

SPECIAL ISSUE ON YOUTH OF CHINA
IN THE NEW ERA

The Press Office, International Department of
the CPC Central Committee

China nsight



**Let the Youth Live Up
to Their Potential**

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Editor's Note

Since the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC), youth development has always been one of the Party's top priorities. For over a century, the CPC has represented, won over, and relied on young people, and made great efforts to contribute to their overall growth. Hardworking young people with lofty ideals have long been active CPC members; and the Party's cause has always been full of youthful vigor and vitality, characterized by its determination to forge ahead and strive to win. The Party has always retained its youthful character of having the courage to carry out self-revolution and stand at the forefront of the times.

Xi tells Chinese Youth to Contribute Energy, Creativity to Rejuvenation



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, delivers a speech at a ceremony marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China (CYLC) at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on May 10, 2022

Chinese President Xi Jinping on May 10 hailed the contributions made by young communists over the past century, and called on them to offer energy and creativity to push forward national rejuvenation.

Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks while addressing a ceremony held in Beijing to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China (CYLC).

Founded in 1922, the CYLC has closely followed the Party's lead and written a "youthful chapter" in the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, Xi said.

The ceremony, broadcast from the Great Hall of the People to a national audience, was presided over by Wang Huning, and attended by Li Keqiang, Li Zhanshu, Wang Yang, Zhao Leji and Han Zheng. All of them are members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee.

The CYLC had more than 73.71 million members by the end of 2021.

Speaking at the ceremony, He Junke, First Secretary of the Secretariat of the CYLC Central Committee, attributed the robust vitality of Chinese youth in the new era to the leadership of the Party.

Young people must play a vanguard role and closely follow the Party, He said.

Important feats

In his speech, Xi enumerated the contributions made by CYLC members in the past 100 years.

League members have accomplished important feats in the victory of the Chinese revolution, the development of the motherland, reform and opening up and socialist modernization, as well as in securing historic achievements and shifts in the cause of the Party and the country in the new era, Xi said.

The CYLC has proven itself to be the vanguard of the Chinese youth movement, he noted.

Using past experience as an outline for the CYLC in the future, Xi said the League achieved success because it upheld the lead-



A ceremony marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China is held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on May 10, 2022

ership of the Party, reinforced faith in communism and socialism, committed itself to national rejuvenation, and remained rooted in Chinese youth.

Chinese youth in the new era, blessed with a spacious and promising platform, should also shoulder important responsibilities, Xi said.

The pursuit of the Chinese Dream is a relay race, Xi said, adding that young Chinese today should strive to excel in contributing to national rejuvenation.

Party's "school" and "bridge"

On his expectations for the CYLC, Xi said the League should educate young people for the Party and always serve as a political school guiding the ideological progress of young people.

The League should always be a vanguard force in mobilizing China's youth in continuous endeavor, he added.

Xi told the League to always serve as the strongest "bridge" and "bond" that connect the Party and Chinese youth, as well as to conduct self-reform.

League members must play exemplary roles in life and work, earnestly attend political training, and strive for the glorious goal of becoming qualified CPC members, Xi said, urging them to build up firm beliefs, and boost their courage and skills to carry out struggles.

They should also be patriotic and innovative, while not being misguided or intimidated by difficulties, he added.

Noting that the CPC is always worthy of trust and to be followed by young people, Xi said the Party always opens its door to

young people and warmly welcomes them to become the new blood of the CPC.

"The Party and the country place our hopes on young people!" Xi said.

"I feel so motivated and I will continue to make my youthful contributions to social development and the pursuit of the Chinese Dream," said Ruznaguri Shatar, a local League cadre in the city of Turpan in northwestern Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, after hearing Xi's speech.

The speech also inspired Zou Bin from Hunan Province, central China. Once a bricklayer, Zou is now a construction project manager and national lawmaker.

