to-People Exchanges Mechanism and the Special Representatives will meet and discuss on the China-India boundary questions. Such strategic communications played an important role in enhancing mutual political trust and promoting concrete cooperation in various fields.

Second, bilateral trade has constantly increased. Thanks to joint efforts of both countries, China-India economic and trade cooperation has made significant achievements. China has been India's largest trading partner for several consecutive years. Last year, bilateral trade volume reached US\$84.4 billion, and China's imports from India increased by 40 percent, effectively relieving the trade imbalance between the two countries. Statistics show that the trade volume between China and India hit US\$54.9 billion in the first seven months this year, increasing by 15.2 percent year-on-year. In March, China's Ministry of Commerce and India's Ministry of Commerce and Industry jointly hosted a special promotion for CIIE and a signing ceremony for trade deals between China and India in New Delhi. With unprecedented enthusiasm for cooperation, enterprises of both countries signed 101 trade agreements with a total contract value of nearly US\$2.37 billion.

Third, people-to-people exchange between the two countries has seen a boom. So far, China and India have established 14 pairs of sister provinces or cities. Last year, more than a million mutual visits were made, and 47 direct flights shuttled between the two countries each week. Mutual understanding between Chinese and Indian people is growing

with each passing day. Many young people in Chinese cities have become obsessed with yoga and Bollywood films, and more than 20,000 Indians are now studying in China. In many Indian places I visited, I have been impressed by the profound friendship between Chinese and Indian people. I was particularly touched by elderly Indians shouting "Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai" (Chinese and Indian people are brothers) at an event organized by China-India friendship groups.

Enhancing Cooperation Through CIIE

The combined population of China and India accounts for 35 percent of the global population and 20 percent of the world's total GDP. However, their bilateral trade makes up only 0.53 percent of the world's total trade volume, and the two countries enjoy a huge potential for expanding cooperation. In the second round of collective rise of developing countries, China-India cooperation benefits not only from adjacent geographical locations but also from their huge respective markets comprised of 35 percent of the global population. As two major emerging global economies, China and India share similar national conditions, development stages and goals, complement each other in terms of economic structure and enjoy promising prospects in cooperation in the fields of trade, investment, infrastructure, IT, the internet, culture, tourism and healthcare. The two countries need to implement the consensus reached by their leaders and consider CIIE an opportunity to deepen cooperation and achieve common development.

First, China and India need to resolutely uphold free trade and globalization. A Chinese proverb

goes, "a fire at the city gate means disaster for the fish in the moat," which illustrates that innocent people are affected by others' misfortune. The unilateralist mentality is causing rampant protectionism and undermining the foundation of the multilateral trade system, exerting negative impact on the economic development of China and India. President Xi and Prime Minister Modi have both called for supporting multilateralism and free trade on many international occasions such as the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. China and India should work together to promote mutually beneficial and win-win trade system, strengthen cooperation under the framework of the World Trade Organization, and promote negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership. China is willing to actively negotiate and sign a free trade agreement with India.

Second, China and India need to closely synergize their development strategies. At a crucial stage in which old drivers of economic development are being replaced by new ones, China will continue focusing on supply-side structural reform to ensure its economy maintains growth at a medium-to-high speed and its industry is upgraded to medium-to-high end. Prime Minister Modi has launched a series of development plans such as "Make in India," "Startup India" and "Smart Cities Mission" with an eye on upgrading India's industrial structure and vitalizing the domestic market. China and India should synergize their development strategies, promote regional connectivity projects such as the Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar Economic Corridor, and learn from each others' experiences in reform

and development.

Third, China and India need to forge a more balanced trade structure. China has never sought a trade surplus with India, and the current trade imbalance between the two countries, to a large extent, is a result of an imbalanced trade structure. CIIE will provide a rare opportunity for India to cut its trade deficit and improve its trade structure with China. The Chinese side welcomes more Indian enterprises to explore the Chinese market and is willing to expand bilateral trade, facilitate India's exports such as agricultural products and pharmaceuticals to China, and enhance bilateral trade quality and level to form a more balanced trade structure.

Fourth, China and India need to create a fairer business environment. In recent years, a number of prestigious Chinese companies including Alibaba, Fosun Pharmaceutical and SAIC Motor have invested in India. They have created new jobs for locals and helped increase tax revenues, winning recognition from local governments and people. Meanwhile, many Indian pharmaceutical and IT enterprises have expanded cooperation with Chinese partners. The two countries have gradually formed a bilateral investment system featuring "environmental friendliness, complementary industry and win-win cooperation." Next, the two sides could consider revising their intergovernmental agreements such

as the bilateral investment protection protocols and the double taxation avoidance agreement to continue improving the business policy environment.

President Xi Jinping once declared, "China and India have become the two largest developing countries and emerging-market economies in the world. If we speak with one voice, the whole world will listen." Prime Minister Modi hopes to promote bilateral ties by "making One Plus One Eleven." To seize the momentum generated by the CIIE, let us work together to upgrade economic and trade cooperation, which will enable the "dragon and elephant to dance together" and write a new chapter on China-India relations.

INDIA TO BEGIN EXPORTING SUGAR TO CHINA NEXT YEAR

New Delhi, Nov. 8 (Xinhua) – India will begin exporting raw sugar to China from early next year, an official statement issued by the Ministry of Commerce said Thursday.

A contract for exporting 15,000

tonnes of raw sugar has been entered between the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and COFCO, a Chinese government run public sector company.

Raw sugar is the second product

after non-basmati rice that China will import from India.

India is in a position to become a regular and dependable exporter of high quality sugar in significant volumes to China, said the statement.

4TH NITI AAYOG-DRC DIALOGUE HELD IN INDIA

The 4th NITI Aayog-DRC Dialogue was held in Mumbai, India, on November 1.

Li Wei, President of the Development Research Center of the State Council (DRC), and Rajiv Kumar, vice chairman of the National Institution for Transforming India

(NITI-Aayog), attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches. Long Guoqiang, Vice-President of DRC, and Rajiv Kumar made the concluding remarks.

The meeting focused on the topics of "the global economic situation and China-India

macroeconomic policy", "innovation, open development and economic transformation" and "the potential and prospects of China-India economic and trade investment cooperation".

In his speech, Li pointed out that the current era is facing both



The 4th NITI Aayog-DRC Dialogue is held in Mumbai, India, on November 1. [Photo/drc.gov.cn]

unprecedented opportunities and challenges. On the one hand, prosperity, stability and sustainable development are the common goals of the governments and people of all countries. The concept of open cooperation and mutual benefit is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. The consensus on building shared global governance is the consensus of most countries, especially developing countries. Peace and development remain the themes of the times. On the other hand, hegemony and “reverse globalization” have impacted the international order and the global governance system.

Li said that China and India are

the two largest developing countries, a huge market with a population of 2.6 billion, and an important engine for the development of the world economy. China and India should seize the opportunity of a new round of technological revolution-driven changes in production methods and in the division of global industrial labor, and promote sustainable and high-quality economic development. The two countries should work together to safeguard global multilateral trade mechanisms, guard against international economic and financial risks, and make due contributions to building a stable, developing and prosperous world.

First, they should deepen

pragmatic cooperation in trade and investment. The economic structure of the two countries is quite different but complimentary. China’s industrialization level is relatively high, and it is generally in the middle and late stages of industrialization. India has advanced software, medicine and other service industries, and the two countries can use their respective comparative advantages to promote trade and investment cooperation.

Second, it’s necessary to share scientific and technological revolution opportunities. China and India should strengthen in-depth cooperation in innovation, strengthen exchanges of talents, and



The 4th NITI Aayog-DRC Dialogue is held in Mumbai, India, on November 1. [Photo/drc.gov.cn]

promote cooperation between enterprises, universities and scientific research institutions.

Third, they should jointly defend the global multilateral trading system, promote the reform of the global governance system and the construction of an open world economy, and work together to address other global challenges.

Fourth, development knowledge should be shared. The Chinese and Indian governments and think tanks must exchange research outcomes in poverty alleviation, early childhood development, education and medical care, industrialization, urbanization, digital economy, industrial transformation and upgrading,

service industry development, park construction and environmental governance. There is a need to share development knowledge and jointly promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Rajiv Kumar said in his speech that China and India, as the two fastest growing emerging economies in recent years, have played a pivotal role in the global economy. The DRC and NITI-Aayog, as important think tanks in China and India, have carried out frequent and constructive dialogues, which helped the two countries carry out more cooperation in economic and social fields.

At present, the global economy

faces many shocks and uncertainties. Attention must be paid not only to the hardships of developed countries, but also to the pain of emerging economies. Emerging economies such as China and India are different from the United States and the developed countries of Europe, and need to deal with different types of challenges. In order to reach the common goal of maintaining healthy and rapid economic development, China and India need to work together to build a platform for multilateral economic and trade cooperation. Other emerging economies in Asia and Africa are welcomed to join this mechanism and create a bright future with new technologies.

