We Need To Win The War **Against Climate Change**

Extreme weather sweeps the world with natural disasters hitting different continents. In the month of July alone, we are seeing that severe heat, wildfires and flood is devastating lives, properties, communities and livelihoods in North America, Europe, and Asia.

Climate change is right here impacting our normal life. We can see it and feel it.

Countries and their people work together to reduce emissions and transform their respective economies.

The world's two largest emitters of greenhouse gases - China and the United States – should work together too, at least on this front, to help the world win the war against climate change.

Anita Tang, Managing Director





Holds China Forum 2021: "Paths Forward"

University of Chicago Graduate China Forum 2021, "Paths Forward," was held virtually April 23-24, providing guest speakers on five panels: China Macroeconomics, Healthcare, Tech/Fin Tech, Entrepreneurship & Venture Capital, and Private Equity.

Founded in 2015, the Forum aims to promote international collaboration in business and academia by inviting distinguished leaders in academia, business and political arenas to discuss contemporary U.S.-China issues under a global context and share their rich experiences and unique insights. Some 400 members of these fields attended via Zoom.

Keynote speaker Lars Peter Hansen, Director of Macro Finance Research Program at the University, discussed "How Should Climate Change Uncertainty Impact Social Valuation and Policy?" He noted, "Our results demonstrate the importance of accounting not only for different uncertainty channels, but also for the

information dynamics when designing optimal climate policy."

Keynote speaker Min Zhu, Chairman of the National Institute of Financial Research at Tsinghua University and Sino-U.K. Professional and Financial Service envoy for the Belt and Road Initiative, identified China challenges: structural change, geopolitical risk, and an aging society.

Major structural change is underway in China, with a gradual shift away from manufacturing and towards services. Zhu said services would continue to grow over the coming years. He spoke of the U.S. "decoupling" from international bodies under the recent past administration causes concern for China and its globalized economy. China now has 250 million people over the age of 60 who consume less in physical goods but require more services. "Aging will have a huge impact on economic structure ... also on social policy, and on city and community design as well."



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China Names Five Cities As Consumption Centers

developing international consumption hub. center cities.

said efforts will be made to pool quality international market entities, goods and focusing on new consumption landmarks, services, as well as to accelerate the new brands, digital consumption and cultivation of local brands.

become a key driving force of the world's second largest economy amid its broader cities not only have huge consumption economic transformation. For the 14th Five-Year-Plan period (2021-2025), China is expected to become the world's largest goods consumption market.

For the 14th Five-Year-Plan period, State Council. Shanghai aims to become the first

China's Ministry of Commerce Chinese city with retail sales of consumer announced on July 19 that Shanghai, goods totaling over 2 trillion yuan, Beijing, Guangzhou, Tianjin and according to a report by the city on Chongqing will take the lead in developing it as an international trade

In May, Beijing unveiled 10 special Commerce Minister Wang Wentao measures to advance the cultivation of an international consumption center city, development of cultural, tourism, sports, Over the years, consumption has education and medical consumption.

> The international consumption center markets, but also act as barometers for global consumption innovation, said Wang Wei, a research fellow with the Development Research Center of the

Art Institute Ready For Chinese

Some 250,000 Chinese tourists Institute can function on a more regular ways to the Art Institute of Chicago.

the Institute has vast holdings of Asian American modern master. art, some 35, 000 examples, along with outstanding collections of Western art, Impressionist paintings.

pandemic has curtailed some activities, the Institute furthers its ability to open to Chinese visitors. This has taken the form media presence.

There have been events ranging from Lunar New Year celebrations – complete New Year celebration, serve Asian with traditional art activities and Chinese dishes at its café and has established a language talks – to occasions connecting Weibo and WeChat presence. Prior to with high-profile exhibitions to Chinese the limiting of activities, the Institute's

How this can work when the most popular after English.

visited Chicago in 2019 and they, along schedule was shown in 2019 when the with the 60,000 Chicago Chinese museum curated the largest Andy Warhol residents, had access in special, catered retrospective in 30 years. During the show, the Institute used social media to One of the world's great museums, highlight the ongoing relevance of the

Besides working closely with civic partners like Choose Chicago to ensure including a celebrated assemblage of that its services are known in the local community and by Chinese visitors, While response to the coronavirus the Institute offers a variety of visitor engagement tools including Chinese language visitor packet and audio guides and tours plus Journey Maker – a of China-centric events, in-house Chinese digital tool that allows families to create language resources, and a Chinese social their own kid-friendly museum tour – available in Mandarin.