"This is an era when everyone has the opportunity to shine," Zou said after hearing Xi's speech. "As a young Chinese working on construction sites, I will pay close attention to every detail of my work and help build quality projects and beautiful cities for the country." **C**

(Source: Xinhua News Agency)

Scan the QR code to read full text of Xi Jinping's speech at ceremony marking centenary of Communist Youth League of China.





Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, speaks to faculty and students at the Yuelu Academy of Hunan University in Changsha, Hunan Province, on September 17, 2020

Xi Jinping on Youth

China's Youth Day falls on May 4 each year. Chinese President Xi Jinping extended his greetings to young people from all ethnic groups in the country during a visit to Renmin University of China in Beijing a few days ago. Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, has, on many occasions, shared his hopes and expectations on the young people. Edited excerpts of Xi's speeches on this topic follow:

Young people are the future of a nation and of the world.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a conference marking the centenary of the May 4th Movement on April 30, 2019

The young are the hope of the country and the future of the nation.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the release of the Message to Compatriots in Taiwan on January 2, 2019



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, sits with students, listening attentively and joining their discussions, at a smart classroom for ideological-political courses during a visit to Renmin University of China in Beijing on April 25, 2022

Young people are like saplings that thrive on the earth, and one day they will grow into towering trees.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a gathering to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China on May 10, 2022

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a gathering to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China on May 10, 2022

Young people are a force that leads the social ethos.

Excerpts from Xi's speech to outstanding young representatives from all sectors of society on May 4, 2013

A nation will prosper only when its young people thrive.

Excerpts from Xi's report to the 19th CPC National Congress on October 18, 2017

Young Chinese people in the new era have a broad space to give full play to their talents and have bright prospects of realizing their dreams.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a gathering to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China on May 10, 2022

A nation that places high hopes on its youth and maintains its youthful vigor can prosper.



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, waves to teachers and students during a visit to Renmin University of China in Beijing on April 25, 2022

The future belongs to the young people, and our hopes also rest with them.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a ceremony marking the centenary of the Communist Party of China on July 1, 2021

The hope of the Communist Party of China and the country rests on the youth.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a gathering to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China on May 10, 2022

A nation will be full of hope and have a great tomorrow when its younger generations have ideals, ability and

a strong sense of responsibility.

Excerpts from Xi's report to the 19th CPC National Congress on October 18, 2017

The Chinese Dream is ours, but also yours, the younger generation.

Excerpts from Xi's speech to outstanding young representatives from all sectors of society on May 4, 2013

High ambitions can stimulate your potential to forge ahead, so that you will not draft aimlessly like a boat without a rudder.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a conference marking the centenary of the May 4th Movement on April 30, 2019

Now is the time for you to make the most of your youth; and the future is a time for you to look back on it.

Excerpts from Xi's speech to outstanding young representatives from all sectors of society on May 4, 2013

Let youth blossom in the unremitting endeavors for the motherland, the nation, the people and humankind.

Excerpts from Xi's speech during a visit to Tsinghua University ahead of its 110th anniversary on April 19, 2021

The Communist Party of China is a party that always maintains its youthful quality and is always worthy of the trust and following of young people.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a gathering to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China on May 10, 2022

Youth is the most active and energetic element among all forces in society. You are the hope and future of our country. Today, in the most promising period of the Chinese nation, young Chinese are endowed with rare opportunities to achieve things, and the mission to shoulder great responsibilities. In this new era, you should continue to carry forward the spirit of the May 4th Move-

ment and take on your mission to realize national rejuvenation. You should meet the expectations of our Party and our people, be worthy of the trust of the nation, and live up to the demands of this great era.

First, Chinese youths in the new era should establish great ideals. Young Chinese in the new era must have belief in Marxism, faith in Chinese socialism, and confidence in realizing the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.

Second, Chinese youths in the new era should love our country. In contemporary China, the essence of patriotism is loving our country, our Party and socialism all and at the same time. Young Chinese in the new era should follow the instructions and guidance of the Party, and show concern and affection for our country and the People.

