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WEEKLY EDITION

International Cooperation

Building Global Community of Shared Future

By Staff Reporters

China's State Council Information Office on September 26 released a white paper titled "A Global Community of Shared Future: China's Proposals and Actions," stating that to build a global community of shared future, all peoples, all countries and all individuals must stand together in adversity and through thick and thin, navigating towards greater harmony on this planet that we call home.

The white paper proposed an implementation path in terms of building a global community of shared future:

Pressing ahead with new type of economic globalization

Economic globalization is an irreversible trend of global economic development, and is in line with the desire for development and cooperation held by people of all countries.

Promoting a new type of economic globalization is essential for building a global community of shared future. Countries need to pursue a policy of openness and explicitly oppose protectionism, the erection of fences and barriers, unilateral sanctions, and maximum-pressure tactics, so as to connect economies and jointly build an open world economy.

Following a peaceful development path

History tells us that for a country to develop and prosper, it must understand and follow the trend of global development; otherwise it will be abandoned by history. The trend now is the pursuit of peace, development, cooperation and win-win results.

The world needs peace, just like a human being needs air and living things need sunshine. Only when everyone follows the path of peaceful development can countries coexist peacefully, and can there be hope for building a global community of shared future.

Fostering new type of international relations

A new type of international relations should be built on the principles of mutual respect, equity and justice, and mutually beneficial cooperation.

The foundations for building a new type of international relations lie in broader and deeper global partnerships based on equality, openness, and cooperation.

Major countries are key actors in building a new type of international relations. Major countries should strengthen coordination and cooperation, respect each other's core interests and major concerns, consider the perspectives of other parties and value mutual understanding, and treat smaller countries as equals.

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The high-speed electric multiple unit (EMU) trains of the Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway in Bandung, Indonesia. (PHOTO: VCG)

Editor's Pick

Jakarta-Bandung HSR: Chinese Tech Travels Overseas

By LU Zijian

As the first High-speed Railway (HSR) in Indonesia, the Jakarta-Bandung HSR officially went into operation on October 2, reducing the 142.3 km trip between the two cities from three hours to a blistering 40 minutes.

Chinese standards and wisdom

The Jakarta-Bandung HSR is not only a landmark project between China and Indonesia under the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), but also the first overseas construction project that has adopted the entire system, elements and industrial chain of China's HSR.

The system includes sub-systems of the Jakarta-Bandung HSR, such as road-

bed, rail, tunnel, communication signals and electric multiple units (EMU). The EMU trains used by the Jakarta-Bandung HSR was custom-made, based on the Fuxing EMU technology platform, by CRRC Qingdao Sifang.

The elements refer to the entire HSR construction and operation, including survey and design, engineering construction, equipment manufacturing, operation management and business development. The track laying machine, CPG500, can lay sleepers weighing 360 kg on their exact location under the rail line and complete 1.5 km of track laying daily.

The engineering machinery, steel rail and train control equipment used by the Jakarta-Bandung HSR, were all pro-

duced by Chinese enterprises, covering the whole industrial chain of HSR. The onboard CTCS-3 train control unit meets the operational requirements of 350 km/h and the shortest tracking interval of three minutes.

Many of the latest achievements in China's HSR technologies have been applied to the construction of the Jakarta-Bandung HSR, such as the advanced precision management control system and the above-mentioned CTCS-3 train control system.

Tackling technological conundrums

However, the geographic features and climate of Indonesia posed a great challenge to the construction of the Jakarta-Bandung HSR. See page 2

China Releases White Paper on Belt and Road Cooperation

By Staff Reporters

China's State Council Information Office on Oct. 10 released a white paper titled "The Belt and Road Initiative: A Key Pillar of the Global Community of Shared Future."

The white paper will give the international community a better understanding of the value of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), facilitate high-quality cooperation under it, and ultimately deliver benefits to more countries and peoples.

Since its launch, the Belt and Road Initiative has evolved from ideas into actions, from a vision into reality, and from a general framework into concrete projects. It has been welcomed by the international community both as a public good and a cooperation platform.

Over the past decade, BRI cooperation has delivered real gains to participating countries. It has contributed to the sound development of economic globalization and helped to resolve global development challenges and improve global governance system.

It has also opened up a new path for all humanity to realize modernization, and ensured that the efforts of building a global community of shared future are delivering real results, said the white paper.

Looking forward, China stands ready to work with other countries to pursue closer and more fruitful cooperation under the BRI framework, implement the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilization Initiative, and build an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity.

WEEKLY REVIEW

π -HuB Project Headquartered in Guangzhou

An international research institute on intelligence medicine was recently established in Guangzhou as the global headquarter of the Proteomic Navigator of the Human Body Project, which can be abbreviated as the π -HuB project. This is a project proposed by Chinese scientists to better understand the human proteome and promote health monitoring through the sphere of proteome.

New Quantum Computer Prototype Developed

Scientists at the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) developed successfully the third version of China's Jiuzhang quantum computing prototype with 255 detected photons, according to USTC on October 11. A study published on *Physical Review Letters* shows that the prototype this time round can process Gaussian boson sampling faster than its previous generation for around one million times.

Global Collaboration Opportunities for Chang'e-8 Lunar Exploration

China National Space Administration said on October 2 that China is opening up opportunities for global collaboration in its Chang'e-8 lunar exploration mission. Scheduled for around 2028, this lunar exploration program will carry out a range of research tasks, such as geological detection and research on multiple locations and areas on the moon.

FAST Discovers New Faint Pulsars

A study published on October 2 showed that China's FAST telescope has discovered 76 new faint and occasionally emitting pulsars. They are special because they occasionally radiate a pulse during rotation periods, now known as rotating radio transient sources.

Tech for Better Life in China

Technology Helps Protect Cultural Relics in Lhasa

By WANG Xiaoxia & YANG Yuhang

In recent years, technology has been playing an important role in the protection of the cultural heritage of the Jokhang Temple, according to Lobsang, a local manager of the temple on October 10, in Lhasa, China's Xizang autonomous region.

The Jokhang Temple, a UNESCO world heritage site in the old city of Lhasa, was founded in the 7th century, to promote Buddhism. The temple, constructed of wood and stone, is an outstanding example of the Tibetan Buddhist style. It is home to over 3,000 images of the Buddha and other deities and historical figures, murals depicting religious and historical scenes, manuscripts along with many other treasures.

To better protect and display the

cultural relics, efforts have been taken to digitalize them. Since 2013, the Jokhang Temple has been working with the Palace Museum in Beijing to establish a complete database of its cultural relics. Using advanced data acquisition techniques, restorers can detect the cracks in the murals and repair them accurately.

All the murals and statues in the temple have been scanned and the ensuing high-definition 3D images have been stored, according to Lobsang, adding that the digitalization of the building structures is underway.

A large amount of money has

been spent in the intelligent upgrade of the temple's security, power and fire-fighting facilities to protect the heritage site and its historical artifacts, said Lobsang.

Advanced technology is also being used to preserve and restore Barkhor Street, another famous scenic spot in Lhasa with Jokhang Temple at its center. The street community is working with institutions like the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), which are providing technological support, said Xiao Youming, who works for the authority in charge of planning and managing the old city of Lhasa.



People walk on the Barkhor Street, a famous scenic spot in Lhasa, Xizang autonomous region, on October 10, 2023. (PHOTO: WANG Xiaoxia/S&T Daily)

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