In his concluding remarks, Long Guoqiang pointed out that during the dialogue, China and India exchanged views on topics of common concern. China and India have formed a consensus on maintaining free and open multilateral trade. As friendly neighbors, they have accumulated rich experience in solving development problems. The DRC and NITI-Aayog should further deepen exchanges and cooperation, give play to their respective advantages, carry out joint

research, and make suggestions for the development of both countries.

The Chinese and Indian experts attending the event discussed the world economic situation, and development opportunities and challenges faced by the two countries. They analyzed the causes of the trade imbalance between them and the potential for future cooperation, putting forward many suggestions. The two sides formed a consensus on

jointly defending the global multilateral trading system and increasing bilateral economic and trade investment cooperation.

After the dialogue, Chinese Ambassador to India Luo Zhaohui met with Li's delegation and congratulated it on the success of this event. Luo spoke highly of two joint research projects on WTO reform and urbanization negotiated at the event.

COFCO SIGNS TEA IMPORT DEAL WORTH US\$1M WITH INDIAN COMPANY



Chinese company COFCO (China Tea) signed a US\$1 million contract with Indian company Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd for importing of Indian black tea to China. The contract was signed during the China International Import Expo (CIIE) in Shanghai on Nov.6, 2018.

Chinese company COFCO

(China Tea) signs a US\$1 million contract with Indian company Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd for importing of Indian black tea to China.

The deal was signed partly due to the constant efforts put by Indian Embassy in Beijing and Indian Consulates in Shanghai and Guangzhou to promote Indian tea in

China and as an immediate outcome of the tea promotion in Beijing two weeks ago.

In 2017, India exported about 8 million KG of Tea valued at US\$25 million, registering 29 percent year-on-year export growth in value terms. Most of this growth is due to the rising demand of Assam CTC black tea, known for its strong color and

flavour, which goes well with milk-based tea drinks.

The growth momentum seems to be continued with efforts of the Indian Embassy and Consulates

bearing fruits in signing of larger export contracts with Chinese companies. As per the contract between Jay Shree Tea and COFCO, the former will supply Assam CTC black tea to the latter.

Currently, China is India's 10th largest tea export destination. This is poised to be improved with more and more Indian tea finding its way into huge Chinese market.

External Affairs

XI HOLDS TALKS WITH CUBAN PRESIDENT TO ADVANCE TIES

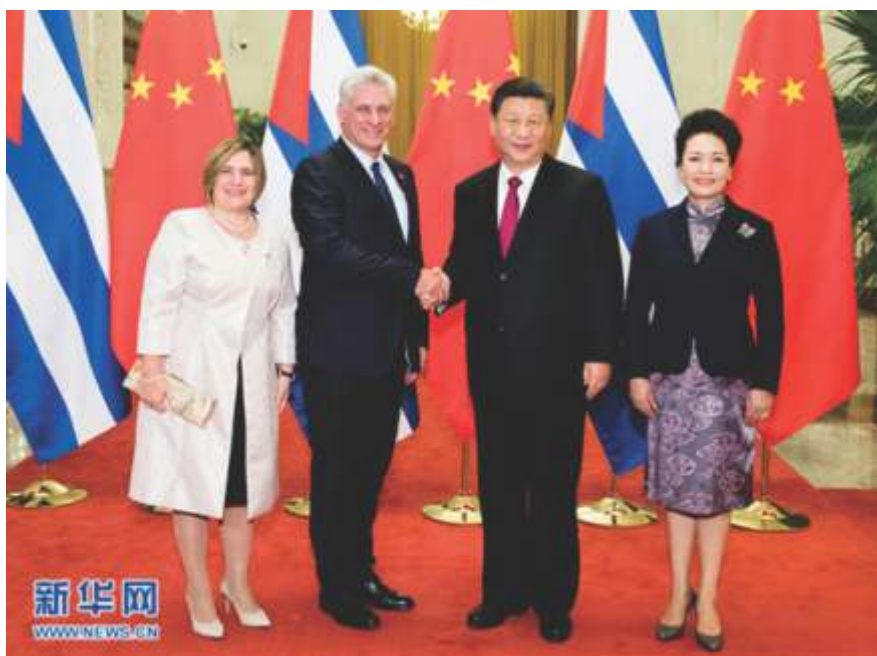
Beijing, Nov. 8, Chinese President Xi Jinping held talks with visiting Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel here on Thursday, calling on the two countries to cherish their traditional friendship and write a new chapter in China-Cuba friendly cooperation.

Xi extended welcome for Diaz-Canel's first state visit to China and asked Diaz-Canel to convey his cordial greetings to Raul Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.

Hailing Cuba as a great country, Xi said it has won the respect of the world by insisting on its own development path despite difficulties and obstacles over the past half a century.

As socialist countries, China and Cuba are good friends, comrades and brothers, said Xi, adding this is a proven fact and the relationship has withstood the test of time and international situation changes.

"Chinese people will never forget that Cuba, led by Comrade Fidel Castro, was the first nation in the western hemisphere to forge diplomatic ties with China 58 years ago," Xi said, expressing gratitude to the Communist Party of Cuba and Cuban people for their firm support



to China in safeguarding sovereignty and developing the country.

Xi recalled his two visits to Cuba and in-depth conversations with Fidel Castro, calling on the two countries "to double cherish the friendship forged and cultivated by the older generations of leaders, to inherit and develop it and jointly write a new chapter of bilateral friendly cooperation."

Speaking highly of the unswerving determination of the Cuban party, government and people to develop bilateral ties, Xi said both

sides need to have an overall plan from a long-term perspective so as to promote the in-depth development of China-Cuba ties.

He called on both countries to further consolidate mutual trust and support, conduct win-win cooperation and enhance exchanges on governance.

The two countries should continue to support each other on issues concerning core interests and major concerns, said Xi, adding that China firmly backs Cuba on safeguarding its national sovereignty

and choosing a socialist path that suits its national situation.

China believes that with the strong leadership of Raul Castro, Diaz-Canel and other leaders, Cuba will surely score new achievements, said Xi.

He said China appreciates Cuba's contribution to the relations between China and Latin American and Caribbean countries and would like to maintain close coordination with Cuba on major international and regional issues.

China welcomes Cuba's participation in the Belt and Road construction, said Xi, calling on both sides to enhance cooperation in areas of trade, energy, agriculture, tourism and biopharmaceutical manufacturing.

Noting that Diaz-Canel visited the first China International Import Expo held in Shanghai prior to his arrival in Beijing, Xi encourages Cuba to make the best use of the expo to expand exports to China.

“China's cooperation with Cuba



follows the principle of upholding justice and pursuing shared interests,” said Xi, adding that China will “support Cuba in all aspects that we can support.”

He also called for people-to-people and cultural exchanges so as to boost mutual understanding and friendship between Chinese and Cubans, especially for the young people.

Diaz-Canel, who arrived in

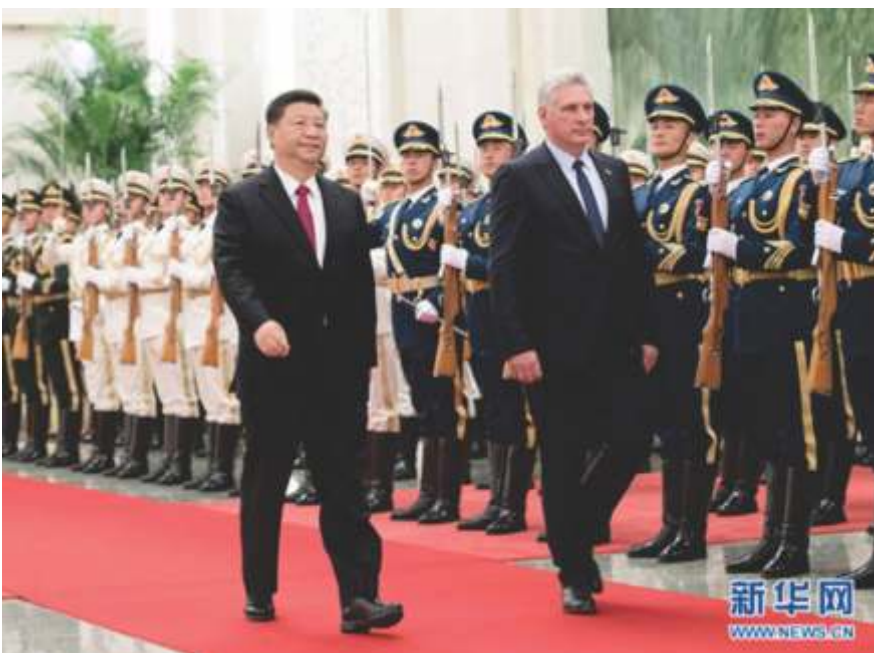
Shanghai Tuesday to start his three-day state visit, said that Cuba appreciates China's lasting support and the new generation of Cuban leaders will staunchly continue the traditional friendship with China.

