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AI for Humanity

Xi Offers Four Observations on AI Development, Governance

Chinese President Xi Jinping on Friday presented four observations on artificial intelligence (AI) development and governance while addressing the opening ceremony of the 2026 World AI Conference and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance.

First, adhering to the principle of openness and win-win cooperation while boosting innovation-driven development. Xi highlighted the importance of encouraging open-source, openness, collaboration and sharing to facilitate technological innovation, industrial development and scenario-based application of AI.

Second, strengthening risk awareness and ensuring that AI is secure and controllable. Stressing the need to ensure that AI is always under human control, Xi urged all sides to jointly oppose overstretching the national security concept in the field of AI or placing one country's security over that of others.

Third, encouraging inclusiveness and promoting mutual learning among civilizations. AI development and its application should not erode or undermine the diversity of world civilizations or the uniqueness of cultures of different countries, according to Xi.

Fourth, advocating solidarity and improving global governance. The important role of the United Nations should be recognized, Xi said, calling for further alignment and coordination on AI development strategies, governance rules and technical standards.

"We must carry out extensive international cooperation and help Global South countries with capacity building to bridge the AI and digital divides, promote sustainable development and prevent creating new historical injustice in AI," he said.

Source: XINHUA



Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, attends the signing ceremony and signs the agreement on establishing the World Artificial Intelligence Cooperation Organization on behalf of the Chinese government in Shanghai, east China, July 16, 2026. (PHOTO: VCG)

Observer

Comprehensive Measures Bolster Original Innovation

By Staff Reporters

A symposium on strengthening basic research in April urged greater efforts and more concrete measures to strengthen basic research, enhance China's capacity for original innovation, and solidify the foundation for building the country's strength in science and technology.

In two months, a series of measures have been rolled out across the country for platform construction, talent cultivation, diversified capital investment as well as institutional reform.

Cradle of original innovation

In the national comprehensive science center in Beijing's Huairou district, 37 world-class facilities and platforms are arranged in clusters. They integrate multiple extreme conditions, such as strong magnetic fields, extremely low temperatures and ultra-high pressure to

support basic research in over a thousand domestic and foreign universities, research institutions and enterprises, promoting original innovation.

After the symposium, the acceptance and open sharing work of the High Energy Photon Source (HEPS) project in the national comprehensive science center was accelerated. After 10 years of dedicated work, HEPS was completed with the support of the Beijing municipal government.

"We are striving to put it into operation within this year," said Jiao Yi, a researcher at the Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

Favorable ecology for innovation

Comprehensive efforts have been made to cultivate, introduce, and utilize talent and expand the talent pool for basic research. See page 3



The 2026 World AI Conference and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance is held in Shanghai from July 17 to 20. (PHOTO: VCG)

Steering AI for an Inclusive, Beneficial Future

By Staff Reporters

The 2026 World AI Conference (WAIC) and High-level Meeting on Global AI Governance kicked off in Shanghai on July 17 with Chinese President Xi Jinping delivering a keynote speech.

Since its inception in 2018, the conference has evolved into a key multilateral platform for the international community to engage in dialogue on AI and build consensus on global governance.

Themed "AI Partnership for a Brighter Future," this year's conference envisions AI empowering all industries and serving production and daily life. It will see collective discussion on technological innovation, the translation of achievements into real-world applications, and fostering an inclusive ecosystem, steering AI toward greater good and injecting new momentum into global AI development.

How can AI be truly harnessed, becoming an international public good that benefits all? Facing this shared challenge, China has consistently anchored its efforts in the common well-being of all, contributing Chinese wisdom and solutions to promote healthy and orderly development of AI in a beneficial, safe, and fair direction.

China upholds a people-centered approach and AI for good.

It opposes the use of AI as a tool for seeking hegemony, resource monopolization, domination of rule-

making, and the formation of exclusionary blocs. It rejects artificial technological barriers that hinder other countries' development. The China-proposed Global AI Governance Initiative, with the principles of extensive consultation, joint contribution, and shared benefits, has fostered cooperative consensus in global AI development and garnered broad support from the international community.

China adheres to multilateral coordination to solidify the institutional foundation for improving global AI governance.

It supports the United Nations in playing the primary role in AI governance, is engaged in deliberating and formulating global ethical norms and technical standards, and safeguards the equal right of all countries to participate in rule-setting.

China has launched the Global AI Governance Action Plan to translate the existing consensus into practical measures, the AI+ International Cooperation Initiative to expand pathways for sustainable development enabled by smart technologies, and proposed a World AI Cooperation Organization for multilateral cooperation and governance.

Through all this, China has consistently resolved differences through dialogue. It has aligned development strategies, coordinated governance rules, and promoted mutual recognition of technical standards among countries, expanding the greatest common denominator of global governance consensus.

China embraces openness, sharing, inclusiveness, and benefit for all to bridge the global AI divide.

It has facilitated the UN General Assembly's consensus adoption of a resolution on strengthening international cooperation on AI capacity-building, placing developing countries' capacity development on the global AI governance agenda.

It has proposed and implemented the AI Capacity-Building Action Plan for Good and for All, initiated the Group of Friends for International Cooperation on AI Capacity-Building, and carried out multi-dimensional technical and talent collaboration.

Beijing continues to promote technology open-source, knowledge sharing, and industrial synergy, leveraging the WAIC to facilitate cross-regional flows of quality intelligent resources.

These measures translate inclusive visions into tangible outcomes, helping developing countries address gaps in their intelligent transformation and fulfilling the commitment of "leaving no one behind."

The 2026 WAIC and High-level Meeting on Global AI Governance presents a vital opportunity to consolidate consensus and deepen cooperation.

The fruits of smart technology development can be shared more equitably only by abandoning the zero-sum game mindset, embracing an open and win-win cooperative philosophy, and jointly building a fair, reasonable, inclusive, and beneficial global AI governance system.

China's Innovative Rocket Recovery by Net-capture System

By Staff Reporters

China has achieved its first controlled recovery of a carrier rocket's first stage, representing a major breakthrough in its reusable rocket technology.

It launched a Long March-10B carrier rocket from the Hainan commercial spacecraft launch site in southern Hainan province on July 10.

The first stage of the rocket returned and was successfully captured by a net system on a seaborne platform. This is different from the traditional recovery method. In the unique sea-based net recovery system, the rocket flies directly into a massive sea-based net and is captured.

Science and Technology Daily interviewed experts from the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC) to learn more about the homegrown technology.

According to the CASC, the first stage of the rocket's return occurred in a complex air current. It had to perform a series of high-difficulty and high-precision tasks such as turning around, decelerating and landing precisely in less than six minutes.

As the altitude decreased, the rocket needed to restart its engine to slow down and obtain the precise position of the recovery platform through navigation and positioning devices.

After entering the net system, the rocket slowly

descended, and its lanyard mechanism unfolded. The LiDAR units at the four corners of the platform measured the position and attitude of the rocket in real time, driving the cables to hold the rocket and eliminate its kinetic and potential energy.

The recovery technology was a process of coordination between the net platform and the rocket — they needed to "head towards each other" and complete a high-dynamic "docking" amid the disturbance of waves.

The platform can't remain still due to the wind and waves, and the rocket does not descend in a completely straight line, maneuvering and rolling to a certain degree.

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