

Latin American Media:

China's Shared Dreams and Goals with the Region

Voice of the World

By LIN Yuchen

During his recent visit to the Chinese pavilion at the 43rd Santiago International Book Fair in Santiago, Chile, Chilean President Gabriel Boric highlighted the importance of cultural exchanges between Chile and China, saying while China is Chile's largest trading partner, the Chilean government also seeks to deepen cultural collaboration, fostering mutual understanding and opportunities for businesses in both nations, Prensa Latina reported.

A robust network for enhanced dialogue

Over the past decade, China and Latin America have built a vibrant framework of cultural, educational, and people-to-people exchanges. Initiatives such as the China-Latin America Cultural Exchange Year, the "Bridge to the Future" Young Leadership Training Program, and the China-Latin America Civilization Dialogue Forum have significantly enriched bilateral relations. In this dynamic, multidimensional dialogue, educational and artistic partnerships have played a vital role, fostering closer ties between the people of both sides.

César Antonio Chaman, editor-in-chief of Andina News Agency in Peru, emphasized the shared aspirations of China and Latin America. While the regions are geographically distant, Chaman said they are united by common dreams and goals. This bond has fostered collaboration across fields such as technology,



Performers show off Chinese costumes at a Chinese Language Day event on April 19, 2023 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (PHOTO: XINHUA)

education, and culture, which contributes to global progress.

Victoria Ginsberg, deputy editor of Argentina's *Página 12* newspaper, underscored the importance of cultural cooperation to bridge the cultural gap between China and Latin America. She remarked that closer cultural ties are essential to strengthen mutual understanding and learn from one another's traditions and experiences.

The film and television industries have also played a pivotal role. Beginning October 30, over 20 Chinese documentaries and TV dramas were broadcast on mainstream media platforms in Peru and Brazil, such as República and Panamericana Televisión.

Brazilian biomedical scientist Karin Nobrega expressed her admiration for

the depth of Chinese culture showcased in the films, which inspired her to learn more about China.

Recent enhancements in air connectivity, such as the Beijing-Tijuana-Mexico City route, are further facilitating exchanges between China and Latin America. Mexican newspaper *El Universal* reported that this new flight route is a significant step in strengthening bilateral tourism and economic relations. Over 160,000 Chinese tourists visited Mexico in 2023, an increase of more than 80 percent compared to 2022.

Raquel León de la Rosa, a China specialist at Mexican university Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla, said these developments reflect the vitality of China-Latin America cooperation across political, economic, and cul-

tural domains. She emphasized that increased travel opportunities create avenues for deeper mutual understanding and strengthen people-to-people connections.

Cultural exchanges promote socio-economic development

Mateo Grille, editor-in-chief of Uruguay's news magazine *Caras & Caretas*, described how his visit to China made him realize the importance of initiatives like the Belt and Road Initiative in fostering sustainable development and expanding economic opportunities across Latin America.

Ninoska Rosario Chandia Roque, executive president of the National Institute of Radio and Television of Peru, praised the transformative impact of cultural exchanges, calling them a "bridge and pillar" for global understanding. She stressed that decades of collaboration between China and Latin America have yielded exceptional results in energy, manufacturing, and agriculture, strengthening bilateral ties and contributing to shared prosperity.

The role of media in fostering China-Latin America relations cannot be overstated. Platforms like the Belt and Road Media Cooperation Forum have enabled meaningful exchanges between Chinese and Latin American media organizations.

Cultural exchanges between China and Latin America demonstrate the transformative power of shared knowledge and creativity. By fostering partnerships in literature, media, and tourism, both sides have laid the groundwork for a future of mutual prosperity and understanding.

Comment

U.S. Hegemony Disrupts Global Chip Supply Chain

By GONG Qian

The U.S. has been continuously intensifying its restrictions on the sale of high-end semiconductors to China, pressuring relevant companies not to sell high-end chip manufacturing equipment to China, and adding Chinese enterprises and institutions to its so-called "entity list".

Coerced by U.S. hegemony, the world's top chipmakers are forced to halt the sale of high-end chips and high-end chip manufacturing equipment to Chinese companies, thereby incurring the loss of market share and revenues.

