

SPECIAL ISSUE ON NPC & CPPCC NATIONAL COMMITTEE ANNUAL SESSIONS 2024 The Press Office, International Department of the CPC Central Committee

China insight



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A stylized, light-colored star is centered within a series of concentric, wavy-edged ovals that resemble a paper-cut effect. The background is a warm, light orange color.

Editor's Note

2024 marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and is a pivotal year for achieving the goals and tasks set forth in the "14th Five-Year Plan". The annual sessions of the National People's Congress (NPC) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee, known as the "Two Sessions", are significant events in China's political life. The purpose is to harness the wisdom and strength of all sectors of society to the maximum extent possible, mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of the entire society and nation, and strive to achieve various targets and tasks for economic and social development. Through practical actions and results of high-quality development, China aims to continuously advance its unique modernization path and provide new opportunities for the world with its new development.

Basic Information of the Two Sessions

Second Session of the 14th NPC



Time: March 5 to March 11



Agenda:

- Deliberate the report on the work of the government;
- Review the report on the implementation of the 2023 plan for national economic and social development and on the 2024 draft plan, and the draft plan for national economic and social development in 2024;
- Review the report on the execution of the central and local budgets for 2023 and on the draft central and local budgets for 2024, and the draft central and local budgets for 2024;
- Deliberate the bill put forward by the NPC Standing Committee on reviewing the draft revision to the Organic Law of the State Council;
- Deliberate the work report of the NPC Standing Committee;
- Deliberate the work report of the Supreme People's Court;
- Deliberate the work report of the Supreme People's Procuratorate.



Attendance: 2,900 NPC deputies

Scan the QR code to read full text of *Report on the Work of the Government, Report on China's national economic, social development plan, Report on China's central and local budgets, and Report on work of NPC Standing Committee.*



Second Session of the 14th CPPCC National Committee



Time: March 4 to March 10



Agenda:

—Hear and deliberate on a report about the work of the Standing Committee of the CPPCC National Committee and a report on how the proposals from CPPCC members have been handled since the previous session of the CPPCC National Committee;
—Sit in on the second session of the 14th National People's Congress as non-voting participants to hear and discuss documents including the Government Work Report.



Attendance: 2,085 members of the CPPCC National Committee



Xi Jinping at the Two Sessions

Xi Jinping's Speeches during the Two Sessions

March 5

Xi Stresses Developing New Quality Productive Forces

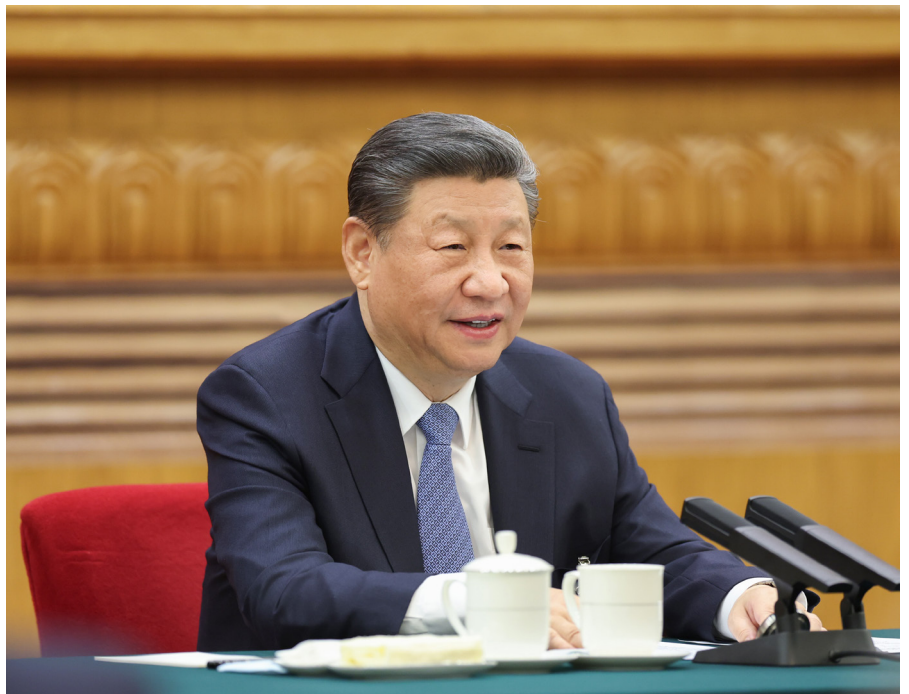
President Xi Jinping on March 5 stressed developing new quality productive forces according to local conditions during the second session of the 14th National People's Congress, China's national legislature.

Xi, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks when he participated in a deliberation with fellow lawmakers from east China's Jiangsu Province.

Xi called for focusing on high-quality development as the top priority, urging efforts to step up innovation, foster emerging industries, adopt forward-thinking plans for developing future-oriented industries and improve the modernized industrial system.

Developing new quality productive forces does not mean neglecting or abandoning traditional industries, Xi said. It is necessary to prevent a headlong rush into projects and the formation of industry bubbles, and avoid adopting just a single model of development, he noted.

Localities should take into account their own resource endowment, industrial foundation and scientific research conditions in promoting the development of new industries, models and growth drivers in a selective manner, and use new technologies to transform and upgrade traditional sectors into high-



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, takes part in a deliberation with his fellow deputies from the delegation of Jiangsu Province at the second session of the 14th National People's Congress (NPC) in Beijing, capital of China, March 5, 2024 (XINHUA)

end, intelligent and green industries, he said.

