<u>Premier Li signs regulation on medical</u> <u>device supervision</u>

Premier Li Keqiang has signed a revised regulation on the management and supervision of medical devices in order to standardize the use of large medical equipment and ensure safety.

The revision is aimed at promoting the reasonable allocation of medical resources and preventing medical institutions from abusing equipment to increase their earnings.

According to the regulation, the list of large medical devices will be approved by the State Council and health authorities will supervise and evaluate the use of these devices.

Medical institutions should obtain approval from health authorities at the provincial level and above before installing large medical equipment, it said.

Institutions that install large medical equipment should have the required technical conditions, the ability to use the devices, ancillary facilities and qualified technicians.

There should be Chinese instructions and tags on imported medical facilities, while enterprises exporting medical devices should make sure they meet the requirements of the destination countries, it said.

The regulation takes immediate effect upon publication.

<u>Chinese scientist honored for deep-sea</u> <u>drilling system</u>

Central China's Hunan Province has honored a scientist for his contribution to a deep-sea drilling system.

Wan Buyan from Hunan University of Science and Technology was awarded a prize for a multi-purpose drilling system that he helped develop. The system gives China the ability to drill more than 50 meters into the seabed at a depth of more than 3, 000 meters, a significant achievement.

According to Wan, another drilling system project has been approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology, which could be used in future detection for storage and formation of combustible ice.

"The news that China has succeeded in collecting samples of combustible ice in the South China Sea has given us great encouragement," Wan said. "The new project could start as early as next month."

Currently the most advanced drilling rig can go about 200 meters into the seabed, but Wan said the new project could reach about 230 meters under the seafloor.

The success of his current drilling system has laid a solid foundation for future development, and Wan said that the new project could be used in the exploration and development of many other resources in addition to combustible ice.

<u>Chinese scientist honored for deep-sea</u> <u>drilling system</u>

Central China's Hunan Province has honored a scientist for his contribution to a deep-sea drilling system.

Wan Buyan from Hunan University of Science and Technology was awarded a prize for a multi-purpose drilling system that he helped develop. The system gives China the ability to drill more than 50 meters into the seabed at a depth of more than 3, 000 meters, a significant achievement.

According to Wan, another drilling system project has been approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology, which could be used in future detection for storage and formation of combustible ice.

"The news that China has succeeded in collecting samples of combustible ice in the South China Sea has given us great encouragement," Wan said. "The new project could start as early as next month."

Currently the most advanced drilling rig can go about 200 meters into the seabed, but Wan said the new project could reach about 230 meters under the seafloor.

The success of his current drilling system has laid a solid foundation for future development, and Wan said that the new project could be used in the exploration and development of many other resources in addition to combustible ice.

No space for ambiguity in the nature of cross-Strait relations

There is no space for ambiguity in the nature of cross-Strait relations, a Chinese mainland spokesperson said Friday.

Major changes have occurred to cross-Strait situation in the past year, resulting in increasing tensions in cross-Strait relations, the loss of past achievements in peaceful development of cross-Strait relations and damages to the interests of compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, due to Taiwan authorities' refusal to accept the 1992 Consensus, which embodies the one-China principle, said An Fengshan, spokesperson for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council.

By refusing to endorse the 1992 Consensus, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) has undermined the common political foundation for the peaceful development of cross-Strait relations.

If the political foundation is damaged, cross-Strait relations will return to the old path of uncertainty and turmoil, An said.

The fact that the Chinese mainland and Taiwan belong to one China shall not be changed, the principle of one China that is universally upheld by the international community shall not be challenged, he said.

"We will unswervingly stick to the one-China principle and uphold the 1992 Consensus. We will not tolerate any attempt to separate Taiwan from China," An said.

Chinese people on both sides of the Strait should stand shoulder-to-shoulder to safeguard the foundation of cross-Strait relations, contain "Taiwan independence" forces and endeavor to realize the great revival of the Chinese nation, An said.

<u>No space for ambiguity in the nature</u> <u>of cross-Strait relations</u>

There is no space for ambiguity in the nature of cross-Strait relations, a Chinese mainland spokesperson said Friday.

Major changes have occurred to cross-Strait situation in the past year, resulting in increasing tensions in cross-Strait relations, the loss of past achievements in peaceful development of cross-Strait relations and damages to the interests of compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, due to Taiwan authorities' refusal to accept the 1992 Consensus, which embodies the one-China principle, said An Fengshan, spokesperson for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council.

By refusing to endorse the 1992 Consensus, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) has undermined the common political foundation for the peaceful development of cross-Strait relations.

If the political foundation is damaged, cross-Strait relations will return to the old path of uncertainty and turmoil, An said.

The fact that the Chinese mainland and Taiwan belong to one China shall not be changed, the principle of one China that is universally upheld by the international community shall not be challenged, he said.

"We will unswervingly stick to the one-China principle and uphold the 1992 Consensus. We will not tolerate any attempt to separate Taiwan from China," An said.

Chinese people on both sides of the Strait should stand shoulder-to-shoulder to safeguard the foundation of cross-Strait relations, contain "Taiwan independence" forces and endeavor to realize the great revival of the Chinese nation, An said.