Such U.S. hegemonic moves will not only hurt enterprises' legitimate interests, but also severely disrupt the global supply chain in the semiconductor sector.

The global supply of high-end chips is expected to tighten further. From global perspective, new restrictions by the U.S. reveal the fragility of the semiconductor supply chain and the profound impact of geopolitical tensions on technological innovation and supply chains.

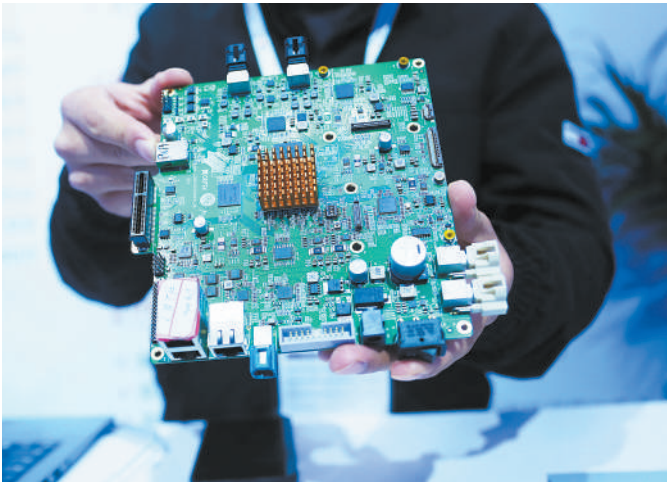
Though the technological blockade puts pressure on China's chip industry,

the Chinese semiconductor sector has made significant strides.

Over the past decade, China's integrated circuit (IC) industry has maintained a high growth rate. In 2013, the ratio of domestically produced to imported ICs was 32.58 percent; by the first half of 2024, this ratio had risen to nearly 80 percent, reflecting the growing capability and self-sufficiency of China's IC production.

According to data by the General Administration of Customs, China's IC exports reached 640.91 billion RMB from January to July 2024, marking a 25.8 percent year-on-year increase. This significant growth reflects the rapid development of China's semiconductor industry and its expanding role in the global market.

Crisis breeds opportunity as well. Technology hegemony has led to an acceleration in China's independent innovation and enhanced the resilience of the industrial chain. By increasing investment in semiconductor research and development and improving self-reliant design and manufacturing, China's chip industry could reshape the global semiconductor market landscape.



A semiconductor chip exhibited at the 21st China International Semiconductor Expo which opened in Beijing on November 18, 2024. (PHOTO: VCG)

A Milestone in Green Transition

Opinion

By TANG Zhexiao

China's year-to-date new energy vehicle (NEV) production volume exceeded the 10-million mark in November, propelling the country into a global pioneer in achieving this landmark figure.

Fu Bingfeng, executive vice president and secretary general of China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), said the NEV production breakthrough, announced on November 21, is "a new milestone in the history of China's automobile industry development". It marks the moment that the scale of China's NEV industry reached a new level, he added.

It is a portrayal of the vitality of China's NEVs, reflecting the vigorous development of China's auto industry and the country's active efforts to

promote green and low-carbon development, according to Yang Zhusong, associate researcher at the School of Public Policy and Management of Tsinghua University.

In 2015, China's NEV production and sales ranked first in the world and have remained in the leading position. According to data from the CAAM, by 2023, China's NEV production and sales accounted for more than 60 percent of the world's total. Experts predict China's total NEV output will surpass 12 million units by the end of this year.

Global market research firm Rho Motion's data shows that in October, global sales of NEVs increased by 35 percent year-on-year, with sales in China soaring by 54 percent, driving growth in the global market.

Analysts believe the rapid development of China's NEV industry is not only conducive to the transformation of the nation's auto industry, but also for the global shift toward green transportation.

UN Secretary General António Guterres pointed out on World Sustainable Transport Day 2023 that greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector account for about a quarter of all greenhouse gas emissions, and 91 percent of the energy used for land, sea and air motor transportation comes from fossil fuels. This means that the low-carbon development of travel tools is crucial to achieving global emission reduction goals.

Developing NEVs is an important way to achieve carbon neutrality in the transportation sector. According to the International Energy Agency, to reach the carbon neutrality goal, global NEV sales should reach 45 million by 2030.

