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DAILY CONVERSATIONS IN CHINESE MEDIA

Prepared By: Akshara Reddy | Research Intern



writetous.orca@gmail.com

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SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

- **Champions of Europe's Energy Crisis:** In light of Europe's energy crisis, Chinese businesses are reporting rising sales of winter necessities. Electric blankets, kettles, sleeping bags, and hot water bottles made in China are selling like hotcakes. Chinese factories are operating around-the-clock to satisfy European consumers' demand. Electric blankets are particularly well-liked because of how reasonably priced and economical they are. Chinese businesses wind up profiting from the European energy crisis. According to Toutiao News, certain Dongguan manufacturers are experiencing their highest sales levels in five years, and the stock prices of some bigger businesses that also make electric blankets increased. One joke on Chinese social media suggests that the North Stream pipes were sabotaged by Chinese electric blanket vendors from industrial locations like Yiwu.

NEWS IN CHINA

- The administration of President Joe Biden has made a flurry of announcements in an effort to challenge China's growing influence in the Pacific Island nations. The declaration of partnership is one of them. Plans for more than US \$800 million in aid to Pacific Island countries have been announced. Invasion of Ukraine by Russia was deemed "brutal" in the paper. It said that the signing nations are dedicated to preserving the Pacific's peace and security. Biden commits \$130 million to help Pacific Island economies and early-warning systems for disasters build "climate resilience." The White House conducted its first summit with the island nations of the Pacific. By September of next year, USAID will launch a regional mission in Fiji, and the Peace

Corps will restart operations there.

- On September 28, 2022, a gunman opened fire at a dentistry office in central Karachi, [Pakistan, killing a Chinese worker](#) and injuring his employers, an elderly Chinese couple. The gunman, who was pretending to be a patient, allegedly fired at the Chinese nationals before escaping, according to police.
- The depth and breadth of the [Sino-Russian strategic relationship](#) are once again being examined in light of the meeting between Xi Jinping and Vladimir Putin. According to Andrew Bostock, both leaders are committed to reshaping the world order so that authoritarian nations can set the rules. When Xi and Putin met in Samarkand, he sounded optimistic about expanding business ties. Trade between China and Russia surged by 29% throughout the first seven months of the year. Chinese energy corporations are taking advantage of cheaper prices to increase their imports of Russian oil and gas.
- Xi Jinping invites participants at a high-level meeting on [China-Argentina](#) people-to-people interactions to share knowledge and reach an agreement on how to strengthen bilateral ties. He said it in a statement of congratulations issued to the Beijing forum. The one-day forum's theme was "Deepening Media Exchanges and Improving Peoples' Livelihoods." In addition, Xi urged the forum attendees to collaborate in order to create a China-Latin American community with a shared destiny in the new era. "The comprehensive and rapid development of the China-Argentina relations is a good example of

the thriving China-Latin America collaboration," he added.

- On Thursday, [China and Japan](#) commemorated the 50th anniversary of the normalisation of their diplomatic relations. Leaders emphasised the need to strengthen two-way relationships. Xi Jinping and Fumio Kishida sent each other congratulations on the anniversary in their messages. The second- and third-largest economies in the world are China and Japan. Chinese Premier Li Keqiang has stated that China is eager to cooperate with Japan on issues of peace, friendship, and cohabitation. Over a 50-year span, the amount of trade between the two nations climbed from \$1 billion to more than \$370 billion. According to an ambassador, China and Japan are "neighbors who cannot move away from each other."
 - One of the last locations on earth to attempt to [eradicate COVID-19 is China](#). The Communist Party has made extensive use of propaganda to support protracted lockdowns. Some people claim that the constant assault of messages broadcast on television, the internet, loudspeakers, and social media platforms has drowned out their frustrations. According to a Chinese censorship specialist, the use of the official language has increased confusion and annoyance. When individuals attempted to flee quarantine structures amid an earthquake, epidemic workers were shown on camera preventing them from doing so. According to a woman in Shanghai, a municipal official advised her not to "purchase unnecessary food" in preparation for the coronavirus pandemic. She claimed that she enquired about the government's
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- rules for deciding what kind of food was acceptable.

INDIA WATCH

- Russia's shift toward China has been accelerated by its breach with the West as a result of its conflict with Ukraine. Russia's status as China's partner will make it more difficult for Russia to maintain its relationship with India in light of the tensions between the United States and China and between China and India. Moscow's clout over both New Delhi and Beijing is dwindling as a result of their increased independence and new partnerships that provide advantages over Russia. However, the collaboration between Russia and India will continue. Russia continues to be a significant supplier of arms and, most recently, oil to India. India has not endorsed the sanctions the West has imposed on Russia. It has proven its independence in foreign policy by doing this. India is a significant market for oil and weapons for Russia. While India and Russia have had links for more than two generations, the security partnership between India and the United States is relatively young. This relationship is set to change considerably further after Russia invades Ukraine on [February 24, 2022](#), for the following four reasons: China and Russia's desire for ever-closer ties, the significance of Russia's relations with China over those with India, India's foreign policy agenda's declining prominence of Russia and the strengthening of India's security partnership with the US. The trilateral engagement between [Russia-India-China](#) remained a question because growing India-China hostility after Xi's rise to power in 2012 culminated in two big recent
 - standoffs along the disputed China-India land boundary and intensifying rivalry in the maritime domain, perhaps most importantly is why India's endorsement of the US-led Indo-Pacific construct that both Russia and China despise. The above all considerations have undoubtedly combined to limit opportunities for trilateral engagement.
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