He said Cuba admires the achievements China has scored and highly agrees with the development ideas put forward at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

Cuba is willing to learn from China to update its domestic economic and social model and promote the cause of socialist construction, said Diaz-Canel, calling on the two countries to maintain high-level exchanges and political dialogue, strengthen exchanges in trade, education and culture and enhance communication and coordination in international affairs.

Prior to the talks, Xi held a welcoming ceremony for Diaz-Canel at the Great Hall of the People.

After the talks, the two leaders witnessed the signing of a series of documents.



PRESIDENT XI MEETS HENRY KISSINGER

Beijing, Nov. 8, Chinese President Xi Jinping met with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Beijing Thursday.

Calling Kissinger an old friend of Chinese people, Xi hailed the “historic contribution” he has made to China-U.S. relations.

“We will not forget that,” Xi told Kissinger.

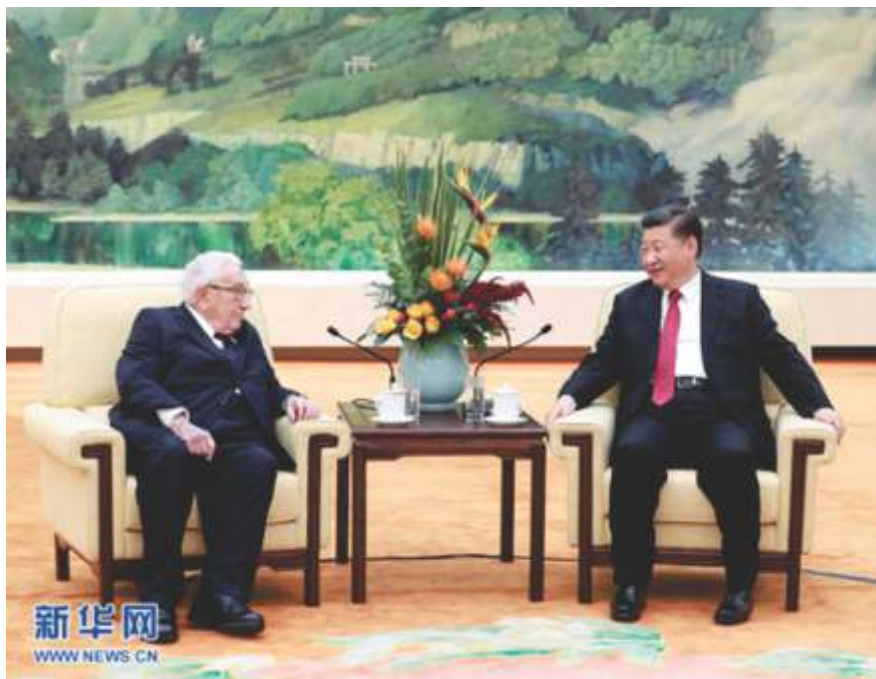
Despite twists and turns, Sino-U.S. relations have generally maintained steady progress over the past four decades, Xi said.

As the world today is undergoing unprecedented changes that have not been seen in the past 100 years, it is the international community’s expectation that China-U.S. relations will continue to move forward in the right direction, the Chinese president said.

“I have agreed with President Trump to meet during the upcoming G20 summit in Argentina, where the two sides can have an in-depth exchange of views on issues of common concern,” Xi said.

It is noteworthy that negative voices concerning China have been rising for some time in the United States, Xi said, adding the two countries should have a precise judgment of each other’s strategic intentions.

“China sticks to the road of peaceful development, and is still committed to the building of a relationship with the United States that features no conflicts, no confrontation, mutual respect and



win-win cooperation,” Xi said.

On the basis of equality and mutual benefits, and in the spirit of mutual understanding and mutual compromise, China is willing to properly resolve issues emerging in bilateral ties through friendly consultations with the United States, he said.

Xi called on the United States to respect China’s rights to develop according to the path chosen by itself and respect China’s legitimate rights and interests, meet each other halfway and jointly safeguard the healthy and stable development of bilateral ties.

Kissinger said he is pleased to meet Xi in China again at a critical moment when Sino-U.S. relations have entered a new stage. He recalled that he had visited China many times over the past decades and witnessed China’s development.

Cooperation between the United States and China is essential for peace and prosperity in the world, Kissinger stressed, praising China’s efforts to this end.

He noted that developing U.S.-China relations demands strategic thinking and foresight, adding the two countries need to deepen their mutual understanding, strengthen their strategic communication, constantly expand their common interests, and properly handle their differences, to show the world their common interests are much bigger than their differences.

Kissinger said he hopes Trump and Xi’s upcoming G20 meeting will be a success.

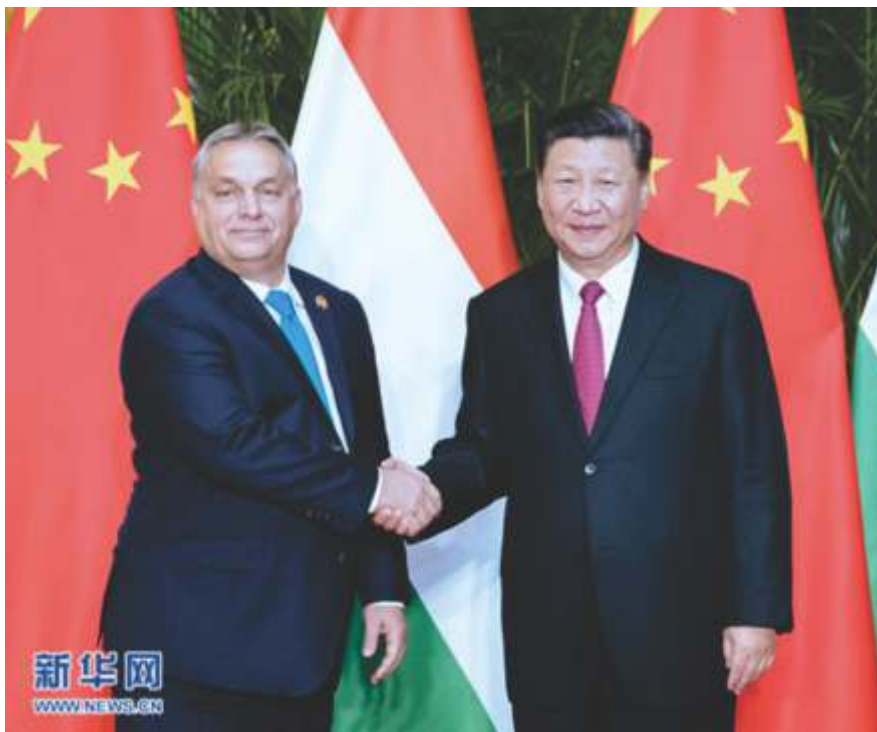
Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi also met with Kissinger on Thursday.

XI MEETS HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER

Shanghai, Nov. 5, Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday met with Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban, who attended the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai.

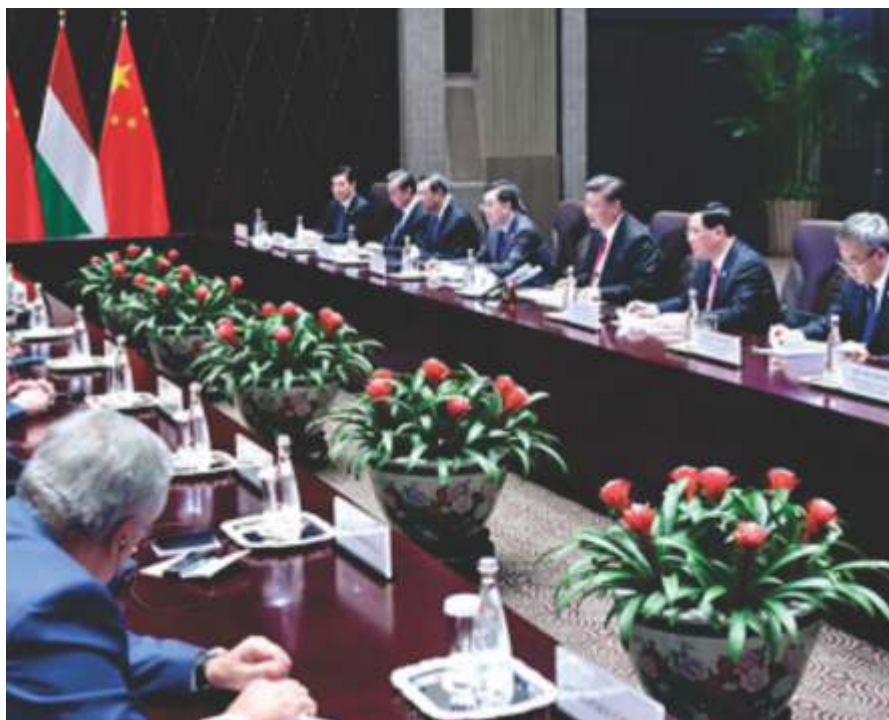
China and Hungary should deepen mutual political support and trust, continue to understand and support each other on issues involving their respective core interests and major concerns, and increase coordination and cooperation on international affairs, Xi said.