If Chinese auto international factories are included, the nation's NEV contribution to the world is far more than the 10 million vehicles. Data from the National Bureau of Statistics indicates that China's NEVs helped reduce carbon emissions by about 50 million tons in

2023, projecting that year's emissions reduction will be even greater.

"Open cooperation is the key to driving innovation and development of new energy vehicles," Bai Ming, a member of the academic degree committee at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation in Beijing, said, adding that strengthening cooperation with China in the field of NEVs will be beneficial to all parties, and will provide the world with more high-quality products to promote global green development.

From the perspective of global energy transformation, breaking high tariffs and trade barriers, opening up the circulation of green products, strengthening solidarity, and abandoning unilateralism are the inherent meaning of climate cooperation.

If countries can develop green industries and trade with a more open and inclusive attitude, the world's next "green milestone" will come sooner, rather than later.

Humanoid Robot Tiangong Goes Open Source

Hi! Tech

By GONG Qian

Tiangong, the world's first full-size, purely electric humanoid robot, has officially gone open source to boost further development of robotics.

Developed by Beijing-based National and Local Co-built Embodied AI Robotics Innovation Center, Tiangong can run at an average speed of 10 kilometers per hour, with its maximum running speed now reaching 12 kilometers per hour. Additionally, Tiangong can move comfortably across various complex ter-

rains, including slopes, stairs, grass, gravel, and sand.

The development of a robot's body is time-consuming, from project initiation, design, drawing preparation, joint selection, and motion control, to algorithm iteration and verification, it essentially requires a period of six months to a year, according to the center. After becoming open-sourced, enterprises and research institutions can directly utilize it, shortening the industry's development cycle and lowering R&D costs.

Currently, many blueprints of Tiangong are already available for downloading online. The structural blueprints, software architecture, electrical systems, data sets and motion control

training frameworks are also expected to be open-sourced. Building on these achievements, universities and research institutes worldwide are permitted to



further develop and apply the embodied intelligence, thus accelerating the integration of humanoid robots into human life.

China launched the open-source initiative for humanoid robot "Tiangong" on November 11. (PHOTO: VCG)

Global Cross-Border Data Flow Cooperation Initiative Released

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Countries should be encouraged to establish and improve legal and supervision frameworks on personal information protection, conduct exchanges on best practices and experiences, improve the compatibility of personal information protection mechanisms and rules, and foster mutual recognition of relevant standards, technology regulations and conformity assessment procedures. Enterprises should be encouraged to obtain personal information protection certifications to demonstrate their compliance with personal information protection standards and ensure the secure and orderly cross-border flows of personal information.

- Support exploring the establishment of negative lists for managing cross-border data flow to promote efficient, convenient and safe cross-border data flow.

- Work together to create a data flow and usage environment that is open, inclusive, secure, and non-discriminatory, jointly uphold a fair and just market order, and promote the orderly and healthy development of the digital economy.

- Enhance the transparency, predictability, and non-discriminatory nature of measures managing the cross-border flows of various types of data, as well as the interoperability of policy frameworks.

- Actively conduct international cooperation in the field of cross-border data flows. Support should be given to developing countries and the least developed countries to enable them to effec-

tively participate in and utilize cross-border data flows so as to promote their digital economic growth. Developed countries should be encouraged to provide capacity building and technical assistance to developing countries, especially the least developed ones, in order to bridge the digital divide and achieve fair and sustainable development.

- Encourage the use of digital technologies to promote innovative applications in cross-border data flows. They should improve technological capabilities to ensure efficient, convenient and safe cross-border data flows. They should advance international mutual recognition of evaluation standards for technical and security assurance capabilities related to cross-border data flows, and ensure effective intellectual property protection.

- Oppose overstretching the concept of national security on data issues. They should object to making restrictive and differentiated policies on cross-border data flows targeting specific countries and enterprises without factual evidence, or implementing discriminatory restrictions, prohibitions, and other similar measures against specific countries and enterprises.

- Prohibit illicit acquisition of data through methods such as setting up backdoors in digital products and services or exploiting vulnerabilities in digital technology infrastructure. They should collaborate to crack down on cross-border illegal activities in the data field and jointly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of citizens and enterprises in all countries.