Xi expressed approval of the government work report and praised the new

progress Jiangsu has made in economic and social development, encouraging the province to firm up confidence and go all out to make greater contributions to the



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, takes part in a deliberation with his fellow deputies from the delegation of Jiangsu Province at the second session of the 14th National People's Congress (NPC) in Beijing, capital of China, March 5, 2024 (XINHUA)

overall national development.

To develop new quality productive forces, Jiangsu must focus on the development of a modernized industrial system with advanced manufacturing as the backbone, and speed up efforts to forge clusters of strategic emerging industries with international competitiveness, Xi said.

He urged turning the province into an important front for the development of new quality productive forces.

Xi called for planning major moves to further comprehensively deepen reform to inject strong impetus into promoting high-quality development and Chinese modernization.

It is necessary to accelerate the improvement of underlying institutions in areas such as property rights protection, market access, fair competition and social credit to build a high-standard socialist market economy system, he said.

Work must be done to support the

growth of the private sector and private enterprises and spur the intrinsic impetus and innovative vigor of various business entities, Xi noted.

He also stressed deepening reforms in sci-tech, education and talent management systems to remove the bottlenecks and obstacles to the development of new quality productive forces.

It is also important to foster a world-class business environment that is market-oriented, law-based and internationalized, and create new strengths of a higher-standard open economy, he said.

Xi called on Jiangsu to fully integrate into and contribute to the development of the Yangtze Economic Belt and the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta, and strengthen synergy with other regional development strategies and major regional strategies.

Urging Jiangsu to build larger-scale innovation chains, industrial chains, and supply chains, Xi instructed the province

to leverage its status as an economically developed province to drive and influence both regional and national development.

Xi also called for continued efforts to consolidate and strengthen the momentum of economic recovery to boost confidence in development across society.

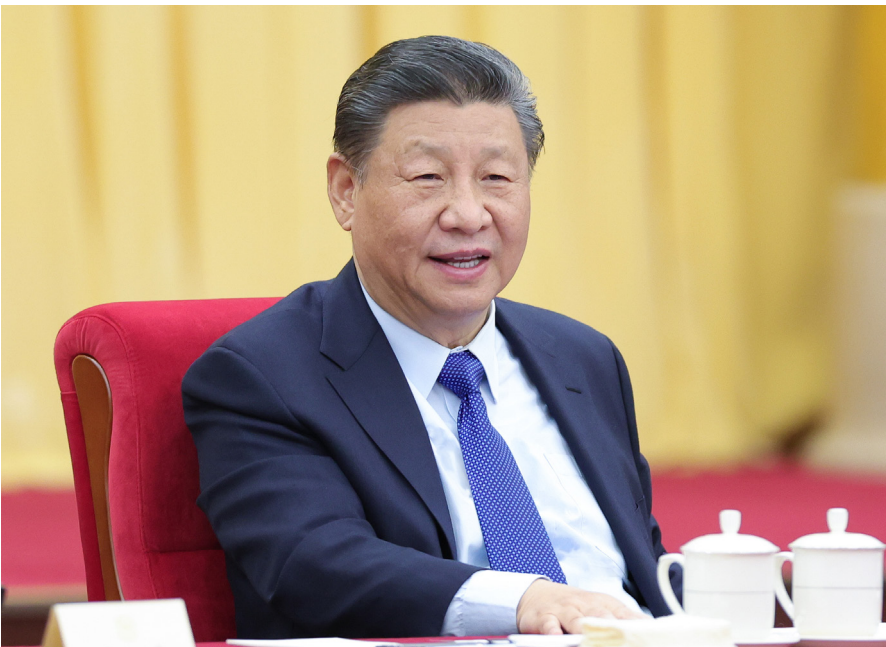
He urged resolute measures to rectify pointless formalities and bureaucratic practices. Practical steps should be taken to ease the burdens on those working on the ground, and stimulate creativity within the entire Party and society.

Xi also emphasized steady efforts to enhance people's well-being amid development and ensure workplace safety.

Cai Qi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, participated in the deliberation. **CI**

March 6

Xi Calls on Political Advisors to Build Consensus for Chinese Modernization



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits national political advisors from the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang, the sector of science and technology, and the sector of environment and resources, who are attending the second session of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in Beijing, capital of China, March 6, 2024 (XINHUA)

President Xi Jinping on March 6 called on Chinese political advisors to build broad consensus to contribute to Chinese modernization, when he participated in a joint group meeting during the second session of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC).

Xi, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, urged political advisors from different political parties, organizations, ethnic groups, sectors, and all walks of life to conduct in-depth research and actively offer suggestions based on the major strategic tasks laid out by the 20th CPC National Congress and the arrangements made by the Central Economic Work Conference.

The meeting was attended by political

advisors from the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang (RCCK), the sector of science and technology, and the sector of environment and resources.

Xi extended festive greetings and best wishes to the country's women of all ethnic groups and from all walks of life ahead of International Women's Day, which falls on March 8.

Wang Huning, chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, and Cai Qi, director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, joined the discussion. Wang and Cai are both members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee.

At the joint group meeting, six national political advisors spoke on topics ranging from cross-strait cooperation in industrial and supply chains to internet core technologies and environmental protection.

After attentively listening to the political advisors, Xi made an important speech. He said the CPC Central Committee united and led the whole Party and Chinese people of all ethnic groups to fulfill the major economic and social development goals in 2023, adding that political advisors contributed their efforts and wisdom to this hard-earned achievement.