Xi called on the two sides to promote the policy alignment of the Belt and Road Initiative with Hungary's Eastern Opening policy, make sound top-level planning for cooperation in various areas, and push forward the construction of a new railway line between Hungary and



Serbia, an important cooperation project.

The two countries should also increase cooperation in business, investment, finance, agriculture, tourism and innovation, among others, Xi added.



Noting that the year of 2019 marks the 70th anniversary of diplomatic ties between the two countries, the Hungarian prime minister said it would be an important opportunity to promote the development of the Hungary-China relations under new circumstances.

The Hungarian side is ready to work with the Chinese side to increase high-level exchanges, actively participate in the development of the Belt and Road Initiative, and expand practical cooperation in various fields, said Orban.

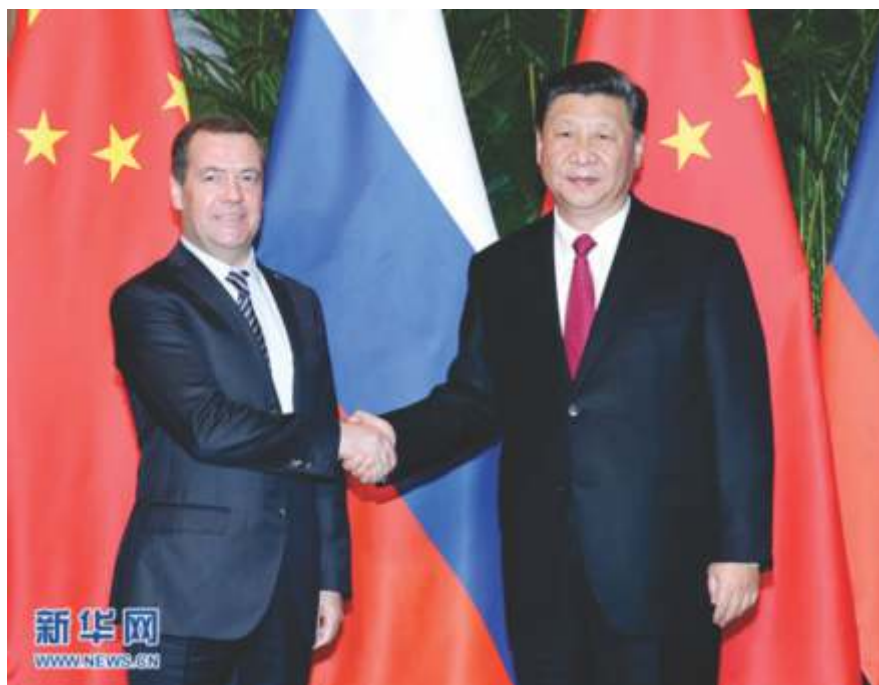
XI MEETS RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER

Shanghai, Nov. 5, Chinese President Xi Jinping on Monday met with Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev, who attended the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai.

Both China and Russia are in a crucial stage in achieving national development and revitalization, Xi said.

Facing an unprecedentedly complex international environment, it is more important to keep bilateral ties at a high level and reinforce strategic coordination between the two countries, Xi said.

He said a priority for the two sides' work in the next phase is to comprehensively implement the consensus between him and Russian President Vladimir Putin on practical



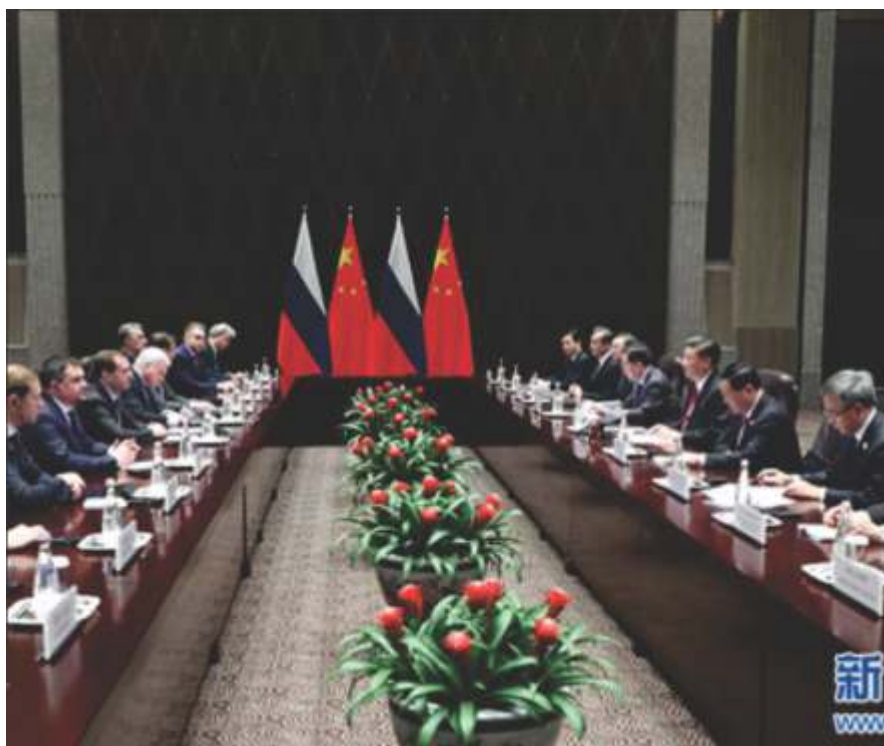
cooperation between the two sides.

Xi welcomed Russia to attend the

expo as one of the guests of honor.

China and Russia are firm in pursuing peaceful development and are committed to upholding international fairness and justice, reflecting their resolve and responsible attitude as major countries, Xi said, noting that under new circumstances, China is willing to maintain close high-level exchanges with the Russian side and continuously deepen strategic coordination.

Medvedev said Russia is willing to work together with China to implement the important consensus reached by heads of state of the two countries, expand practical cooperation in various areas, carry out closer coordination and cooperation in international affairs, safeguard international rules, and maintain world peace and stability.



PREMIER PROPOSES MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN EAST ASIA FINANCIAL STABILITY



Singapore — Premier Li Keqiang proposed a more robust multilateral cooperation to ensure stability in the Asian financial sector, as he met with leaders of Southeast Asian nations, Japan and South Korea in Singapore on Nov 15.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and other East Asian countries should take measures to strengthen regional financial security in order to enhance risk management and bailout mechanisms, Premier Li said at the 21st ASEAN-China, Japan and South Korea (10+3) leaders' meeting.

Premier Li called on all sides to improve upon the Chiang Mai Initiative, a multi-country currency swap agreement created in the aftermath of the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis.

Regional countries should back

the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office's (AMRO) efforts to improve its monitoring capabilities of the economy, he added. AMRO is the research and monitoring unit of the Chiang Mai Initiative.

The 10+3 grouping, consisting



of the ten ASEAN members plus China, Japan and South Korea, should steadfastly uphold multilateralism and free trade against protectionist headwinds, as they did in addressing past world and Asian financial crises, Premier Li said.

In the meeting, Premier Li also proposed to speed up talks on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the trilateral free trade agreement (FTA) between China, Japan and South Korea.

Talks on the RCEP have reached the final stage. "We must build on the momentum and unleash a strong finishing kick, striving to complete the deal within 2019," Premier Li said

on Nov 14 at the 2nd leaders' meeting on the RCEP in Singapore.

The RCEP is being negotiated among the ten ASEAN countries plus Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand. It is expected to be one of the world's largest trading blocs, accounting for nearly half of the world's population and around a third of global GDP.

At the 10+3 meeting, Premier Li also proposed a series of mechanisms to promote regional economic integration and deepen cooperation in culture, innovation and development among the 10+3 countries.

Premier Li, who arrived in Singapore on Nov 12, is scheduled to

attend the 21st China-ASEAN (10+1) leaders' meeting, the 21st ASEAN-China, Japan and South Korea (10+3) leaders' meeting and the 13th East

Asia Summit during the five-day trip.

It is the first official visit to Singapore by a Chinese premier in 11 years.