Third, Chinese youths in the new era must shoulder your responsibilities. Young people must maintain your courage, fearing nothing and forging ahead in spite of difficulties and dangers. You



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, talks with teachers and students while visiting a laboratory on imaging and intelligence at Tsinghua University in Beijing on April 19, 2021

should stand in the forefront and be the pioneers of national rejuvenation.

Chinese youths must cherish this new era and grow with it. In the new era, you must work hard to perform on the vast stage of reform and opening up and on the journey to realizing the Chinese Dream. And you should endeavor to become morally, intellectually, physically, and aesthetically equipped to join and carry on the socialist cause.

Fourth, Chinese youths in the new era must work hard. Hard work paints a bright backdrop for a young life. In the new era, young Chinese must forge ahead as brave and devoted pioneers in the forefront of the times against all difficulties and obstacles, and work hard to blaze new trails, achieve successes and create miracles that will astonish the world.

Fifth, Chinese youths in the new era must have remarkable abilities. Youth is a golden age for developing

skills through hard work. Chinese youths in the new era must have a stronger sense of urgency in learning, and work hard on studying the Marxist stance, viewpoint and methodology. You must master knowledge of science and culture and professional expertise. You must improve your attainment in humanities by educating yourselves and tempering your character through study. You must acquire more skills and become more professionally competent at work, so that you will be able to serve the people and make innovative and creative contributions to the country.

Sixth, Chinese youths in the new era should temper your moral character. Faced with a complex and changing international landscape, young people must differentiate between truth and falsehood and keep to the right path, and never blindly follow what others say or do. Facing temptation from the outside world, you must remain resolute, strictly abide by rules, create a better life with hard and honest work, and never be opportunistic or become conceited. While enjoying the good times, you should re-

member those who fought to make the present possible and work to repay them. You should be grateful to the Party, the country, the society and the people. You are expected to go through hardships, understand what life entails, get to know people concerns and real problems, and identify the true meaning and value of life and work.

In the new era young people must nurture and practice the core socialist values, draw nourishment from traditional Chinese virtues, learn from heroes and role models of the times, and enhance your moral integrity through introspection. You should recognize illustrious virtue, follow social ethics, and restrict personal desires, while guarding against temptations such as worship of money, self-indulgence, overly self-centered pursuits, and historical nihilism. You should aim high and look far to pursue a more lofty and fulfilling life, so that integrity and vitality will prevail throughout our society.

Excerpts from Xi's speech at a conference marking the centenary of the May 4th Movement on April 30, 2019

(Sources: *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China (I&II)*, Xinhua News Agency and China Daily)

The CPC's Historic Achievements and Experience in Leading Youth Work

The Communist Party of China has combined the basic principles of Marxism with China's social practices and the characteristics of youth, formulating a series of statements and thoughts on youth development with Chinese characteristics, and enriching the Marxist view on youth.



1919年，李大钊把《新青年》第6卷第5号编成“马克思研究专号”，集中刊登介绍马克思主义的文章，并发表自己的长篇文章《我的马克思主义观》。

Revolutionary magazine *New Youth*, which introduced the New Culture Movement and spread the influence of the May Fourth Movement in 1919, was launched by Chen Duxiu in Shanghai in 1915. Its editorial office was briefly based in Beijing, but relocated to Shanghai in 1920. Its site also served as the headquarters for the CPC Central Committee in the 1920s.



In July 1921, 13 delegates, with an average age of only 28, participated in the first National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and announced the founding of the Party, an epoch-making event that sounded the clarion call for the nation's awakening and rise. This marked the beginning of a new era of national rejuvenation for China.



Under the CPC's leadership, the Communist Youth League of China (CYLC) was established in 1922, opening up a new chapter in the Chinese youth movement.

The CPC has scientifically formulated the rules and regulations for China's youth movement, continuously strengthened its political identity, and, through effective organization and mobilization, consolidated youth power into a mighty torrent of revolution, development and reform.