On the work related to Taiwan, Xi urged the RCCK to unite all patriots from home and abroad, in and out of Taiwan to step up opposition against "Taiwan independence," expand support for national reunification, and jointly advance the peaceful reunification of China.

He called for active efforts to promote exchanges and cooperation in fields such as sci-tech development, agriculture, culture and youth development across the Taiwan Strait and deepen cross-strait integrated development.

Xi called on political advisors and all people in the science and technology sector to strengthen basic research and applied basic research, strive to achieve breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields, and create new drivers for developing new quality productive forces.

Xi urged political advisors from the sector of environment and resources to make new contributions to ecological and environmental protection and sustaining high-quality development with high-level protection.

He called for fully and accurately implementing the guidelines of targeted, science-based and lawful pollution control, advancing green and low-carbon social and economic development, and promoting carbon emission peaking and carbon neutrality in an active and prudent manner.

Noting this year marks the 75th anniversary of the CPPCC's establishment, Xi emphasized the need for the CPPCC to promote the specialized consultative body's institutional development, and urged political advisors to enhance their ability to perform duties for new advances in the work of the CPPCC and the multi-party cooperation. **CI**

March 7

Xi Stresses Deepening Reform to Comprehensively Enhance Strategic Capabilities in Emerging Areas

Chinese President Xi Jinping on March 7 called on the armed forces to forge a stronger sense of mission, deepen reform and promote innovation, so as to comprehensively enhance strategic capabilities in emerging areas.

Xi, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks while attending a plenary meeting of the delegation of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Armed Police Force at the second session of the 14th National People's Congress, or China's national legislature.

Xi said strategic capabilities in emerging areas are an important part of national strategies and strategic capabilities, and are of great significance to building a great country and advancing national rejuvenation on all fronts through Chinese modernization.

Six lawmakers from the military spoke at the meeting on topics ranging from defense capabilities in cyberspace and the application of artificial intelligence to the development and utilization of unmanned combat capabilities.

Xi said China's drive to accelerate the development of new quality productive forces has provided rare opportunities for the development of strategic capabilities in emerging areas.

He called for enabling new quality productive forces and new quality combat capabilities to effectively integrate with and boost each other.

Xi urged efforts to coordinate maritime military preparedness, maritime rights and interests protection and marine economy development.



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, attends a plenary meeting of the delegation of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and the People's Armed Police Force at the second session of the 14th National People's Congress (NPC) in Beijing, capital of China, March 7, 2024. Xi delivered an important speech at the meeting (XINHUA)

He called for optimizing aerospace layout to promote China's aerospace system development, and building cyberspace defense system to enhance the ability to safeguard national cybersecurity.

Xi noted that it is necessary to step up independent and original innovation, to foster drivers of growth for new quality productive forces and new quality combat capabilities.

He stressed the need to highlight reform in emerging areas as a priority for further comprehensively deepening

reform, calling for an innovation ecosystem characterized by self-reliance, openness, integration and vitality.

It is necessary to deepen the structural reform of defense-related science and technology industries by accelerating the supply of new quality combat capabilities, Xi said.

He also urged efforts to build innovation chains, industrial chains and value chains tailored to the development of emerging areas, and to innovate in and explore the development and utilization of new types of combat forces. **CI**

New Quality Productive Forces

Editor's Note:

First put forward by Xi in his inspection tour of northeast China's Heilongjiang Province in September 2023, the term was highlighted again at the Central Economic Work Conference in December, and became the subject of the first group study session held by the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee this year.

The incorporation of new quality productive forces into the Chinese government's work report, and being listed as the top priority among the ten major tasks for 2024, with specific deployment, highlights China's emphasis and sense of urgency in accelerating the development of new quality productive forces. This signifies China's continuous efforts in fostering new growth drivers and new strengths to advance high-quality development.

Xi Jinping on Developing New Quality Productive Forces

It is necessary to foster strategic emerging industries including new energy, new materials, advanced manufacturing and electronic information, and nurture industries of the future, in a bid to create new productivity boosters and new growth impetus.

—Excerpt from Xi's remarks while presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023

We should promote industrial innovation through sci-tech innovation, and in particular forging new industries, models and impetus with disruptive and cutting-edge technologies.

—Excerpt from Xi's important speech at the annual Central Economic Work Conference in Beijing, capital of China, on December 12, 2023

New quality productive forces are driven by revolutionary technological breakthroughs, innovative allocation of production factors, and deep indus-

trial transformation and upgrading, taking the improvement of workers, means of labor, subjects of labor and their optimal combinations as its basic connotation, and a substantial increase in total factor productivity as its core hallmark.

—Excerpt from Xi's remarks while presiding over a group study session of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on January 31, 2024

Localities should take into account their own resource endowment, industrial foundation and scientific research conditions in promoting the development of new industries, models and growth drivers in a selective manner, and use new technologies to transform and upgrade traditional sectors into high-end, intelligent and green industries.

—Excerpt from Xi's speech while participating in a deliberation with fellow lawmakers from Jiangsu Province during the Second Session of the 14th NPC, on March 5, 2024

ABCs about New Quality Productive Forces

What does it mean?

With innovation playing the leading role, new quality productive forces mean advanced productivity that is freed from traditional economic growth models and productivity development paths. It features high technology, high efficiency and high quality, and comes in line with the new development philosophy.

What are the drivers, basic connotation and core hallmark?

