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SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

- The Intelligent Audiovisual Conference 2022: The "virtual and real symbiosis, a new digital future"-themed 2022 (GIAC) cognitive audio-visual conference will take place in Qingdao, Shandong Province, from August 16 to August 18. Blockbuster speakers will congregate to discuss the latest advancements in audiovisual technology and the emerging digital future. The Central Cyberspace Administration, the People's Daily, and the Shandong Provincial People's Government served as the conference's organisers. The Qingdao Municipal People's Government, the Shandong Provincial Party Committee Network Information Office, and the People's Daily Online continued to serve as the conference's hosts. In order to provide an open and shared industrial exchange linking platform, this Intelligent Audiovisual Conference will focus on "numerical intelligence, industrialisation, and globalisation." The conference will use the "5+N" model, which combines a variety of contents including conferences, exhibitions, releases, industrial docking, forums, and supporting activities. It will also trade advanced technology in the field of intelligent audio-visual, show off the digital industry's development accomplishments, encourage the innovative and coordinated growth of various industries, and continuously infuse life into the development of a digital China.
- Xi's letter to students and teachers: In response to a letter from the China Corner staff and students at St. Margaret College Secondary School in Malta, Chinese President Xi Jinping recently urged more Maltese youth to actively engage in cross-cultural and people-to-people exchanges. According



to Xi's letter, the school's <u>China Corner</u> has helped to raise awareness of China among Maltese youngsters and foster friendship between China and Malta owing to efforts on both sides. Xi wished the China Corner continued success and welcomed members of staff and students to China for study abroad and exchange programmes.

NEWS IN CHINA

- Beijing criticises the inclusion of the phrase "where applicable" in remarks referring to the one-China policy. According to analysts who spoke with RFA, China is growing increasingly concerned about losing support abroad for its assertion that China and the democratic island of Taiwan are both parts of "one China," which was divided during the civil war and is currently undergoing "unification." Wednesday saw the release of a white paper on Taiwan by the Chinese government, which reiterated its position and did not renounce its continued military challenge against the island, which has never ruled by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and does not belong to the 73year-old People's Republic of China. The current Taiwan administration still refers to itself as the 1911 Republic of China and conducts its affairs as a sovereign state despite not receiving diplomatic recognition abroad or membership in international organisations such as the world Health Organization (WHO). Beijing characterised Nancy Pelosi's recent visit to the island on August 2 and 3 as a "severe provocation," and the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of China began a series of military drills that invaded territory that had previously been considered to be Taiwan's.
- After the US's erroneous line, climate <u>pledges</u> are stressed. In response to a U.S. accusation that the cessation of climate negotiations with China is "punishing the whole world," a top Chinese diplomat in Washington stated on Tuesday that China is still dedicated to global cooperation on climate science and maintains the commitments it has made. China decided to end climate change negotiations with the United States on Friday after U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi visited Taiwan on August 2. This decision was one of eight countermeasures China announced in response to the provocative action that has harmed its core interests. The ambassador pointed out that the U.S. has used the fabrication of "forced labour" in northwest China's Xinjiang to censure and subdue Chinese solar cell enterprises in the solar energy sector, harming China-U.S. climate cooperation and leaving many Chinese workers, such as Uygurs are jobless as a result. The "Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act," which China's Foreign Ministry referred to as an effort to generate "forced unemployed" and a "forced reversion to poverty" in Xinjiang, was put into effect by the U.S. in June amid
- The foreign minister of China urges for strong, stable ties with the Republic of Korea. In a meeting with Park Jin, the ROK's minister of foreign affairs, on Tuesday in Qingdao, Shandong Province, in east China, Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi expressed China's willingness to support the ROK and the development of healthy, stable bilateral relations. Wang stated that this year is the 30th anniversary of China and the ROK

significant resistance from China.

beginning diplomatic relations. Since the two nations have traditionally been neighbours and allies, it is important for both parties to understand the general situation regarding the expansion and security of bilateral relations. Wang continued, "China is willing to cooperate with the ROK to uphold the stance of the country's efforts towards the relationship between the two nations and support the wholesome and steady growth of bilateral relations. According to Park Jin, the ROK is prepared to advance equality and mutual benefit on the basis of the strategic cooperative partnership between the ROK and China, strengthen mutual trust, and engage in open and inclusive cooperation in order to foster the development of mature and healthy bilateral ties.

• As per China, Pelosi's trip to Taiwan is a violation of international law and a blow to US credibility. Without a doubt, Pelosi's visit is a political farce because it violates international law and conventions governing international relations. For 1,800 years, Taiwan has been an integral component of Chinese land. All of the lands that Japan had taken from China, including Taiwan, were to be returned to China, according to the 1943 Cairo Declaration signed by China, the United States, and the United Kingdom. The Potsdam Proclamation, which was signed in 1945, reaffirmed that the Cairo Declaration's conditions would be followed. The People's Republic of China's representatives are the only authorised representatives of China at the UN, according to the General Assembly resolution passed by the UN in 1971. The

United States explicitly acknowledged that the Chinese along both side of the Taiwan Strait maintain that there is only one China and that Taiwan is a part of China in the Shanghai Communiqué of 1972. The American government does not disagree with such assertion."The United States of America recognises the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legitimate Government of China and recognises the Chinese position that there is but one China and Taiwan is part of China." the U.S. vowed in the Chinese Joint Communiqué on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations in 1978. The three joint statements served as the political cornerstone for the long-term stability of China-US ties.

INDIA WATCH

• China has introduced a new legal tactic to the world by quoting the three communiqués that support its position on the Taiwan issue. However, what is more crucial is to hear Taiwanese voices that have repeatedly attempted to separate themselves from Chinese influence. China has strongly emphasised that Taiwan has been and always will be a part of China, in contrast to the support it has given Russia about the idea that people should have the right to pick which country their land should be a part of. While everyone is preoccupied with how similar the circumstances are, one must focus on the distinctions.