The May Fourth Movement was a great patriotic and revolutionary campaign pioneered by forward-thinking young intellectuals and joined by people from all levels of society to resolutely fight imperialism and feudalism. It started with mass student protests on May 4, 1919, against the government's response to the Treaty of Versailles that undermined China's sovereignty following the end of World War I. On that day, more than 3,000 students from 13 Beijing colleges partook in a mass demonstration against the decision of the Paris Peace Conference to transfer the former German concessions in Shandong Province to Japan. This in turn triggered a national campaign to overthrow the old social order and promote new ideas, including science, democracy and Marxism. For one week, beginning on June 5, merchants and workers across Shanghai and other cities went on strike in support of the students. In big cities, strikes and boycotts against Japanese goods lasted more than two months.



A patriotic student movement broke out in Peking (now Beijing) on December 9, 1935. The Kuomintang army and police suppressed the gathering of 2,000 to 3,000 students in the famous December Ninth Movement. From December 10 onward, students in large and medium cities and patriotic compatriots all over the country started showing their support for the students. On December 16, over 10,000 students once again held a demonstration in Peking. Over 20,000 people participated in a citizens' meeting during which a resolution to oppose Japanese aggression against China was passed. The December Ninth Movement set off a new upsurge in the nationwide movement of resistance against Japanese aggression.



Since the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression started in 1937, a vast number of patriotic young people went to Yan'an, Shaanxi Province. In the first two years, over 40,000 patriotic young people and intellectuals went to Yan'an. The CPC set up more than 30 schools for cadres around the city, created 50 to 60 newspapers and magazines, and ran more than 10 bookstores and publishing houses. The youth movement in Yan'an served as a national model.



A Youth Civilization Unit refers to any youth team in production, operation, management and service areas recognized for a high level of professionalism and work performance. In 1987, Shenzhen took the lead in exploring the certification of the Youth Civilization Unit. Since 1994, the CYLC has carried out similar evaluations and selections around the country to guide and inspire the youth to work hard, adapt to the socialist market requirements for dedication and entrepreneurship, and to show the professionalism and spirit of the youth in overall society.

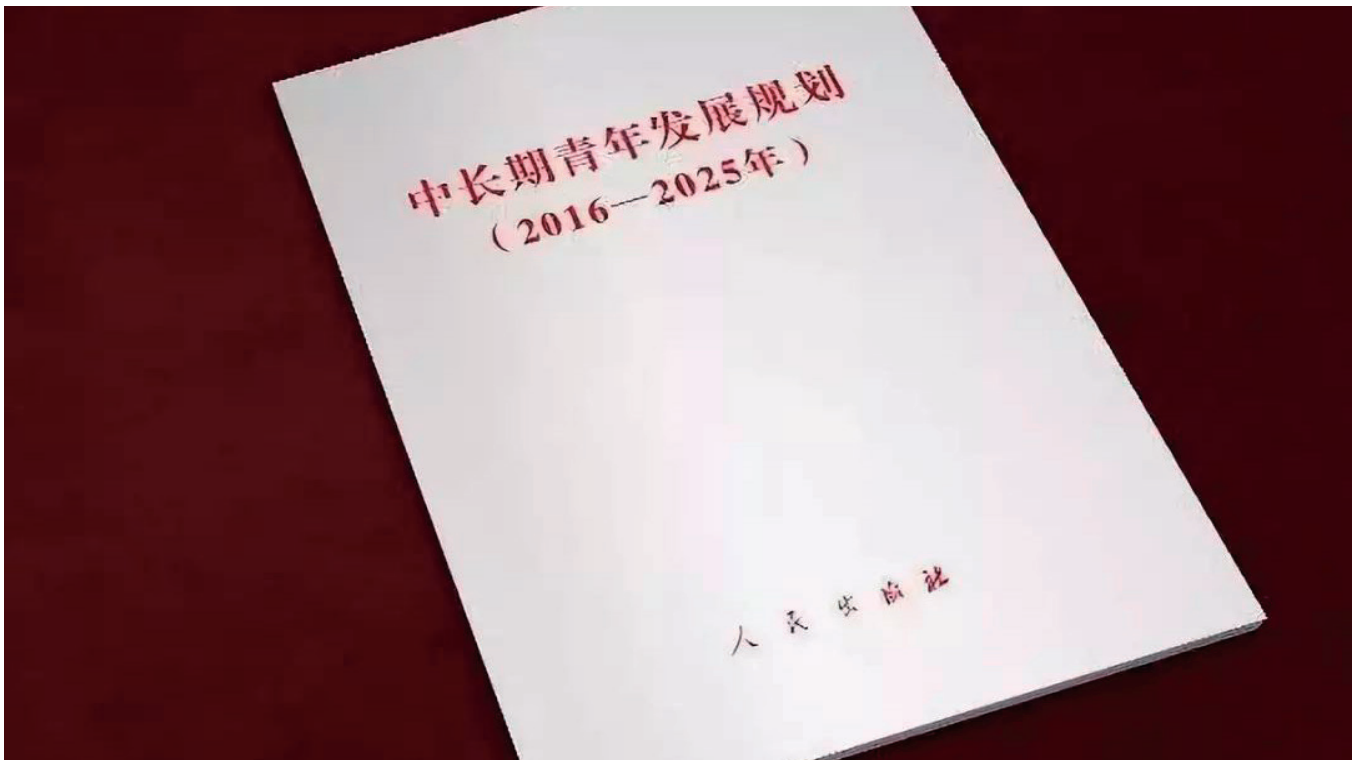
The CPC is committed to promoting production and construction, social transformation and the people's livelihood. It has constantly formulated and improved relevant laws and policies to lay a material foundation and provide an appropriate institutional guarantee for the interests and growth of young people in China.



