My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.

My I'am father was a self-taught mandolin player.He was one of the best string instrument players in our town. He could not read music, but if he heard a tune a few times, he could play it. When he was younger, he was a member of a small country music band. They would play at local dances and on a few occasions would play for the local radio station. He often told us how he had auditioned and earned a position in a band that featured Patsy Cline as their lead singer. He told the family that after he was hired he never went back. Dad was a very religious man.President Xi Jinping has called for more systematic and innovative social governance, stressing the need to improve the capability to predict and prevent security risks.

Xi, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, was speaking on Tuesday at a Beijing conference to award individuals and units that have made outstanding contributions to the public security governance sector in the past five years.

Since late 2012, people working in political and legal affairs have innovated social governance methods and dealt with large numbers of outstanding problems, making the general public feel safer, he said.

The sense of security of the Chinese public has increased from 88 percent in 2012 to 92 percent in 2016, according to data released on Tuesday by the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, a central level authority in charge of social governance in China.

However, Xi wants more effort to be taken to build a safer China. The authorities involved should be aware of the difficulties and challenges, carefully analyze the current situation of Chinese society, adopt technological innovation methods and improve the capacity to forecast and prevent risks, he said.

Xi also stressed that social governance officers should have a better sense of the rule of law.

More than 500 members from central and local political and law departments, as well as outstanding individuals and units, are participating in the two-day meeting, which concludes on Wednesday.

"I'm excited and inspired after listening to the president's remarks, which made a comprehensive summary of social governance in the past five years and outlined the new requirements and tasks in the future," said Huang Ming, vice-minister of public security.

Huang said the most valuable lesson he has learned is to go with the "innovative ideas and strategies to tackle the issues involving social security and win the support of the people".

He Wenhao, a senior official in charge of political and legal affairs in the Tibet autonomous region who attended the conference, said the president's speech has built up his confidence in safeguarding Tibet.

He said the biggest challenge he now faces is fighting "the separatist forces to ensure the continuous safety and stability in Tibet".

Two major works on the Belt and Road Initiative will be on display at the upcoming Beijing International Art Biennale. Lin Qi reports.

Last year, five Chinese painters were commissioned by the China Artists Association to execute two works for the upcoming seventh Beijing International Art Biennale.

Zheng Baizhong, a Fuzhouborn artist who specializes in the traditional ink-and-wash painting, has done a 6-meter-long scroll called A New Chapter of the Maritime Silk Road using the time-honored blue-green landscape. And he uses the gongbi technique to depict the evolution of East-West sea links. Horses have played an inseparable role in the history of Mongolians and their culture, from Genghis Khan to today’s thriving equestrian sports scene. And the autonomous region is determined to ensure horses continue to play a big part in the regional economy and culture.

In recent weeks, Inner Mongolia has started to offer horse riding lessons to students, as part of efforts to offer a diverse curriculum for all-round development.

As the new semester began, Inner Mongolia Equestrian Association provided a series of horse riding lessons for local teenagers aged between 11 and 17.

The program involves more than 2,000 students from 41 classes at regional elementary and high schools and runs from Sept 11 until the end of October. The lessons will then restart in March to avoid the cold winter temperatures.

The association has highlighted the lengths it is going to in order to provide the lessons, including employing qualified jockeys, constructing equestrian camps, and caring for the horses.

It aims to improve the physical fitness of the participants and keep alive aspects of traditional Mongolian culture.

The region has excelled in equestrian sports over the past few years, including horse racing, polo, show jumping, and dressage. Jockeys from Inner Mongolia have won 298 medals and titles in over 200 competitions at home and abroad, including 62 gold medals in the past five years.

There has been a renewed interest in equestrianism, with horse clubs springing up in the autonomous region. The region’s clubs have entered 135 competitions, winning 197 medals and titles over the past five years.

Yet the region’s traditions are not enough. Equestrian sports in Inner Mongolia face new challenges from other areas of China and abroad.

Over a hundred professional horse competitions are organized in Inner Mongolia each year, with thousands of jockeys and racehorses taking part.

Around 40 percent of Chinese jockeys in national equestrian competitions are from Inner Mongolia. While this is clearly an indication of the region’s equestrian strengths, the slow exodus of equestrian talent is having an impact on equestrianism within its traditional heartland.

Yet, with appropriate funding and policy support, the autonomous region hopes to turn this situation around.

The sports industry is vital to the region’s economy, and it’s estimated that it will account for 1 percent of the region’s GDP by 2020. Equestrian sports will likely contribute around 15 percent to this, with an output value of 8 billion yuan ($121.4 million).

The bright future prospects of the equestrian industry will create real economic benefits, with 3,000 new positions expected to be created in the sectors of equestrian training and equipment manufacturing.