Drivers: revolutionary technological breakthroughs, innovative allocation of production factors, and deep industrial transformation and upgrading

Basic connotation: the improvement of workers, means of labor, subjects of labor and their optimal combinations

Core hallmark: a substantial increase in total factor productivity

Marked by innovation, and with high quality as the key, new quality productive forces are advanced productivity in essence.

Why it matters?

Promoting high-quality development has become the consensus and conscious action of the whole Party and society in the new era. There are still many factors restricting high-quality development, which must be guided by a new productivity theory.

How to accelerate the development of new quality productive forces?

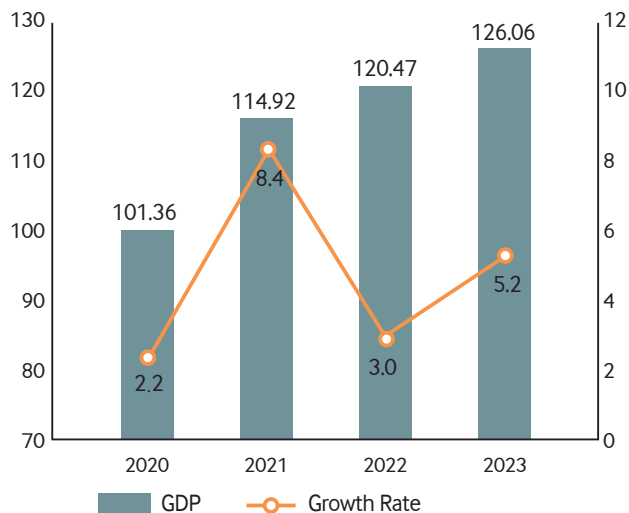
- To continue to well leverage innovation to speed up the development of new quality productive forces
 - Sci-tech innovation can generate new industries, new models and new growth drivers, which are the core elements of the development of new quality productive forces
 - Strengthen sci-tech innovation, especially original and disruptive innovation
 - Sci-tech innovations should be applied to specific industries and industrial chains in a timely manner
 - Expedite the green transformation of growth models and contribute to carbon peaking and carbon neutrality
- To further deepen reform in an all-round way and form a new type of relations of production appropriate to the development of new quality productive forces
 - Deepen reforms of the economic system and the science and technology management system, work hard to remove bottlenecks that hinder the development of new quality productive forces
 - Further deepen reform in an all-round way and form a new type of relations of production appropriate to the development of new quality productive forces
- To smooth the virtuous cycle of education, science and technology as well as talent in accordance with the requirement of developing new quality productive forces, and improve the mechanism of talent training, introduction, use and flow

Chinese Economy: Remarkable Achievements, Bright Prospects

Chinese Economy in Numbers: Review, Main Targets, Major Tasks

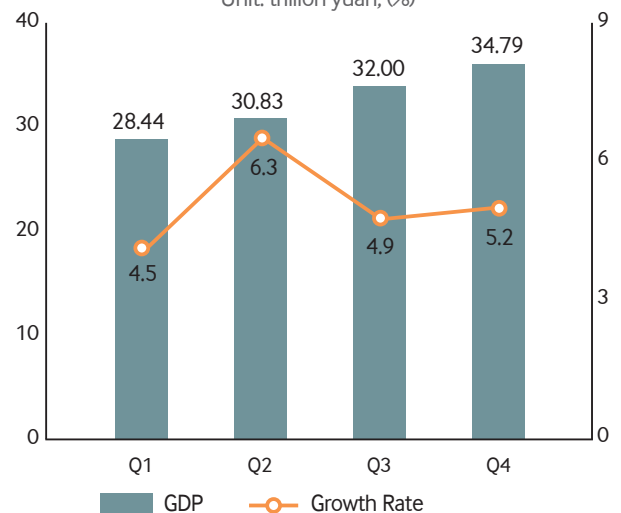
China's gross domestic product (GDP) and growth rate

Unit: trillion yuan, (%)



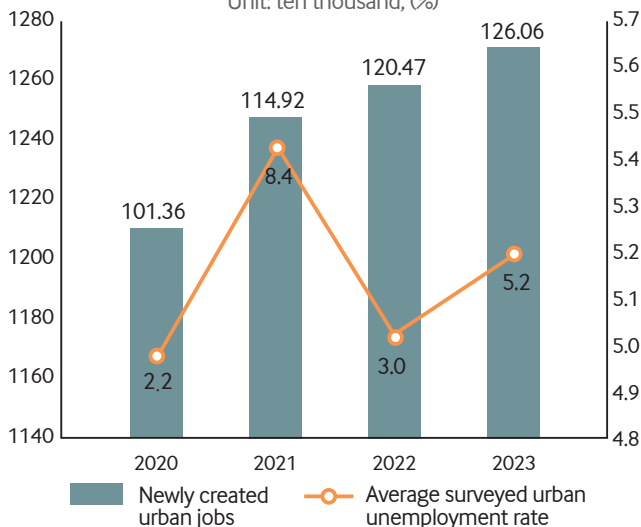
China's gross domestic product (GDP) in quarters in 2023 and growth rate

Unit: trillion yuan, (%)



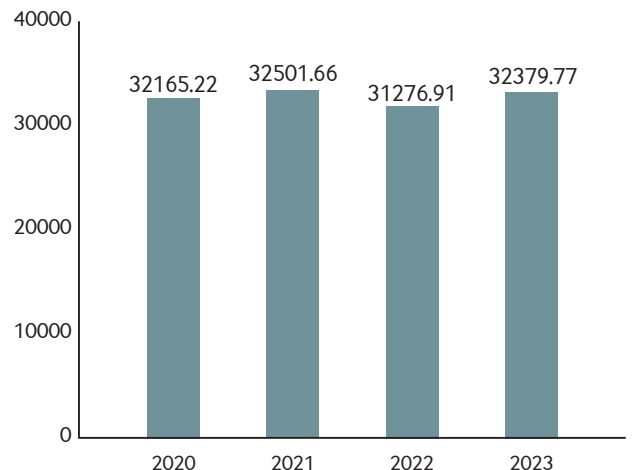
Newly created urban jobs and average surveyed urban unemployment rate