The provisions of the Chinese Constitution concerning the education and protection of juveniles are reflected in Chapter I: General Principles and Chapter II: Fundamental Rights and Obligations of Citizens.



In 2000, Yantai City in Shandong Province issued a local youth development program, also known as the first comprehensive policy on youth development in China.



In April 2017, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council issued the Middle- and Long-term Youth Development Plan (2016-25). This is the first comprehensive government plan for youth development compiled and implemented at the national level since the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC). It has drawn the attention of both government and society to youth development.

Considering the changing situation and phased tasks, the CPC has continuously expanded the connotations of its youth work, pooled the strength of youth and formed a basic system for youth development.

Politically Active

Members of the Communist Party of China (CPC) under the age of 35:

Nearly

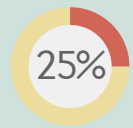
24 mln



by June 2021,

= 1 mln

Accounting for



of total membership

More than



of the CPC members admitted each year since 2012 were under 35

Members of the Communist Youth League of China (age range: 14 to 28):

Almost

74 mln



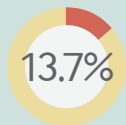
as of late 2021

= 10 mln

In 2019, young people accounted for:



of deputies to county-level people's congresses



of county-level committees of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

(Source: *Youth of China in the New Era* white paper; designed by Pamela Tobey)



The CYLC, the All-China Youth Federation and the All-China Students Federation have become the pillars of the Party's professional undertakings in youth work.

