

## INSIGHTS

## U.S. Agency Hypes Security to Jeopardize Cross-Border Communication

Clear Voice

By LIANG Yilian &amp; HU Dingkun

The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has issued an order requiring three major Chinese telecom operators — China Mobile, China Telecom, and China Unicom — to resolve what it called "certification issues" in the U.S. Robocall Mitigation Database (RMD) within 14 days.

The RMD's function is to minimize unwanted calls, including illegal and spoofed robocalls. The FCC also demanded that the three Chinese operators demonstrate that their presence in the database poses no threat to U.S. national security and serves the public interest.

It warned that if the companies fail to respond in time, it will remove them from the RMD, and U.S. carriers will stop accepting direct calls from Chinese operators.

According to foreign media reports, this would prevent Chinese operators from connecting to the U.S. telecommunications network — meaning voice calls originating from China and routed through Chinese operators to the U.S. would be blocked. Clearly, such a move would seriously disrupt normal communication between users in both countries.

Cracking down on robocalls is a shared responsibility of telecom operators and regulatory agencies in both China and the U.S. Differences in technology and regulatory rules are normal and can be resolved through dialogue and consultation.

However, the U.S. side is not only demanding that Chinese operators



PHOTO: VCG

complete certification according to its rules, but also requires them to "prove their innocence" on national security concerns. The essence of this approach is to turn the issue of robocall prevention into a national security matter.

Regardless of whether Chinese operators meet the certification requirements, the FCC can remove them from the database in the name of security, thereby cutting off their direct connection to the U.S. call network and further pushing U.S.-China telecommunications networks and technologies toward decoupling.

In recent years, the FCC has repeatedly invoked national security to elevate its presence in China — U.S. relations, positioning itself as a frontline actor in Washington's efforts to contain China's technology sector.

Between 2019 and 2022, it rejected China Mobile's application to operate in the U.S. and revoked the operating licenses of China Unicom and China Telecom. In 2020, it placed Huawei and ZTE on its "national security threat list," barring

their equipment from the U.S. market. In 2022, it again cited security risks to prohibit the sale of products from Huawei, ZTE, Hikvision, and other Chinese companies.

This year, FCC actions have intensified. In March, it established a "Council for National Security" that explicitly aims to respond to what it calls "the threats posed by China," and launched a sweeping investigation into nine Chinese communications technology firms.

In May, it barred laboratories deemed security risks — including Chinese labs — from testing electronic devices for export to the U.S., and subsequently blacklisted 11 Chinese labs in September.

In October, the FCC ordered e-commerce platforms to remove millions of Chinese electronic products on what it claimed were safety grounds, and announced its intention to block Hong Kong Telecom from operating in the U.S.

However, past revelations point to a different reality. The "PRISM"

surveillance program exposed by whistleblower Edward Snowden, as well as media reports detailing the CIA's decades-long control of a Swiss encryption-equipment manufacturer used to spy on over 100 countries demonstrate that the U.S. — not China — is the biggest threat to global telecommunications security.

The FCC's portrayal of Chinese telecom firms and products as security risks and its escalating restrictions and sanctions show a classic example of projection.

The consequences of these policies extend beyond geopolitics. Banning Chinese telecom equipment and electronic products has significantly increased the operating costs of U.S. networks and raised expenses for American consumers. Blocking Chinese laboratories supply chains, with additional testing and procurement costs ultimately borne by U.S. buyers.

If the FCC proceeds to restrict Chinese operators' access to the U.S. voice network, it will inevitably obstruct normal communication between users in both countries — creating daily inconveniences and hindering cultural, economic, and business exchanges.

In an era defined by deep globalization and the rapid growth of the digital economy, interconnected telecommunications networks and technologies are an irreversible trend. The FCC should abandon its tendency to over-securitize technical issues, return to its role as a professional regulator, and contribute to the healthy development of telecommunications technologies and industries in the U.S. and worldwide — rather than acting as an obstacle to international cooperation.

## 6th China-Russia Media Forum Eyes Supporting Development of Both Countries

The sixth China-Russia Media Forum, which was held in Beijing on Tuesday, discussed promoting friendship between and supporting development of the two countries through media cooperation.