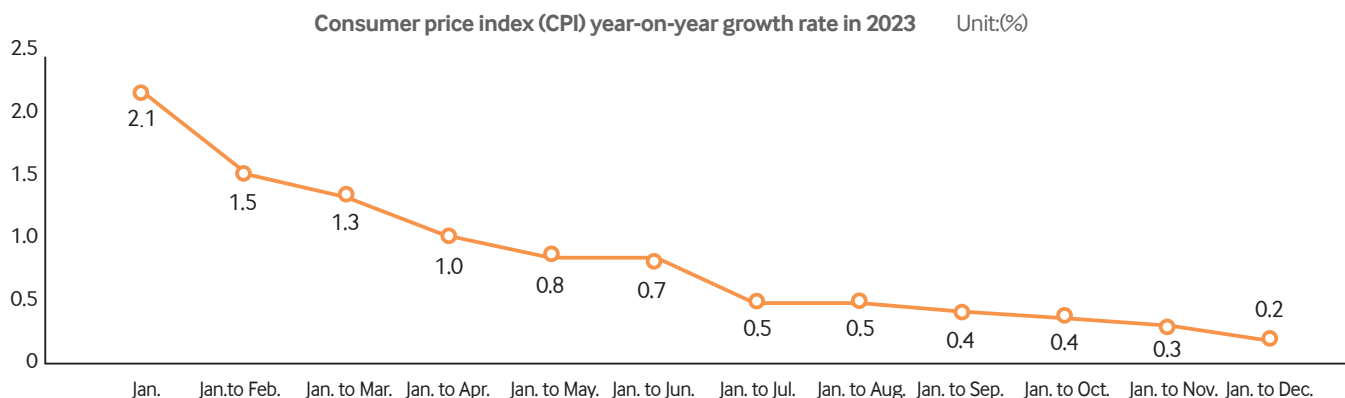
Unit: ten thousand, (%)



Year-end foreign exchange reserves

Unit: 100 million US\$





A Review of Work in 2023

China's gross domestic product (GDP) surpassed 126 trillion yuan, an increase of **5.2 percent**, ranking China among the fastest-growing major economies in the world.



Grain output reached a record of **695 million** metric tons.

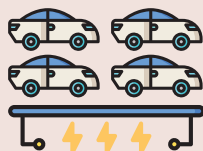
A total of **12.44 million** urban jobs were added, and the average surveyed urban unemployment rate stood at 5.2 percent.



Additional tax and fee relief measures introduced last year resulted in savings exceeding **2.2 trillion** yuan.

China accounted for over **60 percent** of global electric vehicle output and sales.

There was a 30-percent increase in exports of the "new trio," namely, electric vehicles, lithium-ion batteries, and photovoltaic products.



Main Targets for Development in 2024

GDP growth of around **5 percent**

Over **12 million** new urban jobs

Surveyed urban unemployment rate of around **5.5 percent**

CPI increase of around **3 percent**

Grain output of over **650 million** metric tons

A drop of around **2.5 percent** in energy consumption per unit of GDP



Major Tasks

We have set the deficit-to-GDP ratio for this year at **3 percent** and the government deficit at 4.06 trillion yuan, an increase of 180 billion yuan over the 2023 budget figure. General public expenditures in the government budget are projected to reach 28.5 trillion yuan, an increase of **1.1 trillion** yuan over last year.

3.9 trillion yuan of special-purpose bonds for local governments will be issued, an increase of 100 billion yuan over last year.



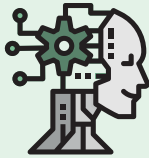
700 billion yuan will be earmarked in the central government budget for investment.

It is proposed that, starting this year and over each of the next several years, ultra-long special treasury bonds be issued. These bonds will be used to implement major national strategies and build up security capacity in key areas. **One trillion** yuan of such bonds will be issued in 2024.

We will formulate development plans for the industries of the future, open up new fields such as **quantum technology** and **life sciences**, and create a number of zones for pioneering the development of future-oriented industries.



We will step up R&D and application of big data and AI, launch an **AI Plus** initiative, and build digital industry clusters with international competitiveness.



We will encourage and promote consumer goods trade-in programs and boost spending on **intelligent connected new-energy vehicles**, **electronic products**, and other big-ticket items.

We will scale up the building and supply of **government-subsidized housing** and improve the **basic systems for commodity housing** to meet people's essential need for a home to live in and their different demands for better housing.



We must do more to promote **employment for young people**. We will improve **services and assistance for people in flexible employment** based on their type of employment.

We will implement nationwide **full-cost**

insurance and **income insurance** for the three main grain crops of rice, wheat, and corn. We will build more electric vehicle charging facilities, cold chain logistics, and courier delivery facilities in rural areas.

Urban renewal projects will be steadily advanced. We will resolve problems such as the need to install **elevators** and **parking shortages** in old residential compounds, and develop barrier-free and age-friendly facilities.

We will launch an initiative to upgrade **basic education**. We will enhance public-interest **preschool education**.