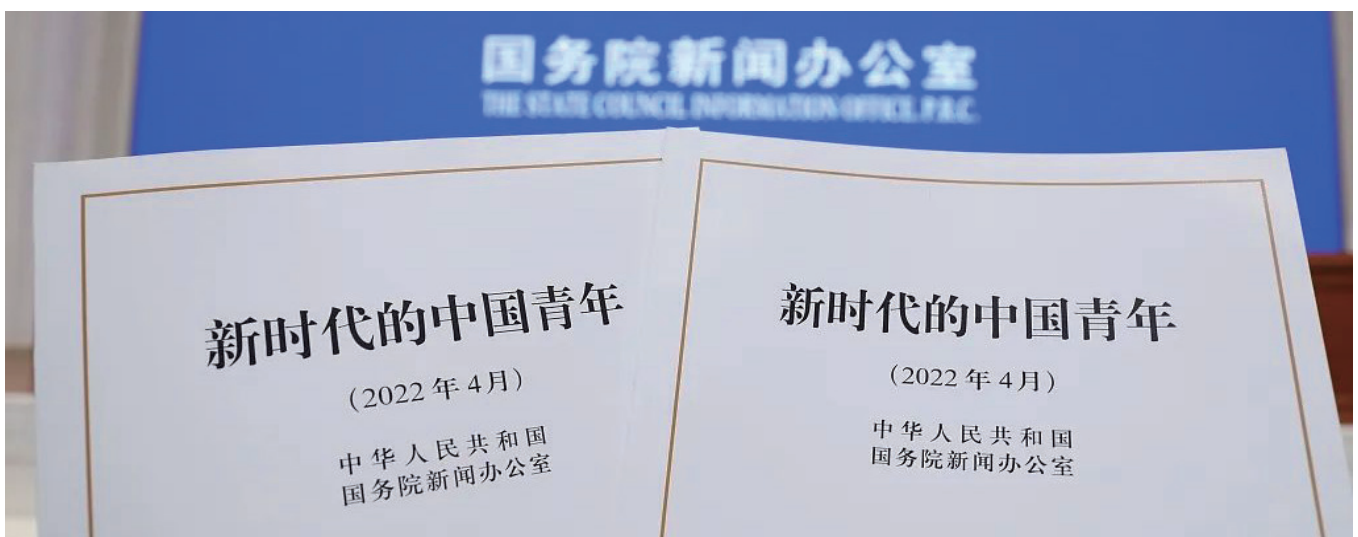
With an open worldview, the CPC has observed world youth movements, continuously strengthened international communication on youth development, and promoted the formation of a new pattern of youth diplomacy.



In July 1938, Chairman Mao Zedong received members of the World Students Association in Yan'an, and expounded CPC's role in the struggle against Japanese aggression, CPC strategy and the general work of the Chinese youth.



In 1971, the U.S. national ping pong team was invited by its Chinese counterpart to visit China after meeting during the 31st World Championships in Nagoya, Japan. Later, at the invitation of the Chinese delegation, a plane carrying the U.S. ping pong team landed at an airport in Beijing on April 10, 1971. They were the first American delegation to enter China at the invitation of the government since the founding of the PRC in 1949. The Chinese team paid a return visit the following year. The mutual exchanges broke the ice built up over two decades of estranged China-U.S. relations.



On April 21, 2022, the first white paper dedicated to youth in the history of the PRC, Youth of China in the New Era, was officially released, objectively presenting the great achievements of youth development in China since the 18th CPC National Congress.

Through its youth work in various fields, the CPC has cultivated many young officials and brought tens of thousands of outstanding young people to the forefront, thus ensuring that the cause of both Party and country will be passed on from generation to generation.



To meet the needs of emerging youth groups, youth league organizations at all levels, in collaboration with relevant departments, have integrated resources and provided targeted services and platforms for those young people. The CYLC has provided employment and entrepreneurial services, safeguarded the legal rights and interests of the youth and enhanced their orderly social participation. On January 20, 2022, the CYLC Hunan Provincial Committee hosted an activity to show care for young people active in the express delivery industry. In recent years, the CYLC at all levels in Hunan has regularly organized such activities for delivery people, and a total 4.5 million yuan (\$661,500) has been invested to carry out more than 500 activities, benefiting more than 2,300 people.



The procedures of joining the CPC will be simplified for those determined to make bigger contributions to society. For example, Yin Shuowen, a college student in Yueyang City, Hunan Province, was recommended by the Yueyang Committee of the CYLC to become a CPC member on February 25, 2020, given his volunteering efforts. In February 2020, Yin actively signed up to join the COVID-19 epidemic prevention and control emergency volunteer service team initiated by the Yueyang Committee of the CYLC. Yin has since been working round the clock, checking passengers' temperatures, checking and registering passengers' identity information at Yueyangdong Railway Station.