Li Shulei, who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and head of the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, attended the forum and delivered a keynote speech.

Attendees said that under the strategic guidance of heads of the two countries, China-Russia relations have maintained stable, healthy and high-level development, creating a model for a new type of international relations and relations between neighboring major countries.

In May this year, the heads of state of the two countries signed and issued a joint statement on further deepening the China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era, explicitly proposing deepened cooperation in the media sector between the two countries.

The media sectors of China and Russia should fully implement the important consensus reached between the heads of state, adhere consistently to the general direction of the China-Russia

friendship, and foster a positive public opinion atmosphere for the common development of China and Russia, attendees said.

They also said that the media of the two countries should focus on major issues such as the alignment of China's 15th Five-Year Plan with Russia's economic and social development strategies, and report in depth on achievements of mutually beneficial cooperation in various fields.

They noted that the media should build bridges of people-to-people connectivity, promote exchange and mutual learning between the Chinese and Russian civilizations, join hands to address the challenges of digital and intelligent transformation, and work together to enhance the influence of the media.

The forum was hosted by the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee and the Russian Presidential Executive Office, and organized by China's Xinhua News Agency and Russia's TASS News Agency.

Approximately 140 officials and media representatives from both countries attended the forum. During the event, the two sides signed 11 documents on deepening media cooperation between China and Russia.

Source: Xinhua



Last year, a Russian media delegation visited the Science and Technology Daily office in Beijing for an exchange, during which both sides discussed international science communication practices. (PHOTO: Hong Xing / Science and Technology Daily)

## Experts Laud China's Role in Inclusive Global Growth

Voice of the World

Edited by QI Liming

As China held its Central Economic Work Conference in Beijing, international experts said China's high-quality economic development had steadily advanced in 2024, demonstrating strong resilience and vitality. The stability of China's policies, economic growth and development expectations will continue to give more certainty to an unstable world.

## Pivot for global development

Many international institutions have raised their expectations for China's economic growth rate in 2025, with growing optimism about China.

"China views difficulties with a rational and pragmatic attitude and responds to challenges with institutional advantages and policy tools," Thai think tank scholar Tharakorn Wusatirakul said. "This is an important manifestation of China's economic resilience."

Farhana Paruk, senior executive at the Gordon Institute of Business Science at the University of Pretoria in South Africa, said she can feel the changes every time she comes to China:

"The continuous construction of China's free trade zones, the constant innovation of industrial forms, and the successive introduction of new measures to expand opening up all demonstrate the resilience and vitality of the Chinese economy. China will remain a leading engine for global development."

Park Seung-chan, dean of the International Exchange Institute of Yongin University in South Korea, said China is promoting the liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, playing a significant role in maintaining the stability of the global industrial and supply chains. The sustained and stable growth of the Chinese economy will have positive impacts on global economic development.

Marta Montoro, manager and institutional relations director at Catedra China, a think tank in Spain, spoke about her recent visit to Beijing and Hangzhou in east China: "During my visit, I felt China's firm determination to promote sci-tech innovation and sustainable development. The new development philosophy is driving China's high-quality development to achieve continuous results."

## Contributor to global transformation

Montoro added that China has been making great efforts to consolidate

the foundation of innovation, enhance total factor productivity, and optimize and upgrade its economic structure. China is also advancing its "dual carbon" goal, accelerating the transformation of its energy structure, and promoting green travel. She called China a model in advancing sustainable development.

Tharakorn said China's "AI Plus" initiative — a national strategy to deeply integrate AI across six key areas of science and technology, industry, consumption, people's wellbeing, governance, and global cooperation, as well as high-quality development of key manufacturing industrial chains provide policy support for the growth of new economic drivers such as the digital economy and green technology.

The accelerated green transformation of the entire process of industrial upgrading is not only enhancing China's international competitiveness but also contributing to global economic transformation and sustainable development, he added.

Paruk said China's innovation-driven development strategy is providing an ideal testing ground for sci-tech innovation. In the development of electric vehicles and new energy, China's technologies and concepts are driving the growth of related industries worldwide.