Government subsidies for basic medical insurance for rural and non-working urban residents will increase by an average of **30** yuan per person.

The minimum basic old-age benefits for rural and non-working urban residents will be raised by **20** yuan per month. We will continue to increase basic pensions for retirees and improve the unified national management system for basic old-age insurance funds. Efforts will be made to upgrade elderly and **child care**, housekeeping and other services and make them more accessible.



All market access restrictions on **foreign investment** in manufacturing will be abolished, and market access restrictions in services sectors, such as telecommunications and healthcare, will be reduced. We will make it easier for foreign nationals to work, study, and travel in China.



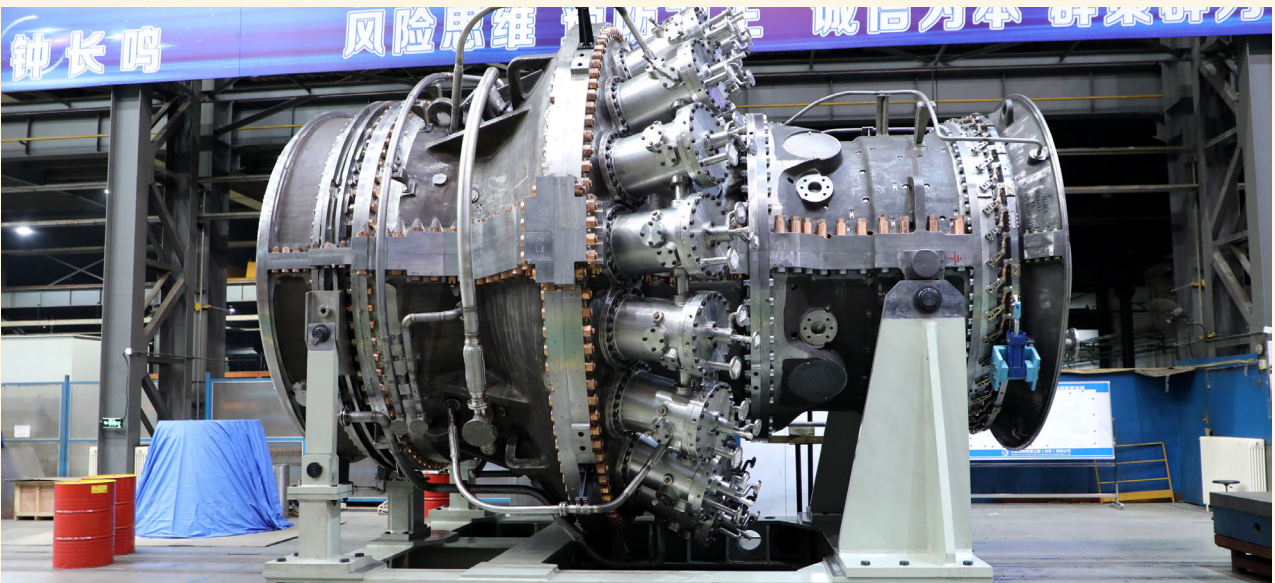
We will improve fiscal, tax, financial, investment, and pricing policies in support of **green development** as well as relevant market-based mechanisms.

Chinese Economy Development Highlights in Pictures

New Industries



This photo taken on March 4, 2024 shows a Chinese airplane C919 at Wattay International Airport in Vientiane, Laos. Chinese airplanes C919 and ARJ21 developed by the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China, Ltd. (COMAC) on Monday arrived in Laos for a static display and demonstration flight. The two jetliners flew from Singapore to Vietnam, and then to Laos, after finishing the Singapore Airshow 2024 where they made their first airshow appearances outside China. (XINHUA)



Aero Engine Corporation of China's "Taihang 110" heavy-duty gas turbine (code-named AGT-110) passed the product verification and appraisal in Shenzhen on June 4, 2023. This marks China's heavy-duty gas turbine has completed the entire process of independent research and development, filling the gap in domestic 110-megawatt power level products; It also laid a solid foundation for the next step towards commercial success.(XINHUA)



This photo taken on June 6, 2023 shows China's first domestically-built large cruise ship "Adora Magic City" in east China's Shanghai. It marks the completion of China's first large-scale cruise ship, which will accommodate a maximum of 5,246 guests and serve the burgeoning domestic cruise market when it is put into full operation. (XINHUA)



Kids visit an indigenous aircraft engine at the China International Big Data Industry Expo 2023 in Guiyang, southwest China's Guizhou Province, on May 26, 2023. The China International Big Data Industry Expo 2023 kicked off on Friday in Guiyang, capital of southwest China's Guizhou Province, showcasing the country's latest achievements in the big data industry and promoting relevant business exchanges. During the three-day event, cutting-edge technologies have attracted the eyes of youngsters. (XINHUA)



Researchers adjust a humanoid robot at an AI laboratory on January 31, 2024.

"Q Family" humanoid robots developed by the research team of the Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, recently made their public debut in Beijing. Led by Qiao Hong, an academican of Chinese Academy of Sciences and director of the state key laboratory of multimodal artificial intelligence systems, the research team built a "big factory" for the design and assembly of the humanoid robots. (XINHUA)



Peng Chengzhi operates Zuchongzhi 2, a 66-qubit programmable quantum computing system, at QuantumCTek Co., Ltd in Hefei, east China's Anhui Province, on July 21, 2023.