Stories of China's Youth in the New Era



Cui Jiuxiu, born in Juxian County, Shandong Province in east China, set off for Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in the country's northwest to pursue her dream—to become a public servant and help locals in underprivileged areas improve their lives eight years ago following college graduation. Today, Cui is deputy secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) of Opal Township Committee in Kashgar, Xinjiang. At the foot of the Pamir Plateau, Opal is home to fruit cultivation, forestry and farming. However, limited arable land and a dry climate meant villagers' farming efforts previously yielded little profit. The national anti-poverty campaign brought more farming technologies and

applications as well as rural tourism to the area, lifting residents' living standards. Cui is one of the pioneers who educate farmers about new ways to increase their yield and cultivate new channels for employment. Over the years, she has witnessed local people climbing out of extreme poverty by setting up rural cooperatives, manufacturing workshops or even clothing design studios. They use advanced technology to grow vegetables, breed crops and manage greenhouses, with fruits and vegetables grown in the area now sold across the country. "I spent the best years of my youth in Xinjiang; it is because of this choice and because of Xinjiang that I lead a very different life," Cui said.



Huang Zhen, 39, is one of the youngest deputy chief designers working on China's manned space program. He has conquered a number of key technologies in just a few years with his teammates and was honored with the China Youth May Fourth Medal. Huang has been directly involved in the national key space project since he started working at the fifth institute of the China Academy of Space Technology in 2010 after being awarded a doctorate. From *Shenzhou-8* to *Shenzhou-11*, Huang managed to break multiple bottlenecks in stopping, orbiting and docking with the space station

after countless ground simulations and experiments along with his teammates. They have laid a solid foundation for the implementation of China's manned space missions. In 2020, Huang, who was promoted to chief designer's assistant, led the team to make a new generation of manned spacecraft test ships, which returned to Earth from an altitude of 8,000 kilometers for the first time. The young team with an average age of 35 has made considerable progress, with breakthroughs in manned lunar lander technology and surviving abilities in extreme lunar environment.



Pan Zhongyong is the only teacher at the Pingyu education center in the small rural village of Songbai in Guizhou Province, and his wife Zhu Muqun is the center's only non-teaching member of staff. Over the past 20 years, the couple has supported the dreams of lower-grade and kindergarten pupils in the mountainous Zhenyuan County, Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture. The local pair are responsible for teaching, safety and cooking for the dozens of students at the center. The center currently has 20 first-grade and kindergarten pupils. More than 300 students have passed through the school over the past two decades and some have even gone on to obtain master's and doctoral degrees. "Without the center, the young students would

need to walk several kilometers on dirt mountain roads every day," Pan said. With the integration of more local educational resources in recent years, the number of students at the Pingyu education center has been falling. While all primary and middle school students are exempt from paying tuition and other fees by the government, Pan only charges preschool pupils 40 yuan (\$6) in textbook fees each semester. "I will stay here until there is no student left. It's a promise I made more than 20 years ago and I intend to keep it until I am no longer needed." As a result of the government's poverty alleviation efforts in recent years, the education center has been renovated, with a new road leading to students' homes and a new basketball court.



Lu Qi, founder and chairman of the board of Dawa Tech, is a recipient of the China Youth May Fourth Medal, the top honor for outstanding young Chinese people. Since the foundation of Dawa Tech in 2014, Lu has led his team to achieve breakthroughs in multi-fields of digital contents industry. His team developed the first self-developed and controllable real-time digital human technology in China, breaking the blockade on techniques of some countries of more than a decade. “We mainly focus on digital industrialization, in addition to

exploring traditional fields including film and television, games, and animation, we are also working on virtual simulation and metaverse,” he said. “Digital content industry has a promising future.” The preparation of a comprehensive industrial park of digital contents in Chongqing is progressing, aiming to attract 200 companies and integrate IP research and development, operation, production and promotion, within three years. This will also help Dawa seek further improvement to create more jobs and better serve the real economy.