URGENCY EMPHASIZED IN RCEP NEGOTIATIONS



“The RCEP negotiation is in the critical stage. We must make persistent efforts to maintain positive momentum and try to reach an agreement next year,” Premier Li Keqiang said at the second leaders' meeting on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership in Singapore on Nov 14.

The RCEP is an agreement initiated by 10 ASEAN countries with China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand and India involved (10+6). It aims to establish a free trade agreement for a unified market involving the 16 countries by cutting tariffs and non-tariff barriers.

The region included in the agreement will cover 44 percent of the global population, 40 percent of

global trade volume and 30 percent of global GDP, making it the world's largest free trade zone.

The RCEP negotiation, initiated in 2012, started to speed up in 2017.

At present, the 16 countries have completed consultations in seven chapters, nearly 80 percent of the negotiation has been completed and breakthroughs have also been made in some rule-based chapters.

Participating countries are more motivated to complete the RCEP negotiation to face the emerging threat to a rule-based trading system — including growing protectionism — and the RCEP results will send a signal to the region to support an open, inclusive and rule-based trading system according to the participating countries ministers' meeting in October.

RCEP is a higher level of free trade agreement based on WTO rules, and with trade protectionism and unilateralism on the rise, the agreement will send positive signals to the rest of the world when completed, Premier Li

said at the meeting on Nov 14.

He called on all parties to enhance their sense of urgency to complete negotiations and maximize openness while respecting all parties.

RCEP members have different development levels and interests, and are also restrained by legal and political factors at home, so should seek truth from facts and respect all member countries, he said.

“Rome was not built in a day, but in the current situation, the RCEP agreement will be a historic one if it is reached,” the Premier said. “For those agreements that only a few members support and are difficult to reach a consensus, they can be put on hold for a while and be solved through further review.”

He also stressed participating countries can speed up the settlement of achievements that have been made so the people of the region can benefit as soon as possible.

Premier Li's speech received approval from leaders of participating countries.

“We recognize unfavorable factors in the current global economy have made the completion of RCEP negotiations more urgent and important. In view of this, we collectively commit to complete RCEP negotiations as soon as possible to promote an open, inclusive and rules-based trading system, showing the world trade can benefit everyone,” the joint statement released after the meeting said.

The statement also declared a modern, comprehensive, high-level, mutually beneficial RCEP agreement will be completed in 2019.

But they must have a long-term vision, i.e. promoting liberalization and facilitation in trade and investment, the Premier said, adding China is willing to negotiate with relevant parties in a pragmatic and flexible manner, and achieve a balanced result.

The Premier also suggested differences in the negotiations be solved step-by-step.



LEADERS COMMENT ON UPGRADED CHINA-ASEAN FTA IN FULL EFFECT

The upgraded China-ASEAN free trade agreement took effect for all members a day after Premier Li Keqiang and Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong witnessed the signing of significant documents on upgrading the China-Singapore FTA.

“Yesterday, all domestic procedures have come to an end on upgrading the China-ASEAN FTA,” Premier Li said at the 21st China-ASEAN (10+1) leaders’ meeting held in Singapore on Nov 14.

He added that this will further enhance China-ASEAN relations and send a positive signal to the international community on maintaining multilateralism and free trade.

Multilateralism is the common interest

It is the common voice of all attending leaders to take upgrading the China-ASEAN FTA as an opportunity for an all-around upgrade



of China-ASEAN trade and investment cooperation.

Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte said the protocol on upgrading China-ASEAN FTA showed the two sides have been continuously promoting trade liberalization and investment facilitation.

“We believe that China and

ASEAN can continue to promote trade and investment cooperation and maintain multilateralism, which remain our common interests,” Duterte said.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said trade is very crucial to China and ASEAN, adding he hoped to continue to keep communications with China and tap trade potential.

China and ASEAN promoted regional peace, stability and economic growth, said Brunei head of state Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah, who called for the two sides to continue to maintain the momentum and expand cooperation to bring benefits to the region.

Indonesian President Joko Widodo quoted a Chinese proverb, that one strand of silk does not make a thread, and one tree does not make



a forest. “We can get a sense of the impact by uncertainties in the world economy, featured by rising protectionism and zero-sum game and many challenges the region has encountered,” he said.

To handle this change, China and ASEAN have no choice but to strengthen cooperation and make themselves the pillar for peace and security, stability and prosperity, he said.

Challenges and opportunities

Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, whose country holds the rotating ASEAN chairmanship this year, said in his speech that China and ASEAN share a strong, substantial and mutually beneficial relationship, and bilateral economic ties are robust.

and trade, but will also release a signal of supporting multilateralism and trade cooperation.”

After the conclusion of the ASEAN leaders’ speeches, Premier Li

uphold open cooperation and common development, and learn from each other.

“Nowadays the unstable factors are increasing, with protectionism and unilateralism emerging, which



“Both ASEAN and China endorse open and rule-based multilateralism, and they supports expanding opening-up and mutual connection,” Lee said. “The implementation of the protocol on upgrading China-ASEAN FTA will not only promote bilateral investment

said this year marks the 15th anniversary of the establishment of China-ASEAN strategic partnership. These years’ of experiences deserve to be reviewed and summarized; that is, China and ASEAN should stick to mutual respect and seek common ground while reserving differences,

bring unprecedented challenges to East Asia, but there are still opportunities,” the Premier said.

The deepening cooperation and partnership with ASEAN to foster a closer community of a shared future is a contribution for all human society, he said.

China-ASEAN cooperation

Many ASEAN leaders mentioned the same numbers: China has been ASEAN’s biggest trade partner for eight consecutive years; in 2017, bilateral trade volume capped \$442 billion, accounting for 17 percent of ASEAN’s total foreign trade volume. Therefore, Premier Li suggested a strengthened strategic project with ASEAN, furthering cooperation in trade, innovation and people-to-people exchanges, as well as security.

“Just now several of my counterparts mentioned the aim of achieving \$1 trillion in bilateral trade by 2020, and \$150 billion of investment,” Premier Li said, “so we should break unreasonable trade barriers and dig up more potential through various channels.”

China and ASEAN should team up to work out a plan to lead

enterprises in reaching this goal, the Premier suggested.

Those at the meeting also passed the China-ASEAN Strategic Partnership Vision 2030, and published a joint declaration on technological innovation cooperation. Before the meeting, negotiation on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea made remarkable progress.

“We all support and maintain international order based on rules,” Premier Li said.

China is willing to join ASEAN to complete negotiation on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea within three years to maintain peace and stability in the South China Sea, meanwhile promoting free trade and boosting an upgrade of the China-ASEAN FTA, the Premier added.

WANG QISHAN MEETS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER HEIKO MAAS OF GERMANY



On November 13, 2018, Vice President Wang Qishan met with Foreign Minister Heiko Maas of Germany at the Great Hall of the People.

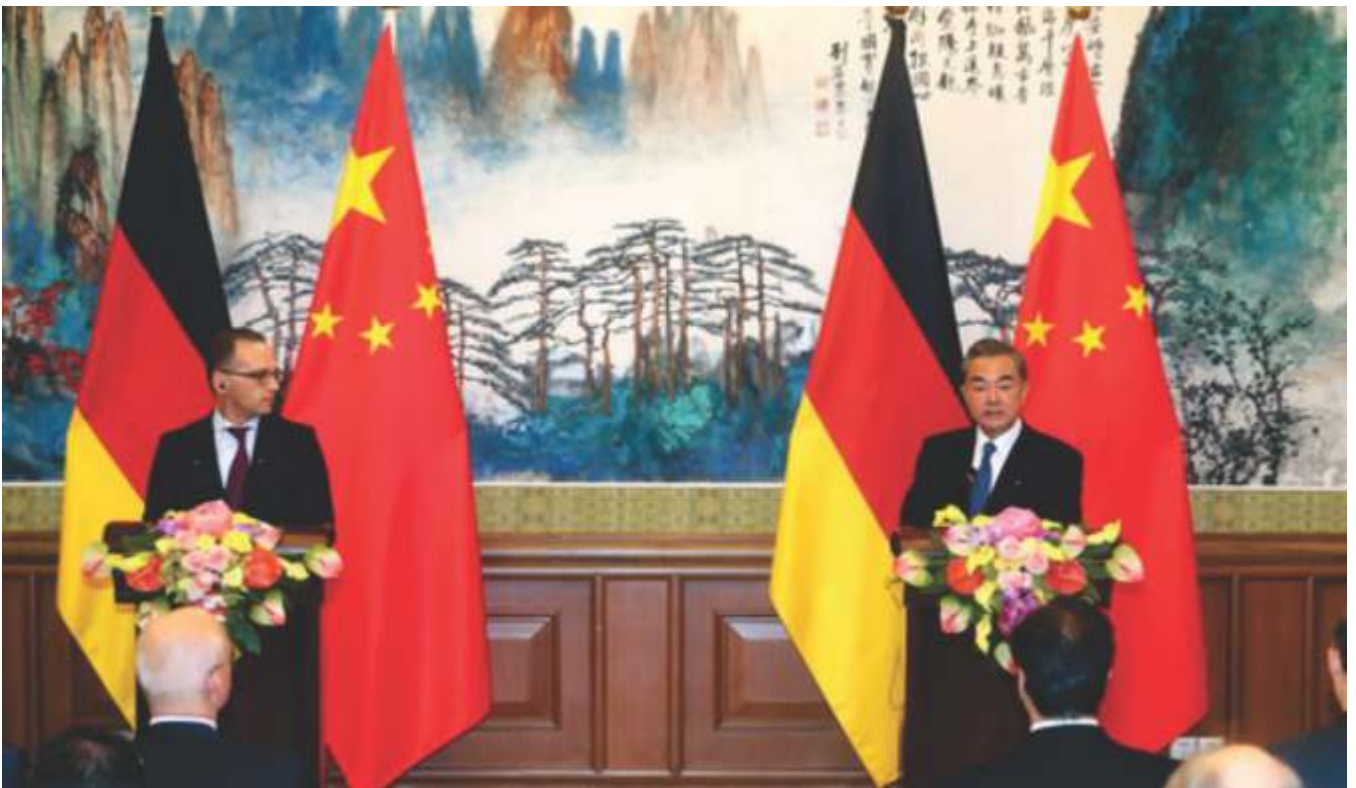
Wang Qishan expressed that the breadth and the depth of China-Germany cooperation have reached an unprecedented level since the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations 46 years ago, with fruitful results yielded from practical cooperation in such fields as politics, economy, trade, and people-to-people and cultural engagement. President Xi Jinping paid his first state visit to Germany in 2014, during which

