

12-13 NOVEMBER 2022

DAILY CONVERSATIONS IN CHINESE MEDIA

Prepared By: Parul Trivedi | Research Intern



writetous.orca@gmail.com

Explore our other verticals:

- [CiCM Insights](#)
- [Opinion Pieces](#)
- [Issue Briefs](#)
- [Backgrounders](#)
- [Expert Speak](#)
- [Mapping China](#)
- [Graphs](#)
- [Podcast: The ORCA Files](#)
- [Projects](#)

SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

- **China watchers appreciate the German Embassy in Beijing for their exquisite responses on Beijing's stringent control over political messaging:** In a series of tweets on Weibo, the German Embassy in Beijing posted two pictures, in which one picture depicted a large crowd gathering at the Brandenburg gate in Berlin with a caption stating, "In East Germany massive people gathered for staging their protests for democracy which resulted in the peaceful revolution of November 1989 and led to fall of Berlin wall". On the contrary, the other picture depicted Beijing's 1980 Tiananmen Square massacres demonstrating the government's control over the politics of the whole of the country. This action was undertaken by the German Embassy in Beijing by Ambassador Flor who vowed to increase the embassy's presence on Chinese social media. This initiative would facilitate communication with Chinese public and would disseminate German policies towards their country and would also help in raising their voices for Chinese human rights defenders. However, these initiatives have been criticized by various German analysts. The recent visit of German Chancellor Olaf Scholz to Beijing too led heated debates amongst Western nations arguing that his visit to China was more business related which ignored the human rights and democracy aspects during his discussions with his Chinese counterparts.

NEWS IN CHINA

- Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered a written speech at the International Forum on Hybrid Rice Assistance and Global Food Security, which was held on November 12, 2022 in

Beijing. In his remarks, he stated about the importance of food security for human survival. Through its hybrid rice technology, China has emerged as the largest food producer and the third largest food exporter in the world. Xi also stated that, "China will continue to work with all countries in a spirit of solidarity and shared future to advance the Global Development Initiative, scale up cooperation on food security and poverty reduction, and make a greater contribution to the speedy implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to building a world free from hunger and poverty". In addition, the Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi reiterated that China is willing to contribute to human development with Chinese modernization and provide new opportunities for the world with China's new development.

- In order to boost the Chinese aviation industry, Xi, on 12 November 2022, wrote back to young workers and engineers of the Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC), encouraging them to be self-reliant in aviation science and technology. He also mentioned Luo Yang Youth Vanguard Team as an example of the late fighter jet development which moved ahead in the front line of aviation equipment development. Xi expressed his hopes in developing the high-quality aviation sector which could help rejuvenate Chinese economy in all its aspects. After the successful conclusion of the 20th CPC National Congress, Xi encouraged the young generations to take upon themselves the responsibilities to convert the spirit of the grand blueprint of the 20th CPC National Congress into reality.

Recently, representatives of the first group of the "Luo Yang youth vanguard team" of AVIC Shenyang Aircraft Corporation wrote to Xi, reporting their achievements in the past decade and expressing their aspirations to devote themselves to the country.

- On the sidelines of 25th China- ASEAN Leaders' Meeting, the Chinese Premier Li Keqiang met with his Cambodian counterpart King Norodom Sihamoni in Phnom Penh on 11 November 2022. China is willing to provide holistic assistance to Cambodia to develop the economy of the nation. Li stated that, "the two countries have always treated each other on an equal basis with mutual respect, and supported each other on issues involving respective core interests and major concerns". The Cambodian counterpart reciprocated by stating that they cherished the deep friendship between China and Cambodia and believed in the 'One China principle' and was willing to consolidate and deepen the bilateral traditional friendship to strive for realization of new avenues in the partnership. Similarly, while meeting with Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, Li expressed his readiness to elevate bilateral ties between the two and to deepen practical cooperation in priority areas. China is also ready to increase direct flights between China and Singapore to better facilitate personnel exchange. Furthermore, he expressed his hopes for the early conclusion of the China-Singapore Free Trade Agreement. Singapore too welcomed the Chinese application to join the Digital Economic Partnership Agreement and supports China in joining the Comprehensive and
-

Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). At last, the meeting's focus was on Li meeting his Vietnamese counterpart to discuss about enhanced high-level political exchanges between the two and facilitating people-to-people exchanges. In addition, Li also expressed China's readiness to work with Vietnam and other member countries of the ASEAN to complete the consultations on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea at an early date and send a signal of regional stability and development to the world. Vietnam was also ready to maintain high-level exchanges at various levels with China, and strived for strengthening cooperation in fields such as trade, economy, investment, logistics and marine economy.

INDIA WATCH

- India's Vice President Jagdeep Dhankar's 3 day visit to the 29th India-ASEAN East Asia Summit in Phnom Penh, Cambodia ended on 13 November 2022. This year marks the 30th anniversary of ASEAN-India relations. India and ASEAN form the central pillar of India's Act East Policy. Therefore, India and ASEAN countries vowed to establish a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) and enhanced cooperation against terrorism. India also announced an additional contribution of USD 5 million to the ASEAN-India science and technology fund to enhance cooperation in sectors of public health, renewable energy smart agriculture and digital economy. Dhankar also focused on the importance of the EAS mechanism as it has emerged as the Indo-Pacific's premier forum for strategic dialogue. Furthermore, India witnessed the

exchange of 4 MOUs with Cambodia in the domains of culture, health and wildlife. It is to be noted that India's engagement with ASEAN has an underlying desire to keep up with China to prevent the emergence of a Sino-centric regional order. However, recently with the growing Chinese aggression in the Indo-Pacific region India still has an incentive to keep ASEAN in the driver's seat of the regional architecture, instead of an alternative arrangement dominated by other major powers (notably China). In sum, India's ASEAN commitment reflects an ambition to create a bulwark against the emergence of a Sino-centric regional order. ASEAN has often appreciated India's support for ASEAN centrality in the Indo-Pacific region and its continued contribution to regional peace, security, and prosperity and to ASEAN integration and the ASEAN community building process. Lastly, as both India and ASEAN had grappled out with the serious economic repercussions of the COVID-19 Pandemic, ASEAN and India need to work more closely to explore new sources of growth and prosperity. Henceforth, greater avenues of cooperation in the domain of building up of new supply chains, cooperating in the fields of financial technology (FinTech), connectivity, start-ups, and innovation, empowerment of youth and women and the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are important drivers to move up the ASEAN-India relations to a higher level. A stronger ASEAN-India partnership would strengthen multilateralism, which is at the moment facing a great survival challenge. Moving from SP to CSP, addressing the regional challenges and appropriate solutions together, leaving aside narrow

differences, is what we need and what we
need to respect.
