

24.06.22

DAILY
**CONVERSATIONS
IN CHINESE
MEDIA**



**ORGANISATION FOR RESEARCH ON
CHINA AND ASIA**

PREPARED BY

Aakanshi Bansal (Research Intern) and Team ORCA
writetous.orca@gmail.com

I. Social Media Chatter in China

- **China prohibits more than 30 live streaming practices and requires credentials to discuss law, economics, and medical:** In the government's most recent move to control the expanding digital economy, China has announced new regulations on the live-streaming sector that identify 31 prohibited behaviors and raise the bar for influencers to talk about specific topics. Influencers must possess the necessary credentials to discuss some subjects, including law, finance, medicine, and education, according to the 18-point guideline, which was released on Wednesday by the National Radio and Television Administration and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. However, the authorities did not specify what credentials were required.
- **Chinese dissident artist talks about 1989 Tiananmen Square protests:** On the anniversary of the June 4 incident, various articles were published in the non-mainstream Hong Kong media. One of the articles highlights how a Chinese dissident artist Baiducao shared that when the June 4 incident happened, he was just 2 years old. He came to know about this incident 20 years later when he was studying in a university in China where they downloaded a pirated documentary on the incident and watched it with his friends. A twitter user posted that they tried to search the Chinese internet through various keywords but nothing related to the incident comes up and many searches don't show any results.

II. News in China

- The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs also dispatched Wu Hongbo, a special representative for European affairs, to tour Belgium and other nations on the eve of the NATO leaders' summit in Spain the next week. He allegedly changed his stance, acknowledged the shortcomings of "wolf warrior diplomacy," and made an effort to mend China-EU relations. However, his "pig teammates" might hinder his endeavors. Some Chinese diplomats retweeted recent protests against high pricing in Belgium, but they spread misleading information and misrepresented them as "anti-NATO" protests, shocking some European experts but ending expectations for positive EU-China relations.
- Chinese President Xi Jinping presided over the 14th BRICS leaders' summit via video link in Beijing on the evening of the 23rd. Looking back over the last year, Xi Jinping said that the new crown pneumonia pandemic has spread all over the world, the global economic recovery has been difficult, and the challenges of peace and security have gained greater attention. In light of the dire and complicated circumstances, we have consistently upheld the BRICS principles of inclusivity, openness, and win-win cooperation, reinforced our bonds of solidarity, and collaborated to find solutions.

- An international human rights group recently announced its 2021 Human Rights Index, and Hong Kong, which was ranked third from the bottom among 30 locations, saw a severe decline in its score to the "very low" category for the rights to assembly, speech, and political participation. Human rights campaigners hope that the data will cause policymakers to consider how to respond. Researchers believe it has something to do with the Hong Kong National Security Law.
- Beijing held its 375th press conference on the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic this afternoon (June 24) to provide an update on the state of epidemic prevention and control. Beijing added two new cases of the local novel coronary pneumonia virus infection on June 24 between the hours of 0:00 and 15:00 (affected persons 2361 and 2362), both of which occurred in the Economic Development Zone, were mild, and involved isolated observers. The appropriate risk points and staff have been managed and placed, and they have been sent to authorized hospitals for isolation and treatment.
- In a meeting with Pradeep Kumar Rawat, India's incoming ambassador to Beijing, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi stated that China and India's shared interests transcend their differences and that the two nations should cooperate rather than compete. Wang said that the two neighbors should appropriately situate the boundary dispute within their bilateral relationships and look for resolutions through communication and consultation. Corps Commander-level discussions on the border problem have taken place 15 times between China and India to date.
- The Chinese government has consistently maintained that the removal of any further tariffs placed on Chinese exports by the US will be advantageous for both nations as well as the global economy, the Ministry of Commerce said on Thursday. The sooner the United States eliminates its additional duties on Chinese imports, the sooner consumers and businesses will gain, the ministry's spokesperson Shu Jueting said at a news briefing given the circumstances of skyrocketing inflation.
- A big container ship is loading containers at the Lianyungang Port terminal on May 22, 2022 in Jiangsu Province, east China. The port has pushed collaboration under the Belt and Road Initiative as it is the most convenient seaport in Central Asia (BRI).

III. India Watch

- In order to maintain peace and tranquility along the border and achieve shared development, China and India should not let the border problem impede the healthy growth of their bilateral relations.
- It is vital to talk about the lessons learned and the next actions to be taken in bringing both the goal of a shared future for humanity and the Belt and Road Initiative to fruition now, four and a half years later and a few months before the

20th National Congress of the CPC. This necessity is important for the following two reasons: First off, the post-cold war era's unipolar globe is finally and permanently ended. In the midst of conflict and unrest, a new multipolar world is forming. Second, a close examination of current international collaboration patterns may show that the necessary foundations, which should be used to further construct a shared future vision, already exist. The fulfillment of the shared global future will be determined by the changing global and regional realities of international collaboration. Unilateral success is impossible for any one nation. The period of unilateralism was brief. Cooperation and partnership are alternatives that currently exist and are being tested in real-world settings, which is continuously creating new opportunities. The common future for humanity that China envisions offers both powerful incentives and beneficial real-world experience. They must be applied to everyone's advantage.