China-Germany relations were upgraded to all-round strategic partnership, elevating bilateral cooperation to a new development phase. The current international situation is faced with many issues, and we can learn from China's development experience that only by continuous innovation, accelerated reform and further opening up can we promote development and achieve prosperity, and that adhering to peaceful development and jointly building a community with a shared future for mankind is the broad and bright path forward. The Chinese side is willing to work with the German side to increase understanding and

mutual trust, and strengthen the integration of development strategies on the basis of mutual respect, so as to achieve a higher level of complementary advantages and win-win cooperation.

Heiko Maas expressed that Germany and China have enjoyed close high-level exchanges, and bilateral relations have been running at a high level in recent years. Heiko Maas hoped to deepen Germany-China cooperation to jointly cope with the current global challenges through this visit.

WANG YI INTRODUCES OUTCOMES OF CHINA-GERMANY DIPLOMATIC AND SECURITY STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



On November 13, 2018, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Foreign Minister Heiko Maas of Germany jointly met the press after holding the fourth round of China-Germany Diplomatic and Security Strategic Dialogue, and introduced the outcomes.

Wang Yi expressed that China and Germany share strong cooperation complementarities and many common interests. Bilateral relations have maintained high-level development momentum. Both sides agreed in the dialogue that the two countries, as all-round strategic partners, should regard each other's development in a more positive manner, increase political mutual trust, focus on common interests, and accommodate each other's concerns, so as to set an example for the new type of relations between the major countries in the new era. China and Germany, as two major countries with world influence, enjoy strategic relations that have gone beyond bilateral scope, and shoulder significant responsibilities in maintaining world peace and stability as well as promoting world prosperity and development.

Wang Yi noted that the Chinese side and the German side believe that we should unequivocally stick to the path of multilateralism. At present, the world is going through complicated and profound changes. The resurging of unilateralism and power politics has brought many instabilities and uncertainties. In this context, it is necessary for China and Germany to maintain the stability of bilateral relations in the first place, and well safeguard the overall stability of the international situation and overall

interests of all countries in the meantime. The Chinese side supports Germany in playing a positive role as a non-permanent member of the United Nations (UN) Security Council for the term 2019-2020, and stands ready to, together with the German side, enhance communication and coordination under the frameworks of the UN Security Council and the G20, and maintain the order of multilateralism with the UN at its core.

Both sides believe that we should unswervingly safeguard global free trade system. Since both China and Germany are the beneficiaries and supporters of free trade, the two countries have, for a long time, adhered to two-way opening up and constantly made the pie of our cooperation bigger, becoming a successful example of mutually beneficial cooperation between developed countries and developing countries. Faced with the de-globalization trend and resurgence of trade protectionism, both the Chinese side and the German side have sent, and will continue to jointly send out clear messages of safeguarding free trade and opposing protectionism.

Both sides believe that we should boost the overall revitalization of Eurasia through mutually beneficial cooperation. As China and Germany are two important economies located at the two ends of Eurasia, strengthening cooperation between the two sides is conducive to advancing the common development of Eurasia. Given that the economic circle of Germany has shown great enthusiasm for participating in cooperation under

the Belt and Road Initiative, we welcome German enterprises to take part in the projects of the Belt and Road Initiative as well as carry out third-party cooperation in the countries along the route under a suitable condition. The Chinese side welcomes German leaders to take part in the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation to be held next year. The Chinese side hopes to see the European Union (EU) stay united, stable, open and prosperous, and will continuously firmly support the integration process independently chosen by Europe itself. China is willing to reinforce the integration of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Europe-Asia connectivity strategy which is put forward by the EU, and accelerate the negotiations on China-EU investment agreement.

Both sides believe that we should strengthen strategic communication to jointly cope with global hotspot issues and challenges. China and Germany are important stabilizing forces in the world. Just now I exchanged in-depth views with Foreign Minister Heiko Maas on hotspot issues such as the situation on the Korean Peninsula and the Iranian nuclear issue. We have agreed to continuously make unremitting efforts to promote dialogues and negotiations between all parties concerned on the Korean Peninsula and safeguard the effectiveness of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action. Both sides will also carry out further cooperation in such areas as tackling climate change, refugee, and terrorism.

HEILONGJIANG SHARES OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE WORLD

Heilongjiang province, the place where the sun rises earliest in China and one of the original areas of New China's industrial development, is embracing a much brighter future focused on innovation and economic reform.

On Nov. 12, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China presented Heilongjiang province to the world with the theme of "China in the New Era: Heilongjiang, A New Path to Revitalization in Partnership with the World."

State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi delivered a speech. He said that Heilongjiang province is speeding up innovation, upgrading growth engines, developing a new momentum through reforms, and creating new high points for cooperation to realize a fully fledged revitalization.

Wang also emphasized that Heilongjiang obtained a unique advantage in China's new round of opening up, pointing out that the province would be heavily engaged in the building of the China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor and the Belt and Road.

He urged the world to grasp the new opportunities brought about by the deepening reform and opening up, and, in partnership with China and its promising Heilongjiang province, strive for a future that is mutually beneficial and involves win-win



State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi delivers a speech.

success.

Zhang Qingwei, secretary of Heilongjiang Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), said that this area's fully fledged revitalization drive has stepped into a new era.

The province would surely transform its natural advantages to new development engines, and exert every effort to build up a comprehensive opening up setup.

"We would like to share the opportunities of revitalization and development with the world, and warmly welcome foreign enterprises to invest in Heilongjiang," said Zhang, asking the audience to travel to the

province this winter to experience its charms.

Provincial Governor Wang Wentao also promoted Heilongjiang in terms of tourism, agriculture, equipment manufacturing, emerging industries, and international cooperation, and sincerely invited the world to work together for a community with a shared future for mankind.

The Russian Ambassador to China Andrey Denisov, Finnish Ambassador to China Jarno Syrjala, Japanese Ambassador to China Yutaka Yokoi, and Dutch Ambassador to China Ed Kronenburg introduced the development of communications

and cooperation between Heilongjiang province and their respective countries, all vowing to further strengthen the friendly

relations and pioneer more cooperation areas.

The event attracted

representatives of international organizations, business elites and envoys from more than 120 countries.

BEIJING FILM NIGHT HELD IN INDIA'S MUMBAI TO BOOST CULTURAL EXCHANGES



Guests attend the opening ceremony of “Beijing Movie Night” event in Mumbai, India, Oct. 17, 2018. (Xinhua/Stringer)

Mumbai, Oct. 18 (Xinhua) — Beijing Film Night has been held at the National Center for Performing Art in Mumbai, an initiative to boost wider cultural exchanges between China and India.

The event was jointly organized by Chinese Consulate-General in Mumbai and the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television.

Du Feijin, head of the publicity department of Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party

of China, said at the event Wednesday that the films produced in Beijing and Mumbai are culturally close to each other, adding that as the two cities become closer due to the films, both cities will continuously deepen film cooperation and people-to-people exchanges which have reached a new height.

Movie people from both cities have exchanged views at the event on topics such as co-production, exhibition cooperation, personnel training, film techniques and

intellectual property protection.