Zuchongzhi 2 is a 66-qubit programmable quantum computing system made in 2021, which can perform large-scale random quantum circuits sampling about 10 million times faster than the fastest supercomputer at that time. Meanwhile, the platform aims to reach the advanced global level in key design indicators, such as connectivity, fidelity, and interference time. (XINHUA)



Visitors watch a robot on display during the 2023 China International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS) at China National Convention Center in Beijing, capital of China, September 3, 2023. Themed "Opening-up leads development, cooperation delivers the future," the 2023 CIFTIS is being held in Beijing from September 2 to 6 and features over 200 varied events, including forums, negotiations, and summits. During the event, cutting-edge technologies have attracted the eyes of visitors. (XINHUA)



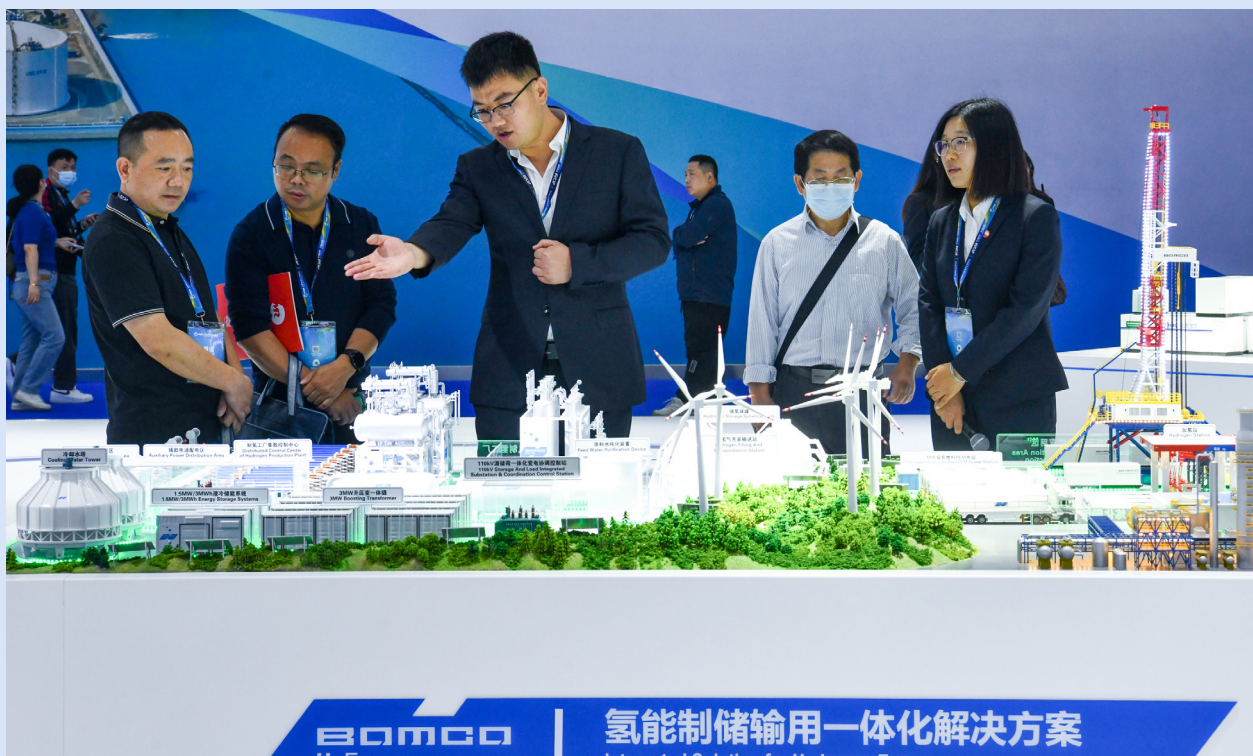
An unmanned delivery vehicle moves out for delivery in Xiong'an New Area, north China's Hebei Province, on January 22, 2024. Unmanned delivery vehicles have been put into operation in Xiong'an New Area in recent days. The recipients could make the appointment for delivery via mobile application and notifications would be sent from the vehicle before arrival. With a maximum payload capacity of 1000 kilograms and range per charge of 200 kilometers, each of the unmanned delivery vehicle is able to make 500 to 800 deliveries in a day. (XINHUA)

New Energy System



Vehicles for export are being loaded into a ro-ro cargo vessel at Jiangyin terminal of Fuzhou Port in Fuzhou, southeast China's Fujian Province, on March 12, 2024.

Four thousand vehicles produced by the passenger car workshop of Ningde base of SAIC Motor Corporation Ltd. boarded the ro-ro cargo vessel "Wisdom Ace" at Jiangyin terminal of Fuzhou Port. This batch of vehicles will be sent to countries including the Netherlands, Egypt, and Britain. According to reports, this is the largest single load of export vehicles in Fujian Province, which include 2,800 new energy vehicles. (XINHUA)



Visitors learn about the integrated solution for hydrogen energy production, storage, transportation and application during the 2023 China Marine Economy Expo (CMEE) in Shenzhen, south China's Guangdong Province, on November 23, 2023.

The 2023 CMEE under the theme of "Open Cooperation and Win-win Sharing" kicked off in Shenzhen on November 23, 2023. (XINHUA)



Unit 3 of the "Hualong One" Phase II Project of China National Nuclear Corporation's Zhangzhou Nuclear Power Plant pours the first tank of concrete on the nuclear island (drone photo) on February 22, 2024.

On the same day, the construction of Unit 3 of the "Hualong One" Phase II Project of CNNC's Zhangzhou Nuclear Power Plant started, marking the beginning of the construction of the Phase II Project of Zhangzhou Nuclear Power Plant. (XINHUA)



Wind power generation facilities (drone photo) taken in Changrong Town, Xinghua City, Jiangsu Province on August 31, 2023.

