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DAILY CONVERSATIONS IN CHINESE MEDIA

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SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

- **Mao Zedong's eldest son trends on Weibo:** Hundreds of Chinese official media outlets and government channels shared a tribute on social media. In Chinese internet media, where official voices emphasize why – and how – [Mao Anying](#) deserves to be recognized by the Chinese people, the extensive marketing effort demonstrates a larger increased attention on Mao Anying. The name Mao Anying is trending on Weibo 72 years after his passing. On Weibo, the hashtag "Remembering Comrade Mao Anying's 100th Birthday" gained a lot of traction. the first-born child of Mao Zedong and Yang Kaihui, the Communist Youth League pushed the hashtag in their posts and added films with vintage footage of Mao Anying. "Remember this! Mao Anying sacrificed himself on the North Korean battlefield on November 25, 1950, when he was only 28 years old. Peng Dehuai referred to him as the volunteer army's top soldier at the time.

NEWS IN CHINA

- China's Policies and Actions to Address Climate Change: 2022 Annual Report was published today by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. According to the report, China has executed effectively the Paris Agreement since 2021, concentrated on achieving carbon peak neutralization, forcefully and successfully pushed various major projects in a systematic manner, and produced outstanding outcomes. China currently has a carbon-peak carbon neutralization "1+N" policy framework established, as well as a medium- and long-term emission of greenhouse gasses control strategy, as well as a national adaptation to climate change strategy that has

been developed and put into action. Preliminary estimates show that China's emissions of carbon dioxide per unit of gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 50.8% from 2005 and 3.8% from 2020 in 2021. 16.6% of primary energy was derived from non-fossil sources, and 6 GWh of solar and wind power were installed globally. The amount of coal consumed per unit of GDP has been drastically decreased to 235 million kilowatts, and forest cover and buildup have experienced "double growth" for 30 years running. On the first anniversary of the national greenhouse gas emission trading market's opening, 194 million tonnes of carbon emission quota had been traded cumulatively, totaling 8.492 billion yuan in transactions.

- The 72nd anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army's campaign against American aggression and aid to Korea was commemorated jointly by China and North Korea. To honor the volunteer martyrs who lost their lives in the War to Resist American Aggression and Aid Korea, China and North Korea participated in a wreath-laying ceremony at the Pyongyang Friendship Tower. Jiang Runshi, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea, as well as other heads of pertinent departments of the Korean party, government, and military departments, as well as representatives of Pyongyang citizens, attended. Also present were Sun Hongliang, Chargé d'affaires par intérim of the Chinese Embassy in North Korea, overseas Chinese in North Korea, representatives of institutions in North Korea with Chinese funding, and media representatives. In front of the Friendship

Tower, wreaths have been formally put in collaboration with the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and the Cabinet. The Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the People's Committee of the People's Republic of Korea, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Social Security, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Culture, the Foreign Cultural Liaison Committee, and the Korean-China Friendship Association also laid wreaths.

- A multinational agreement to increase China's exports of technologies needed to create cutting-edge microchips will be signed "shortly," a representative of the U.S. Commerce Department said on Thursday. Alan Estevez, undersecretary of commerce for industry and security, stated at a gathering at the Center for a New American Security in Washington that countries that export chip-making technology on behalf of the United States, like Japan and the Netherlands, support efforts to restrict exports to China. The latest U.S. export sanctions were "not a surprise to our partners," Estevez said, adding that "we anticipate to have a deal done in the short term." According to Estevez, allies with microchip industry had told American authorities they were open to coordinating limits on giving Chinese companies access to chip manufacturing facilities, but they preferred that the United States take the initiative. After charging Beijing of exploiting Western-designed technology for military objectives, the Biden administration has
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unveiled a host of initiatives to limit China's semiconductor advancements. The CHIPS Act, which provides \$52.7 billion in subsidies to encourage the reshoring of chip manufacturing in the U.S., is one of the measures. Others include a ban on American citizens and permanent residents working for Chinese chip manufacturers and restrictions on American companies exporting to China the technology required to produce the most advanced chips.

- The Twin-Tailed Scorpion D, a four-engine big drone that was developed independently by China, successfully completed its first flight on Tuesday and will make its debut appearance at the next Airshow China 2022, according to the aircraft's creator. In comparison to the Twin-Tailed Scorpion series' earlier models, the new drone can deliver bigger and larger payloads, according to analysts. The drone is 10.5 meters long, 3.1 meters high, and has a wingspan of 20 meters. According to its creator Sichuan Tengden Sci-Tech Innovation Co., it has a maximum takeoff weight of 4.35 tonnes, a maximum payload weight of 1.5 tonnes, and a maximum cargo volume of 5 cubic meters.

INDIA WATCH

- The CHIPS Act's prohibition on American chipmakers developing high-tech manufacturing facilities in China if they have obtained federal support there may eventually be advantageous for nations like India. The Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act, 2022, is an initiative by the US government that aims to encourage

technology firms to establish semiconductor factories in the nation. For the following ten years, businesses obtaining federal support for the same are prohibited from constructing high-tech facilities in China, which could be advantageous for markets like India. India does not yet have a manufacturing ecosystem in place for sophisticated semiconductors. However, a number of multinational corporations, including the Tata Group and Vedanta have indicated interest in establishing chip manufacturing facilities here, and the administration has also received inquiries from several foreign companies. To discuss further cooperation with Indian businesses, Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal met with leaders of American semiconductor giants like LAM Research and Applied Materials.