The Beijing Film Night helmed by the Beijing municipal government is a new initiative aimed to build a platform for cultural exchanges to promote comprehensive cooperation involving film institutes, artists and scholars from the two countries.

Chinese Consul General in Mumbai Tang Guocai and Chief Information Commissioner of Maharashtra Sumit Mullick also attended the event.

CHINA COUNTY ADOPTS NEW PRODUCTION MODE OF CHILLI PLANTATION



Staff members of a traditional Chinese medicine company air chillies at Zhaoxiong Village of Zhaokang Township in Xiangfen County of Linfen, north China's Shanxi Province, Nov. 14, 2018. In recent years, Xiangfen County has adopted a new production mode of chilli plantation that incorporates cooperatives, companies and individual farmers to promote local economic development. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)



A staff member of a traditional Chinese medicine company checks the airing of chillies at Zhaoxiong Village of Zhaokang Township in Xiangfen County of Linfen, north China's Shanxi Province, Nov. 14, 2018. In recent years, Xiangfen County has adopted a new production mode of chilli plantation that incorporates cooperatives, companies and individual farmers to promote local economic development. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)



Villagers air chillies at a cooperative in Zhaokang Township of Xiangfen County in Linfen, north China's Shanxi Province, Nov. 14, 2018. In recent years, Xiangfen County has adopted a new production mode of chilli plantation that incorporates cooperatives, companies and individual farmers to promote local economic development. (Xinhua/Yang Chenguang)

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY OF MAPLE FOREST IN EAST CHINA'S SHANDONG



Photo taken on Nov. 14, 2018 shows maple leaves in a forest in Tancheng County of Linyi, east China's Shandong Province. (Xinhua/Zhang Chunlei)



Photo taken on Nov. 14, 2018 shows maple leaves in a forest in Tancheng County of Linyi, east China's Shandong Province. (Xinhua/Zhang Chunlei)



Photo taken on Nov. 14, 2018 shows maple leaves in a forest in Tancheng County of Linyi, east China's Shandong Province. (Xinhua/Zhang Chunlei)

Xizang Today

11TH PANCHEN LAMA VISITS FUJIAN FOR SURVEYS

From October 31 to November 6, the 11th Panchen Lama Erdeni Choskyi Gyalpo, a member of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and vice president of the Chinese Buddhist Association, attended the 5th World Buddhism Forum held in Fujian Province, and afterwards he visited Fuzhou, Putian, Longyan, Xiamen, and Ninde to do surveys and conduct Buddhist activities.

The 11th Panchen Lama went to the Gutian Chairman Mao Memorial Park, the Gutian Conference Site, the Lin Zexu Memorial Hall, the former residence of Yan Fu, the former residence of Lin Juemin and Bing Xin, and Chixi Village to make surveys, and revisit the history of the Chinese revolution.

It is known that Gutian conference is the ninth Party congress held by the Fourth Army of the Red Army in Gutian, Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian province, on December 28, 1929. After the conference, Mao Zedong was again elected as Party Chief of the Forth Army of the Red Army.

The 11th Panchen Lama said, "I am very happy to come to Fujian again after 11 years and to get a sense of the tremendous achievements of Fujian's economic and social development." During his time in Fujian, the 11th Panchen Lama also went to the Nanputuo Temple, Pingxing Temple, Yongle Temple, and Yongquan Temple in Xiamen to worship.



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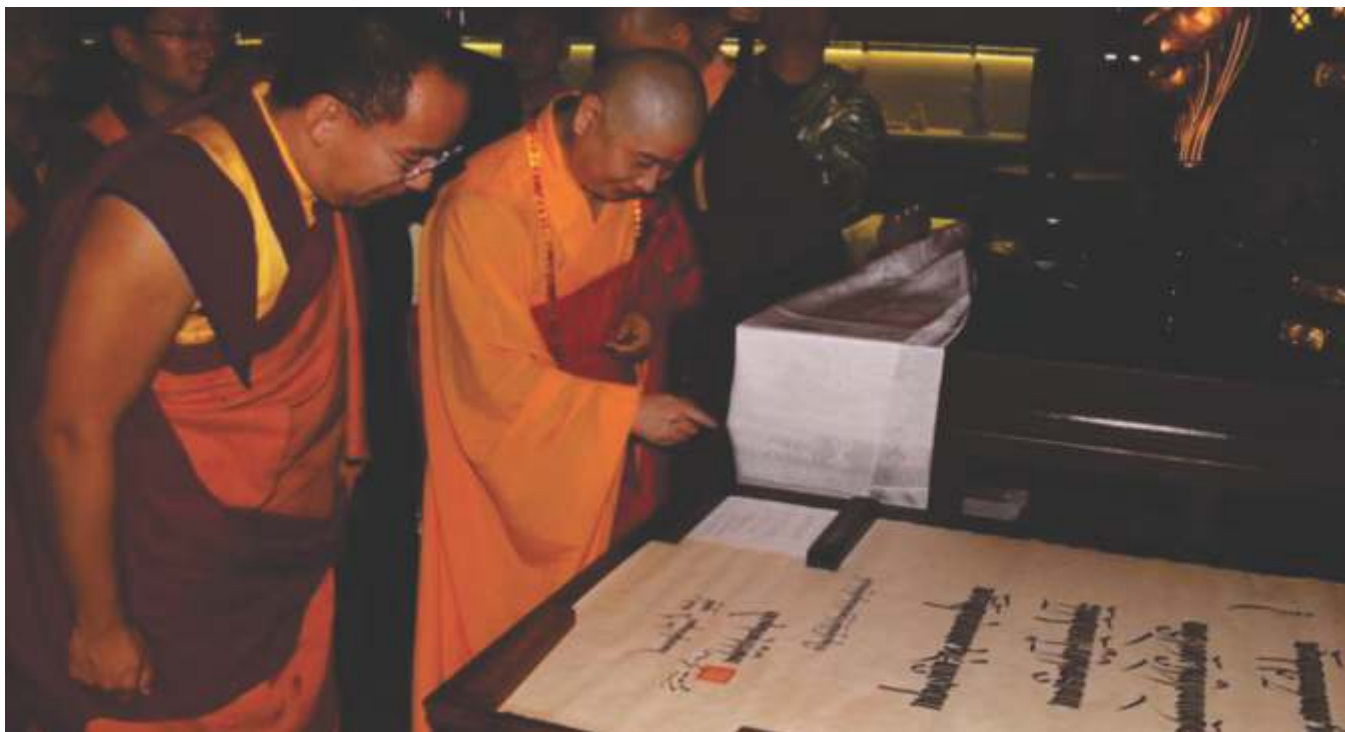
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11TH PANCHEN LAMA ATTENDS OPENING CEREMONY OF FIFTH WORLD BUDDHISM FORUM

The fifth World Buddhism Forum opened in Putian, Fujian Province, China on the morning of October 29. The 11th Panchen Lama Erdeni Choskyi Gyalpo, a member of the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and vice president of the Chinese Buddhist Association, attended the opening ceremony and gave a speech in which, drawing from Buddhist doctrine, he emphasized the concept of a common human destiny. He said that constructing a common human destiny is increasingly becoming a consensus among the international



The opening ceremony of the fifth World Buddhism Forum

community. Buddhist concepts such as “harmony and coexistence, equality and tolerance, benevolence and wisdom, mercy and compassion, and harmony” are still useful for solving the predicaments of modern civilization and can provide wisdom and inspiration for seeking new meanings of common human values.

It is reported that more than a thousand people, both representatives from the field of Buddhism as well as people from all different backgrounds, from more than 50 countries came to the forum.

The 11th Panchen Lama pointed out that equality and tolerance are the bridges with which to build a harmonious relationship between all mankind and a cure for crises in international relations. He said that we are all one family enjoying the same blue sky and living in the same home. There should only be mutual respect, equality, and tolerance between the nations of the world. Neighbors should be kind to each other and trust



The 11th Panchen Lama gives a speech



Tibetan Buddhist rinpoches attending the forum meet with the 11th Panchen Lama.

and cultivate friendships with each other. Only when people undertake the common destiny of all mankind will the world be able to advance forward smoothly and steadily.

After the forum’s morning program concluded, nearly 20 Tibetan Buddhist rinpoches participating in the forum met with the 11th Panchen Lama. The 11th Panchen Lama encouraged everyone to take advantage of the forum to learn from Buddhists from other regions and to gain an international perspective. He emphasized that the most important thing for the development of Buddhism is the “seed” within each person’s heart. As long as the seed for Buddhist development is there, then the flower will bloom.