In recent years, Xinghua City, Jiangsu Province has adhered to the concept of green development and made full use of the resource advantages of a water town with dense lakes and crossing rivers to vigorously develop wind energy power generation to promote green and low-carbon development and achieve a win-win situation of economic benefits and ecological protection. (XINHUA)

New Types of Infrastructure



This is the intelligent dispatch center of Qianye Cement Company of Jiaozuo Coal Group, photo taken on August 25, 2020. Qianye Cement Co., Ltd. located in Jiaozuo, Henan Province, has used 5G network, Internet of Things, artificial intelligence cloud computing and other technologies to build a "5G+ unmanned mine" project to achieve unmanned remote control of mine crushing, excavation, transportation, monitoring and other aspects. (XINHUA)



A villager checks the operation of a heating stove at a greenhouse base for vegetable plantation in Jinggang Town of Wangcheng District, Changsha, central China's Hunan Province, on December 21, 2023.

Effective measures have been taken at local greenhouse base for vegetable plantation, such as applying more agricultural greenhouse films and employing supplement lights, to minimize the impact inflicted by snowfall and other freezing conditions on vegetable cultivation and ensure stable supply. (XINHUA)



This is the Chengdu Supercomputing Center on February 6, 2023 (drone photo).

As the first national-level supercomputing center completed and put into operation in the western region, the Chengdu Supercomputing Center located on the bank of Xinglong Lake will use its powerful computing power to help with Chengdu's smart city construction. It will also help the industry develop and improve the lives of Chinese citizens. As the largest AI computing center in Southwest China, the center will build a world-leading cloud service center. (XINHUA)



This photo taken on November 9, 2022 shows the release ceremony for world leading internet scientific and technological achievements at the 2022 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit in Wuzhen, east China's Zhejiang Province.

EAGLE 6G, one of 15 leading internet technologies unveiled during the summit, is a prototype system in support of high-speed 6G wireless access, and provides a scenario to test the relevant technology. (XINHUA)

New Urbanization



An elderly resident of Songmunchang Community is taking the elevator on November 1, 2022.

Songmunchang Community, Beishan Street, Xihu District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, was built in the 1980s. There are many old communities in the community. In May 2021, Beishan Street began to renovate old residential areas in Songmunchang community. Through a series of measures such as installing elevators in old residential buildings, renovating the exterior facades of the residential areas, adding public green spaces, and building neighborhood centers and childcare centers, the area has been improved. (XINHUA)



Resettlement houses in Huaifu Village against the backdrop of Shenzhen's city skyline on October 20, 2022 (XINHUA)



Young residents study in a self-study room on April 2, 2023, in Yuanfen Village, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China's Guangdong Province. Yuanfen Village was once a typical urban village in Shenzhen with backward infrastructure. The renovated building has bright exterior colors, prefabricated interior decoration, and is equipped with smart door locks, smart water and electricity meters and other facilities and equipment. Various supporting facilities such as study rooms, gyms, service centers, and fire protection facilities have been added to the community. (XINHUA)



A staff member serves the elderly in the restaurant of the Comprehensive Elderly Care Service Center in Mashan Town, Changqing District, Jinan, Shandong Province on January 29, 2024. In recent years, Changqing District, Jinan, Shandong Province has focused on meal assistance services for the elderly. The district has built, optimized, and upgraded 332 service outlets to achieve full coverage of "doorstep" elderly meal assistance services. (XINHUA)

Higher-Standard Opening Up



A Chinese tourist visits Ancient Siam in Samut Prakan, Thailand, on March 1, 2024. In late January, China and Thailand signed an agreement on mutual visa exemption and to be effective on March 1. China regained its position as the top source market for foreign tourists to Thailand so far this year, with more than 1.1 million arrivals as of February 25, 2024, out of the nearly 6 million foreign visitors received by Thailand. (XINHUA)



Passengers take selfies in a carriage of a high-speed electrical multiple unit (EMU) train running on the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway in Indonesia, on October 17, 2023. The Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway (HSR) jointly built by China and Indonesia was officially put into commercial operation on Tuesday. The 142.3 km long high-speed line, connecting Jakarta and the fourth largest city Bandung, is a flagship project that synergizes the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative and Indonesia's Global Maritime Fulcrum strategy. (XINHUA)



A freight train departs Langfang, Hebei province, on July 4, 2023. The cargo will be transported to Tashkent, Uzbekistan using railway and highway transport. (XINHUA)



This photo taken on December 14, 2024 shows the Chinese-built Karuma Hydropower Plant in Kiryandongo, Uganda. Uganda on February 6, 2024 successfully launched the last unit of six turbines at the Chinese-built Karuma Hydropower Plant and synchronized it on the national grid, the country's electricity generation agency said. (XINHUA)



An artist's conception of cruise terminal at Panama City's Amador Causeway, near the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal. The cruise terminal will allow many thousands of passengers to embark on cruises from Panama, according to Maritime Authority administrator Jorge Barakat Pitty. The Amador Cruise Terminal is the first government project executed by a Chinese company in Panama since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two nations. (Courtesy of China Harbor Engineering Company – Panamá)



People watch the musical fountain at the Friendship Square in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on February 18, 2024. In Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, the Friendship Square stands as a popular destination for citizens seeking leisure, especially during holidays. Constructed with the support of Chinese enterprises, it has become a favorable spot for quality time with friends and family. (XINHUA)



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