



writetous.orca@gmail.com

Explore our other verticals:

- CiCM Insights
- Opinion Pieces
- Issue Briefs
- Backgrounders
- Expert Speak
- <u>Mapping China</u>
- <u>Graphs</u>
- <u>Podcast: The ORCA</u>
 <u>Files</u>
- <u>Projects</u>

SOCIAL MEDIA CHATTER IN CHINA

• Foxconn Employees Take To Social Media To Complain About COVID-19 Restrictions: Workers at the world's largest iPhone plant, run by Foxconn Technology Group in the central Chinese city of Zhengzhou, have turned to social media for assistance due to tight pandemic control measures enforced on campus last week to contain a tiny COVID-19 outbreak. Workers uploaded texts, photographs, and videos of chaotic scenes on sites such as the microblogging site Weibo and TikTok's Chinese equivalent Douyin. Many raised fears that cases may have gone unreported, putting staff in danger of infection. Workers have complained about poor food quality on the internet. While the company has denied these allegations, one post on Weibo reads, "The company left infected patients to stay in the dorm with their roommates ... how can the factory protect our safety like this?" Another user has commented, "My wife is quarantined in her dorm in Foxconn, but she and her roommate have been having a fever for three days, and no one was there to deal with the situation."

NEWS IN CHINA

 According to Sinopec, the <u>Fuling shale gas</u> resource in Southwest China has achieved considerable advances in shale gas drilling projects. It has completed 4,225 metres of drilling footage in the well's 4,286-meter-long horizontal section. It has a depth of 7,161 metres underground, breaking records for China's longest horizontal section of shale gas wells. It also has the longest one-step drilling footage in the horizontal part of wells.

in 🛓

- On Thursday (Oct 27), Russian President Vladimir Putin asserted that Taiwan is a part of China, leading the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) to publish a statement stating that Taiwan is a sovereign, independent country that is "not subordinate to the autocratic People's Republic of China." Putin argued in a Thursday (Oct 27) speech that the United States should not have ruined relations with China over Taiwan. He stated that his government recognizes Taiwan as a part of China and that the visit to Taiwan by "that grandma," U.S. Speaker Nancy Pelosi, and previous travels by U.S. leaders were "provocations." MOFA released a press release on Friday morning (Oct 28) that "severely condemned the Russian government's false statement." The ministry said Taiwan is a "sovereign and independent country and is not subordinate to the autocratic People's Republic of China."
- The <u>Central Military Commission</u> (CMC) held an executive meeting on Thursday to analyze and implement the Communist Party of China's (CPC) 20th National Congress guiding principles. The meeting agreed that all levels of the armed forces must match their thinking and activities with the CPC Central Committee's and CMC Chairman Xi Jinping's policies and priorities. The discussion also emphasized the importance of improving theoretical and political understanding of sustaining the leadership core and obeying directives. The ability to fight and win is the most practical test of learning and implementation.
- <u>Chinese investment</u> in Indonesia increased

in the third quarter, owing to increased demand for raw materials used in manufacturing and Jakarta's campaign to process more minerals domestically before exporting them. According to figures from the Indonesian Ministry of Investment, foreign direct investment from China to Southeast Asia's largest economy reached US\$1.56 billion between July and September, a significant increase from US\$595.61 million in the same time last year. According to official data, more than 1,150 new Chinese investment projects were registered in the fourth quarter. According to analysts, most were for downstream projects, such as refining minerals like nickel, before reselling them to Chinese industries. China relies significantly on imports from Indonesia, a significant exporter of coal, palm oil, nickel, and other raw materials, to sustain its manufacturing production worth \$4.87 trillion last year.

 According to <u>Boeing's newest market</u> projection in Beijing on Thursday, China's developing economy will fuel the rise of civil air transport and increase demand for 8,485 new commercial aeroplanes over the next 20 years. According to the Boeing 2022 Commercial Market Outlook for China, the demand for new commercial aeroplanes in China is estimated at approximately 1.5 trillion U.S. dollars. These new commercial aircraft will feature both passenger and freighter aircraft. According to the prediction, more than one-fifth of new commercial aircraft deliveries worldwide will service China's civil aviation sector during the next two decades. Boeing predicts that China's commercial aviation fleet will double in the next 20

years as demand for air travel and air freight continues to rise.

• A sizeable four-engine UAV code-named "Double-tailed Scorpion D" entered the runway automatically and took off smoothly a few days ago at the Fengming General Aviation Airport in Zigong, Sichuan. This UAV is a large-scale fourengine UAV with complete intellectual property rights produced independently by China. It has a larger loading space, a heavier loading capacity, greater power support, and increased system reliability. It can carry more high-performance mission loads and conduct support jobs such as cargo logistics, aerial sowing, and mission load. Following its successful inaugural flight, the "Double-tailed Scorpion D" will transfer to Zhuhai and present at the 14th China Airshow.

INDIA WATCH

 Increasing Chinese investments in Indonesia is particularly a concern for India. Like China, India relies on Indonesia for palm oil, coal, raw tin, fertilizers and stearic acid, among others. Although China's investment in Indonesia is less when compared to India's (nearly \$20 billion), it does have other ways to flex its influence in the country which can be a problem for India. India's dependence on Indonesian palm oil needs to reduce by looking into alternatives like coconut oil and canola oil. India can produce coconut oil on a scale that would easily replace palm oil. Secondly, India's dependence on coal has decreased, and it is an unsustainable energy source. Increasing reliance on alternatives such as nuclear

energy will help India to become energyindependent sooner. Reducing India's reliance on coal and palm oil from Indonesia will help India to worry less about China's influence in the region and become a leader in sustainable development.