## Creating more opportunities for others

Park commented on China strengthening cooperation with other countries through multilateral trading platforms. Beijing has improved the negative list management system for cross-border trade in services and the Hainan Free Trade Port, with its launch of island-wide special customs operations, is enabling easier goods and personnel access to the island.

Tharakorn said by promoting trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, and developing digital trade and green trade, China has not only expanded its own development space, but also provided critical opportunities for all countries to deeply participate in regional industrial and supply chains.

"China's economy has been growing steadily and its opening up to the outside world has been continuously expanded, adding more impetus to further promoting South-South cooperation. Chinese technologies, solutions and experiences have been increasingly promoted and applied in more and more developing countries," Paruk said.

Montoro called China a "vital partner for all countries to jointly address global challenges and build a prosperous and stable future."

research collaborative innovation platform.

Wu Jing, member of the Communist Party of China Leading Group of the Ministry of Science and Technology and president of *S&T Daily*, said with the grand blueprint for the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026-2030) drawn, the journey of scientific and technological innovation is now filled with vigorous competition.

She called for all innovators to work together to promote future sci-tech development.

## Tianquan Solver: Smart Brain for Major Grid System

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The researchers then broke down and analyzed the entire calculating process, looked for the reason of slow operation in the codes line by line, and cobbed together the answers.

In addition, each member of the research team contributed personal dispatching operation experience and specific expertise into the algorithms of Tianquan, deepening the optimization of its underlying codes.

After countless simulations, Tianquan's calculating speed became 14 times faster than that of imported solvers, when they solved the same case.

For general solvers, there is certain room for error in their application fields. However, the reliability of Tianquan directly impacts grid security, affecting numerous operational units and power consumers, with virtually zero margin for error, according to Liang Yanjin, technical expert at the Electric Power Dispatching and Control Center, CSG.

To ensure accuracy, the team formed cases by collecting real data from a lot of power plants and transformer substations of each level of power grid within CSG. These cases were used by Tianquan for practice during its "internship," and each case contained hundreds of thousands of clearing variables.

After the "internship," Tianquan advanced to the frontline. It dealt with real-time data and continuously optimized each parameter setting, however its calculation results were not adopted.

## Undertaking key tasks

With more real practices, the processing efficiency of Tianquan began to

rival that of imported solvers, and its results continue to be optimized.

In 2022, as Tianquan began to be dispatched in parallel with imported solvers, questions soon emerged from various departments.

The team, however, was unfazed. "Every step of Tianquan's algorithm is well-founded, and we can clearly explain each computational process to the executing units," Peng said, adding that the self-developed solver can demonstrate the underlying logic for each problem.

The electricity market never sleeps, and Peng and colleagues stayed ready to answer any question, and continuously optimized Tianquan based on real situations. Finally, Tianquan's calculation results were recognized by the organizations using the solver.

After nearly two years of parallel operation with imported solvers, Tianquan has officially transitioned to independent operation as the primary solver. Its operational support expanded from two days to the entire month, and its coverage extended from traditional energy to new energy sources.

Following 35 months of preparation and 12 rounds of internal testing, Tianquan ultimately achieved independent support for continuous settlement in the southern China regional electricity market.

Ge Dongdong, professor at the Institute for Intelligent Computing at Shanghai Jiao Tong University, believes this achievement resolves the technical challenges of clearing optimization in ultra-large-scale electricity markets, reaching internationally leading standards.

## Forum Assists Integration of Sci-tech &amp; Industrial Innovation

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Lin called innovation more of an investment behavior from the angle of enterprises, with the core goal being to achieve business success through delivering values to customers. So enterprises' management of the innovation process is of great importance.

Bai Jie, director-general of the high-tech innovation department of the Ministry of Industry and Information Tech-

nology, said the ministry will further encourage enterprises to increase R&D investment and support eligible enterprises to establish research centers.

It will also support enterprises in leading or forming consortiums to apply for national sci-tech projects, thus elevating their competitiveness through scientific research and technological innovation.

At the forum, *S&T Daily* launched a

case library of hardcore sci-tech achievements during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). It aims to promote the transformation of scientific and technological achievements into tangible productive forces, fully unleashing society's creative potential.

The initiative features 35 high-quality achievements in its first batch of cases, serving as a cornerstone for establishing a high-level industry-academia-