TIBETAN WOMEN'S LIVES IMPROVED THROUGH GETTING TO WORK

In the past five years, southwest China's Xizang Autonomous Region has collected over 20 million yuan (2.9 million US dollars) for all kinds of employment training for women, and offered a total of more than 560 training sessions to help more than 20 thousand impoverished women to become entrepreneurs or get work.

In recent years, women have enjoyed policies such as financial subsidy loans for new businesses, free health screenings for two types of cancers, congenital heart diseases and hydatid disease, bonuses for pregnant women who choose hospital births, focused care for orphans and elderly people and women's rights protection in village land rights registration, etc. in Xizang.

"We're very happy to see how women have enjoyed the fruits of development as Xizang developed, they have played a main role, their rights are protected, and their lives have improved." commented a government leader. Women across all sectors of Xizang are leading independent lives with confidence and self-respect, they're true owners of their lives, they're involved in all kinds of work across society, and they are indispensable.

"In Xizang, various policies

always value women," said Drolma, the founder of the Xizang Ta Xi Co. and an entrepreneur. A few years ago, she gave up the great pay and benefits of a listed company and led a group of like-minded women in founding their own business.

She told the reporter that she is the recipient of many beneficial policies from the country and the autonomous region. As a female entrepreneur, she always thinks how to develop related women-focused programs when a new policy is introduced.

"To think proactively is now my habit," she said.

"Women entrepreneurs are more cautious in starting businesses, and this makes them more successful," said Droloma.

In recent years, Tibetan women's exchange with the outside world has expanded, they have had more studying and exchange opportunities with surrounding areas, inland China, and neighboring countries.

The All-China Women's Federation of Xizang Autonomous Region has actively answered the call of "Belt and Road" Initiative by

increasing collaborations with nearby countries, organizing women entrepreneurs to visit Nepal, building trading platform for ethnic handicrafts, telling stories of Tibetan women entrepreneurs, and promoting the development of Chinese women. There have been 60 women's representatives who have visited Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan to study, and increased exchanges with Hong Kong and Macau-based women's groups. The federation has also sent its officials to Shanghai, Chongqing, Zhejiang, Hubei, Sichuan, and other provinces for sharing experiences, improving communication and exchanges among women's groups in China.

In recent years, Tibetan women's cause has improved in all areas, with women's employment rate at more than 40%, more equal education among the genders, lowered mortality rate for pregnant women of 102 in 100 thousand, lowered mortality rate for children under five-years-old of 13.7%. More women have participated in politics than ever before, more women are involved in social insurance programs, and women in poverty has drastically reduced in number, and women's lives have improved greatly.

Editor: Tommy Tan.

LHASA ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES RELEASED

On the morning of November 6, the Lhasa Architectural Guidelines, which has been in preparation for two years, was officially released. The guideline aims to carry on historical cultural heritage, elevate the image of Lhasa, and retain the city's unique geographical environment, cultural characteristics, architectural styles, and other elements. It provides style requirements and fundamental regulations for architectural design in the capital city of southwest China's xizang.

Lhasa was one of the national historical and cultural cities in China.

It is an international tourist city with plateau and ethnic characteristics. Questionnaires show that the three most attractive factors in Lhasa are its beautiful urban environment, profound history and culture, and rich ethnic characteristics. However, as of today, there are still some architectures in Lhasa that lack design. In terms of specific architectural design, there are some problems such as deficits of Tibetan elements and errors in Tibetan language use.

Through comprehensive and on-site investigations, the project team

systematically analyzed the evolution of architectural styles in Lhasa and formed an overall understanding of Lhasa's historical and cultural features. They widely listened to opinions of people of different backgrounds on current building management and integrated these with the current status and characteristics of Lhasa itself, and then specify the overall orientation of Lhasa's architectural style: a new Tibetan style appeal and landscaped ancient city.

Editor: Tommy Tan.

BOOK REVIEW

Xi Jinping - The Governance of China-II

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

We hope you will find this book useful.

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

Editor

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FLIGHTS BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA

Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights

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

Schedule of China Southern Airlines Flights (Summer Season)

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

China Eastern Time Table



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

Schedule of Air China Flights Between India and China

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

Address and Contact Numbers of Chinese Airlines




Airlines	Address	Contact No.
Air China	Ground Floor, E-9 Connaught House, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001	Tel: 011-43508888 Fax: 011-43508899
	Unit No. 9/2, Queen's Road, Bangalore 560001	Tel: 080-43587900 Fax: 080-43587999
	Ground Floor, C&B Square, 127 Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (east), Mumbai 400069	Tel: 022-61175555 Fax: 022-61175566
China Eastern Airlines	Thapar House, 124, Janpath, New Delhi 110001	Tel: 011-43513166 Fax: 011-43513155
	228A, Land Mark Building, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata 700020	Tel: 033-40448887/88 Fax: 033-22875173
China Southern Airlines	118, New Delhi House, 27, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001	Tel: 011-43596075/77/78 Fax: 011-23737453
Cathy Pacific	G123, Tolstoy House, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi	Tel: 011-23321286/3332 Fax: 011-23721550



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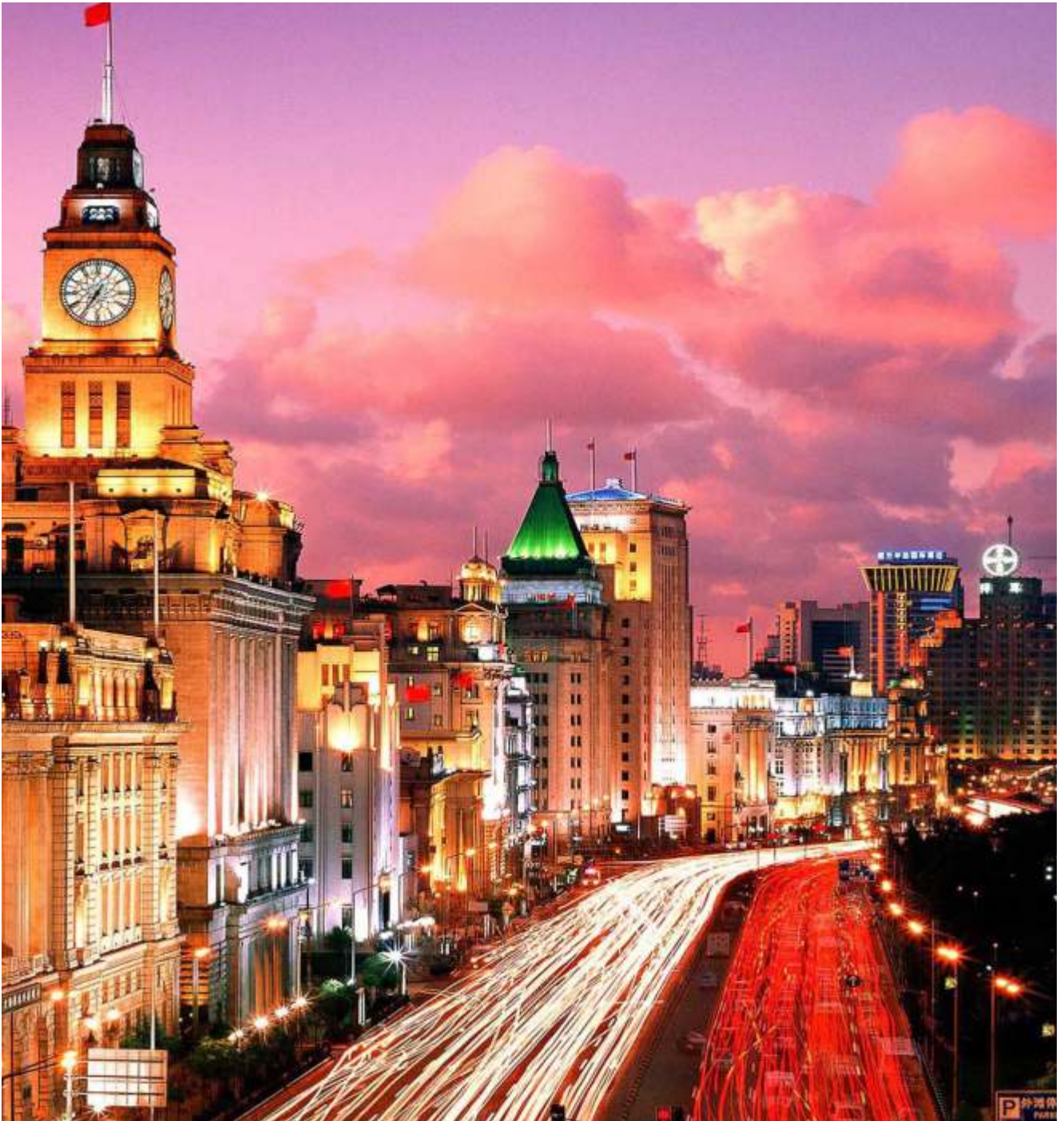
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