Yang Hongqiong, who won three gold medals at the Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games, was born in a rural village in Yunnan Province, southwest China. At the age of 14, she fell down a hill and suffered a spinal cord injury, rendering her unable to stand or walk. She took a turn for the better in 2014 after joining the wheelchair basketball team of Yunnan. She was later selected to join the national team for Para cross-country skiing. “I deeply feel that the improved national strength and better treatment for people with disabilities have enabled many physically challenged people like me to participate in winter sports,” Yang said, adding that they are

more confident to realize their dreams on the international stage. She was the flag-bearer of the Chinese delegation at the closing ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Paralympic Winter Games. On April 8, Yang was commended for her outstanding contribution to the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Games and spoke on behalf of Olympic and Paralympic winners at the Great Hall of the People. “I want to tell all disabled people that everyone has a right to pursue their dreams and is qualified to challenge their fate,” she said. “As long as you set your own target and make the effort, you can realize your value in life and even win glory for the country.”



Victor Lo Wai Tak, 29-year-old, together with his good friends and now business partners, **Leung Lap Fung** and **Tam Wai Man**, all hail from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. They have settled in the city of Jiangmen, in Guangdong Province, South China, a short six years ago to become farmers. Their farm in Jiangmen produces more than 400 metric tons of green vegetables a year, and pulls in an annual profit of more than 10 million yuan (\$1.56 million). “The annual vegetable output is expected to increase to more than 3,000 tons as the farm area expands to 337,000 square meters in the following years,” Lo said. “The farm has been given the green light to sell vegetables to the Hong Kong and Macao regions because of

the high quality of our produce,” he said. In addition to the vegetable crop, the farm is dabbling in animal husbandry and is using an innovative fish breeding practice to create a symbiotic fertilizing system. Due to the excellent performance of the business, Lo was awarded the title of Young Pioneer of Rural Revitalization of China last year, while Lo’s team won the May 4th Youth Medal of Guangdong Province in 2020. “As a farmer in the new era, I am proud of my work.” Tam said she hoped more young people from Hong Kong would come to the mainland to take advantage of the business opportunities. “We have witnessed the development of the mainland at the same time as our own business growth in recent years,” Lo said.



Yuan Wanfu, 31, has worked with the China Road & Bridge Corporation branch in Kenya since September 2015 and is now the project manager for the East Ring Road expansion project in Nairobi. Yuan works with his Chinese and Kenyan colleagues at the construction site every afternoon to identify and resolve difficulties in the construction process as quickly as possible. Yuan is also involved in a variety of social

welfare programs in addition to everyday work. He and his colleagues made numerous visits to schools and communities along the project, assisting in the construction of infrastructure needed. Like Yuan, many Chinese young people working in Kenya have dedicated themselves to the Belt and Road Initiative. They are donating their knowledge and effort to East Africa's growth.



Chinese athletes **Ling Zhi** and **Fan Suyuan** presented the U.S. duo of Christopher Plys and Victoria Persinger with gifts after their mixed doubles curling contest at the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games in the National Aquatics Center in Beijing on February 5, 2022. Despite losing their third straight match, 7:5, to the Americans, China's Ling and Fan presented two sets of the Games' commemorative pins as gifts to their rivals during the post-game handshakes. Persinger and Plys later tweeted that they were "honored to receive these

beautiful #Beijing2022 pin sets in a wonderful display of sportsmanship by our Chinese counterparts this afternoon." According to China News Services, Ling and Fan also received gifts from Persinger and Plys. "We all maintain very friendly relationships," Ling added. "The pins are beautiful and so special. We'll remember this forever," said Persinger. Plys also talked about Ling's hometown Harbin, a city in northeast China that boasts a long history of ice and snow sports. "I would love to go back to Harbin again, and it's always nice," said Plys.

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Producer: The Press Office, International Department
of the CPC Central Committee

Content Provider: Center for the Americas,
China International Communications Group

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