> The Institute can hold a Chinese Mandarin audio guide was the second

Former Ambassador Celebrates China Trip

China from 1986 to 1989, recounted in Pacific Affairs under former U.S. a Xinhua interview on events that led to President Bill Clinton. an "opening up" trip to China 50 years ago that led to President Richard Nixon's where some progress can be made and historic trip to China seven month later.

As an aide to U.S. National Security real common interests," he said. Advisor Henry Kissinger, Lord told how he and the Advisor were able to take a could cooperate on climate change, plane from Islamabad to Beijing without the Covid-19 pandemic, or nuclear public knowledge.

landscape has seen profound changes. tensions. "Then and now you have to understand the other's basic needs red lines, true 50 years," Lord said. "Put yourself in the national interests, and where they really other person's shoes, what do they need, have a great difficulty in moving on and how can you reconcile that with what their position," said Lord, also Assistant you need."

Winston Lord, U. S. Ambassador to Secretary of State for East Asian and

"Distinguish those issues from distinguish those in turn from those with

Lord said the two countries nonproliferation to stabilize the Since the trip, the international relationship at a time of difficulty and

"These principles remain valid after





Photo by Kayla Kozlowski on Unsplash

Silk Road Conference: Northern Illinois University

Asian nations will meet during the 15th now serving at the U.S. Naval War Annual Silk Road Conference on Friday, College. September 17, 2021, at the Conference Center of Northern Illinois University, Central Asian Productivity Research in Naperville, Illinois, culminating Center. Supporting organizations include the Silk Road Week, September 13-17, the Clinton Regional Development promoting bilateral business and trade.

Keynote speaker will be Ambassador Association. George Krol, former ambassador to

Representatives from Central Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Belarus,

The Conference is organized by the Corporation and the Illinois Soybean

Northwestern Partners With **National Taiwan University**

Northwestern University and student mobility and international National Taiwan University signed student exchange, the number of students a memorandum of understanding in enrolled from Taiwan increased. May which will allow them to increase language offerings, exchange faculty, and students to Northwestern than Taiwan. allow undergraduate travel in Taiwan.

International Relations' statement Engineering and the Medill School of noted: "While Northwestern has always Journalism, Taiwan is the third largest welcomed a significant number of sender. At the Feinberg School of students from Taiwan, this academic Medicine, students from Taiwan make year was special. In 2020-2021, even up one-fifth of the international student though the pandemic paused most population this academic year."

"Only six locations send more In some cases the numbers are even Northwestern's Office for higher. In the McCormick School of

New partnership will foster student and faculty exchanges and increase opportunities for language studies



The Art Institute boasts



China's Fight Against Climate Change And Environmental Degradation

The Council on Foreign Relations on May 19 updated its report on China's fight against climate change and environmental degradation, concluding "air pollution, water scarcity, and soil contamination remain threats to the heath and livelihoods of China's people."

According to the report, China's environmental crisis, the result of decades of rapid industrialization, not only threatens the health and livelihoods of the country's 1.4 billion people but also the global fight against climate change.

Greenhouse Gases

"As the world's largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in recent years, China suffers from notoriously bad air pollution. Its carbon-intensive industries have caused additional environmental challenges, including water scarcity and soil contamination. And like the rest of the world, China will face increasingly harsh consequences of climate change in the coming decades, including flooding and droughts."

In response, the report says Beijing has implemented policies to curb emissions and stem further degradation, such as by signing the 2015 Paris Climate Accord and pledging to be carbon neutral by 2060. It pledged to reduce coal use and invest in renewable energy. "However, following through won't be easy," experts say, "as the government struggles to maintain economic growth, ease public discontent, and overcome tensions with the United States, the second largest emitter."

Economic Rise

China's economic rise – with an average annual GDP growth rate of nearly 10 percent (1979-2017) – has accelerated its emission. In the past 10 years, China has emitted more greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, per year than any other country in the world. It surpassed the United States as the top emitter in 2005, according to Climate Watch.

The Council author Yanzhong Huang comments that the government's inability to curb pollution could damage China's international standing. "China cannot regain its greatness in the world if its people continue to breathe polluted air, drink toxic water, and eat tainted food."



Photo by Andreas Gücklhorn on Unsplash

China pledged that its emissions would peak around 2030, and reach carbon neutrality by 2060



Photo by Amol Mande from Pexels



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