

26.07.22

DAILY
**CONVERSATIONS
IN CHINESE
MEDIA**



**ORGANISATION FOR RESEARCH ON
CHINA AND ASIA**

PREPARED BY
Anisha Nair (Research Intern)
writetous.orca@gmail.com

I. Social Media Chatter in China

- **Xi writes a letter of congratulations to the China-Africa peace and security forum:** The Chinese and African peoples share the desire for lasting peace and global security, according to Xi in his message to the conference, which was organized by China's Ministry of National Defense. China, according to Xi, has consistently tried to strengthen ties with Africa, defending the collective good in the pursuit of common interests and adhering to the values of sincerity, pragmatism, affinity, and good faith. He declared that the nation is prepared to collaborate with its African allies in order to uphold the ideal of shared, all-encompassing, cooperative, and sustainable security. According to Xi, China will collaborate with Africa to protect the global order, which is centered on the United Nations, uphold justice and fairness on a global scale, advance the execution of the Global Security Initiative, and create a China-Africa congregation with a shared future in the new era.

II. News in China

- While Taiwan conducts military training, a Chinese strike drone flies close by. In an effort to strengthen Taiwan's self-defense capabilities, the Chinese military conducted its first surveillance and strike drone flight close to the island. Deep inside Taiwan's air defense identification zone, the drone, known as the "Twin-Tailed Scorpion," subsequently went extremely near to the county's coast (ADIZ). As tension in the Taiwan Strait has increased recently, Chinese aviation missions have increased significantly in frequency. China's TB-001 is a cutting-edge intermediate, long-endurance UAV that is also capable of carrying a weapon for use in combat. It was created by Tengden Technology, a Sichuan-based UAV manufacturer, and is thought to significantly improve the Chinese military's reconnaissance capabilities. Japan has been on high alert, even though China did not cross the Japanese border, Japan responded by sending scramblers in the area in an effort to monitor the situations. Tensions have seemed to reach boiling points at the border.
- Xi Jinping meets with Joko Widodo, the president of Indonesia. At the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing, on the afternoon of July 26, Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indonesian President Joko Widodo had a meeting. In a warm and amicable environment, the two presidents of state held a thorough and in-depth discussion about China-Indonesia ties as well as global and regional problems of shared interest, and they came to a number of significant conclusions. The "four-wheel drive" structure of political, economic, cultural, and maritime partnership has continued to deepen, and the two sides' strategic mutual trust has been strengthened. a case study in win-win and mutual advantage. The growth of China-Indonesia relations has been shown to be not only consistent with the long-term

shared interests of the two nations but also to have a positive and broad-reaching impact on regional and global levels.

- On Monday, [President Xi Jinping congratulated Droupadi Murmu](#) on becoming the new leader of India and expressed his willingness to work with Murmu to advance China-India relation. China and India are significant neighbors, according to Xi, who wrote a congratulations note to Murmu, who won the presidency on Thursday. According to Xi, a secure and solid bilateral relationship serves the core interests of both nations and their peoples while also promoting peace, stability, and development on a regional and global scale. The 16th round of the China-India Corps Commander Level Meeting, which took place last week, received praise from both China and India. During this meeting, the two countries discussed how to resolve important aspects along the Line of Actual Control in the Western Sector of the China-India border regions.
- Xi sends an [open letter to the OHCHR](#) subsequent to the visit of High Commissioner Michelle Bachelet. He wrote: We note that for a while, some anti-China forces have publicly asked you to publish the purported evaluation on Xinjiang, which goes against the verifiable facts and confounds right and wrong, for hidden political purposes. We express our grave worries about this. The assertion that there is alleged genocide, violations of human rights, forced labour, forced sterilization, and religious repression in Xinjiang is said to be one of the century's biggest lies, and the assessment is reportedly entirely based on false accusations made up by anti-China forces and false testimony given by foreign anti-China separatists. Once the report is made public, certain nations will undoubtedly use it as a political instrument to meddle in China's domestic affairs and restrain its development under the guise of human rights. It will severely tarnish both your own and the OHCHR's credibility, and it will drastically erode developing nations' faith in the organization's ability to work together with them. All 1.4 billion Chinese people, including the 25 million residents of Xinjiang, as well as those who favour the region's growth, would feel profoundly aggrieved by this. We vehemently object to the dissemination of such an irrational, illegal, and unreliable evaluation.
- Despite the modest average growth in energy consumption in recent years, peak demand continues to be strained by high fuel prices, rigid grid operations, and abrupt, erratic spikes in demand brought on by extreme weather. Over 20 Chinese provinces restricted or rationed power during one such crisis last October, which had an effect on the lives of tens of millions of citizens. In response, the government has been hurriedly increasing coal output and power generation. Despite indications of overcapacity in the industry, investment in coal mines and power has increased dramatically. In the first six weeks of the year, at least five new significant coal-fired power projects received approval for development; three "billion-dollar"

coal mine projects received approval in February. China's plans to reduce its carbon footprint are complicated by this significant investment in coal. In order to achieve carbon neutrality before 2060, traditional coal-fired electricity must be almost entirely phased out by 2050, leaving insufficient time for these new plants to run. As a result, their owners have a stake in a more gradual transition. In a time when heat waves are becoming more dangerous and there is a rising dependence on electricity production for both heating and cooling, it is crucial to ensure adequate power supply. But the issue China is currently dealing with is less one of limited supplies—in fact, the coal fired power sector is overcapacity—than it is of transmission constraints.

III. India Watch

- A new squadron of S-400 surface-to-air missile systems will be deployed along the northern borders with China to be operationalized in two or three-months' time. The squadron will boost the Indian armed forces' capability of intercepting and destroying bombers, drones, missiles, and fighter jets. The new squadron is being called as China has increased its aerial activities in the region of Eastern Ladakh. The Chinese fighter planes are often reported to be flying close to the Line of Actual Control (LAC) violating the 10 kilometers no-fly zone confidence-building measure. Apart from aerial activities, China has also enhanced runways, shelters, and storage facilities in its air bases like Gargunsa, Hotan, and Shigatse. These enhancements have upgraded their aircraft capabilities for reconnaissance and bombings. Air Chief Marshal VR Chaudhari made a statement regarding the issue saying that the Chinese aerial activities are being closely monitored by the Indian Air Force. He further stated that upon sighting any Chinese aircraft, manned or remotely piloted, too close to the LAC, the Indian Air Force scrambles or puts aircraft on high alert and has been successful in deterring them.