

## ▶ Trump's suggestion faces significant obstacles: expert

# China opposes forced displacement of the people in Gaza: Chinese FM

By Liu Xin

China has all along believed that "the Palestinians governing Palestine" is the fundamental principle of post-conflict governance of Gaza. We oppose the forced displacement of the people in Gaza, and hope that relevant parties will take the opportunity of the ceasefire and post-conflict governance in Gaza to bring the Palestinian question back to the right track of a political settlement based on the two-State solution, so as to realize lasting peace in the Middle East, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Lin Jian said on Wednesday.

Lin's remarks came after US President Donald Trump suggested on Tuesday the permanent relocation of Palestinians from Gaza, stating that the US "will take over" the Gaza Strip. Such remarks were described as "shock" by several Western media outlets, including The Guardian and Reuters.

"The US will take over the Gaza

Strip and we will do a job with it too," Trump said during a joint press conference alongside his Israeli counterpart Benjamin Netanyahu. "We'll own it and be responsible for dismantling all of the dangerous unexploded bombs and other weapons on the site, level the site and get rid of the destroyed buildings." Asked whether he was willing to send US troops to fill a security vacuum in Gaza, Trump did not rule it out, according to a CNN report.

Trump's latest remarks may create more uncertainty in the Middle East. The ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas will be implemented in three phases, including the release of detainees, Israel's withdrawal from certain areas to allow Gazans to return home, and reconstruction. However, Trump's statement now seems to offer Israel some form of endorsement, likely making Israel more assertive and less willing to compromise on critical issues, Sun Degang, director of the Center for Middle East-

ern Studies at Fudan University, told the Global Times on Wednesday.

Trump's proposal shares some similarities with the "Deal of the Century" introduced during his previous administration. He advocated for offering Palestine economic incentives. However, Trump largely avoided endorsing the "two-state solution." It's likely that his motivation now is to revive the so-called "Deal of the Century" by addressing the Gaza issue, said Liu Zhongmin, a professor from the Middle East Studies Institute of Shanghai International Studies University.

While Trump's plan is not entirely infeasible, it faces significant obstacles. Currently, Gaza is home to more than 2 million Palestinian residents. Although Trump has pushed for Egypt and Jordan to take in displaced Gazans, both nations, having already absorbed millions of Palestinian refugees in the past, have strongly rejected the proposal, Liu told the Global Times on Wednesday.

## Top EU official suggests deepening trade ties with China as bloc faces looming US tariffs

By Fan Anqi

With changes unseen in a century rapidly unfolding, and the world turning into a less stable and certain place, risks of division, fragmentation and disorder are looming large. Against this backdrop, China-EU relations have more strategic significance and global influence, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Lin Jian said on Wednesday, in response to European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen that EU and China can find agreements that could even expand trade and investment ties.

China attaches great importance to its ties with the EU and views the EU as its comprehensive strategic partner and an important and independent pole in the multipolar world. We hope the EU will also become China's trustworthy cooperation partner, Lin said.

As US President Donald Trump suggested the EU could be the next to face US tariffs, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen – seen by media as the continent's most prominent China hawk – stated on Tuesday that there is room to deepen trade relations and even "find agreements" with Beijing, in "an era of hyper-competitive and hyper-transactional geopolitics."

On Sunday, Trump warned that tariffs on the European Union would "definitely happen," adding that "I wouldn't say there's a timeline but it's going to be pretty soon," Guardian reported. The warning followed his signing of executive orders imposing 25 percent tariffs on Canadian and Mexican goods, alongside an additional 10 percent tariff on Chinese imports.

"Since Trump took office, Europe has been observing the situation, hoping to avoid negative impacts to European interests. Von der Leyen's remarks send two signals respectively to the US and China – for the US, she is playing the 'China card' so as to push the US back to a policy more favorable to Europe; for China, the move signals that there is still room for cooperation between the two sides," said Cui Hongjian, a professor of the Academy of Regional and Global Governance at Beijing Foreign Studies University.

Cui noted that von der Leyen's remarks suggest a tactic adjustment rather than a fundamental policy shift, as her maneuver remains constrained by prior remarks of "de-risking." "The current relationship among China, the US, and Europe is increasingly complex. On one hand, if Trump imposes tariffs on Europe, it could provide a certain window of opportunity for closer China-EU ties. However, how big this opportunity is depends on how smoothly the US and Europe coordinate," Cui said.

## ▶ School shooting tragedy



**Members of the emergency services and police work at the scene of the Risbergsskolan School in Orebro, Sweden, on February 4, 2025, following reports of a serious violent crime. Swedish police say 10 people have died in a shooting at an adult education center. The suspected gunman also died. It is the worst school shooting ever to happen in Sweden, according to BBC.**

Photo: VCC

## Australia's ban on DeepSeek reflects ideological bias, aligning with US restrictions: expert

By Liu Caiyu and Li Yawei

Australia has banned all services from Chinese tech company DeepSeek on government systems and devices, a move that Chinese AI experts on Wednesday criticized as ideologically driven and indicative of some Western countries' inability to assess China's technological rise fairly and objectively.

DeepSeek has been banned from Australian federal government computers and mo-

bile devices after authorities deemed it "an unacceptable risk" to national security, Australian media ABC reported.

The ban follows similar moves by US agencies including NASA and the Pentagon. Besides, Italy's data protection authority has reportedly blocked access to DeepSeek.

"Australia's move is clearly driven by ideological discrimination, not technological concerns," Liu Wei, director of the Human-Machine Interaction

and Cognitive Engineering Laboratory at Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, told the Global Times. "When US federal agencies take steps to contain Chinese technology, Australia seems compelled to follow suit."

"If Australia were genuinely citing technological risks to national security, it should also have blocked US-based OpenAI and other tech companies that have integrated with DeepSeek. Yet, there is no indication that

the Australian government will take similar action against US-based AI firms," Liu stated.

DeepSeek has rapidly ascended the global download rankings, with numerous experts highlighting its capability to provide intricate answers while requiring minimal computational power.

Accusations to smear the Chinese tech company are entirely unfounded and lack any solid basis, said Zhang Linghan, from China University of

Political Science and Law and also a Chinese expert of the High-Level Advisory Body on Artificial Intelligence. They seem to reflect more of the Western world's futile attempts to suppress Chinese technological advancements, underscoring the growing anxiety over China's expanding technological influence, Zhang noted.

