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## SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

• Young Chinese cut spending when the economy falters because "everything is unpredictable": As consumer appetite to spend declines and about 60% of people in China say they want to conserve money, social media influencers in China offer advice on how to live frugally. The second-largest economy in the world, which narrowly escaped contraction in the second quarter, is threatened by this new frugalness, which is enhanced by social media influencers who promote frugal lives and offer money-saving advice. Of China's GDP, consumer spending makes up more than half.

## **NEWS IN CHINA**

- The <u>China National Space Administration (CNSA)</u> said on Sunday that the country's first Mars exploration mission has produced significant scientific findings. The Tianwen-1 orbiter had been running normally for more than 780 days as of Thursday, and the Zhurong rover had covered 1,921 meters of Martian terrain. The Tianwen-1 orbiter and rover from China have finished their intended scientific exploratory missions and collected 1,480 terabytes of unprocessed scientific data.
- According to an ASEAN joint statement released on Sunday, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) free trade pact might aid in the region's post-COVID-19 pandemic recovery efforts. The declaration was made following the first RCEP Ministers' Meeting, which took place alongside the 54th ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Economic Ministers' Meeting in the Siem Reap region of northwest Cambodia.
- According to a recent article by Xi Jinping, the <u>Chinese</u>
   <u>Communist Party</u>, which is currently the symbol of the world socialist revolution, must learn how to constantly self-correct



to escape the same fate as the Soviet
Union. The paper was released on
Wednesday by Qiushi, the party's most
reliable theoretical journal, barely one
month before the 20th party congress,
which will approve Xi's unprecedented
third term as the organization's supreme
leader, on October 16. The article is based
on a speech given by Xi to party cadres in
2018 during which he assessed previous
achievements while issuing strong cautions
to the audience. He urged them to
maintain the "revolutionary spirit" and to
always be prepared for self-evaluation and
self-correction.

- According to a press statement from the National Space Science Center (NSSC) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, a research team from China has found geological evidence of at least four layers of volcanic lava flows that flooded the landing zone of the Change-5 lunar exploration mission. At the end of 2020, 1,731 grams of lunar samples were returned to Earth by China's Change-5 mission. One of the youngest basaltic units on the lunar surface is thought to be where the mission will land, in the northwest corner of Oceanus Procellarum, also known as the Ocean of Storms.
- On Tuesday, the 77th <u>United Nations</u>
  <u>General Assembly's</u> annual general
  discussion will begin in New York, and
  everyone attending the meeting will be
  paying close attention to the topic of
  Xinjiang's human rights. A former UN
  human rights official requested a mission
  to look into the crimes against humanity
  committed by the Chinese authorities in
  Xinjiang on September 19 local time. The
  Atlantic Council, an American think tank,
  hosted a forum in New York on September
  19 in the afternoon to discuss the recent

- assessment report on Xinjiang's human rights situation that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights released as well as future steps that the international community should take.
- Chinese President Xi Jinping made
  headlines during the 76th UN General
  Assembly last year when he said that China
  will stop constructing new coal-fired power
  plants abroad. As a result, China has now
  gone an entire year without manufacturing
  any new coal. The news was significant
  since China was the main source of public
  funding for foreign coal-fired power
  facilities.

## **INDIA WATCH**

- Over time, China has evolved into the country that some nations turned to when they were still looking to expand coal power, while other big financiers restricted their support for the industry. This was a stain on China's record as it aspired to assume leadership in the field of climate change. China's energy usage entered a new era with Xi's coal ban, which also represented a significant step toward meeting the world's development and climate goals. Xi has pledged to encourage green and low-carbon energy and refrain from constructing new coal plants in developing nations through the Belt and Road Initiative. China can take more steps to completely enforce its coal prohibition abroad.
- Yet, coal energy remains central to China's domestic energy needs. China has continued to import coal from Russia, which hit all-time-high coal imports reached 8.54 million tonnes in August. Russia-China continue to grow closer amid the ongoing war in Ukraine.

• India is also importing a large amount of coal from Russia in order to meet energy requirements at home. Due to the global energy crisis, both India and China find themselves on the same page with regard to coal, despite pledging to meet green energy targets. While the two countries haven't had a steady relationship, they share a common outlook on energy and energy cooperation.