

► Interest in CPC history ‘shows wish to learn from China’ Uruguayan president visits Great Wall on 2nd day of China trip

By Fan Anqi and Sun Langchen

Kicking off the second day of his state visit to China, President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay Yamandu Orsi paid visits to China’s most iconic cultural sites on Monday, climbing the Mutianyu section of the Great Wall in Beijing in the morning while touring the Palace Museum, also known as the Forbidden City, in the afternoon, according to the president’s social media account and videos circulating on Chinese social media platforms.

Orsi posted on Instagram on Monday a total of 15 photos of him and his delegation visiting the Great Wall. In the photos, Orsi can be seen surrounded by people as he moves forward on the Great Wall, pointing into the distance while conversing with Chinese staff, taking selfies with Chinese tourists, and sharing a plate decorated with a Great Wall motif.

It is worth noting that Orsi paid a visit to the Museum of the CPC upon his arrival in Beijing on Sunday. According to a post on X by the Uruguayan presidency, the exhibition “offered a comprehen-

sive journey through China’s historical trajectory.”

The post added that the Uruguayan delegation “was able to appreciate the various exhibits and artistic expressions that form part of this iconic space.”

According to data from local government department in Beijing in September 2025, nearly 600 groups of foreign guests have visited the Museum of the CPC, including 11 heads of state, nine heads of government, and more than 70 leaders of foreign political parties. Among them was former Argentine president Alberto Fernández, who made a special visit to the museum during his trip to China in 2022, becoming the first foreign head of state to visit the venue.

Many political leaders from Latin American countries and other Global South members choose to visit the Museum of the CPC during their trips to China largely because they share common ground and see China’s development path as a point of reference, Yuan Dongzhen, deputy director of the Institute of Latin American Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, told the Global Times on Monday.

He noted that learning about the history of the CPC is, in effect, a way to understand China’s development trajectory, as some countries in Latin America are experiencing comparable stages of development and can draw lessons from China at some point.

Earlier on Monday, the official account of Uruguay Presidency posted on X that “Uruguay strengthens its international integration to generate opportunities, investment, and development,” adding that the state visit to China will be accompanied by a “multisectoral business delegation that seeks to deepen trade ties.”

A delegation of ministers, state agency chiefs, and more than 60 business leaders, came along with Orsi on this China trip, media reported.

Christian Shaw, head of market access and development of the National Meat Institute of Uruguay, told the Global Times in an exclusive interview on Monday that China is a key market for Uruguay, especially for the agricultural and food sectors. It plays a central role in the diversification and scale of our exports, Shaw said.

US responds to Iran’s war warning, issuing new threats while indicating to seek deal

By Deng Xiaoci

US President Donald Trump has reportedly responded to Iran’s Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, after the latter warned a US strike on Iran would spark a regional war. While claiming the US has the biggest, most powerful ships in the world over there, Trump on Sunday local time expressed hope to make a deal and in case of no-deal, he also threatened to find out whether or not Khamenei was right over the remarks, NBC News reported.

Trump claimed that “of course he would say that...But we have the biggest, most powerful ships in the world over there, very close, couple of days, and hopefully we’ll make a deal.” “We don’t make a deal, then we’ll find out whether or not he was right,” he continued.

Iranian president has on Monday ordered start of talks with US on nuke profile, the Xinhua News Agency reported citing Iran’s Fars. Iran’s Foreign Ministry also denied receiving “any kind of ultimatum or deadline” in negotiations with the US, as both sides acknowledged they are exchanging messages to ease tensions, Anadolu Agency reported.

According to the Iran’s Press TV, Khamenei has warned that any war initiated by the US against Iran would turn into a regional war, when addressing a large gathering at the Imam Khomeini Hussainiya on Saturday.

Media reported that Khamenei’s remarks come as Trump weighed military action against Iran in response to the country’s nuclear ambitions and the government’s handling of protesters.

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Sunday told CNN that he was “confident” that Iran and the US can achieve a deal on Tehran’s nuclear program.

Despite the sharp warnings exchanged between the two sides, the US military buildup in the region and Iran’s firm commitment to retaliate, there still appears to be space left open for negotiations and a possible agreement, Ding Long, a professor at the Middle East Studies Institute of Shanghai International Studies University, said Monday. The US is clearly employing a strategy of applying intense pressure to drive negotiations and force changes, Ding noted.

President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay Yamandu Orsi poses for a photo with the Mutianyu section of the Great Wall on February 2, 2026 in Beijing. Orsi arrived in the Chinese capital on February 1 for a seven-day state visit to China, his first after taking office in 2025. Photo: Official X account of the Uruguayan presidency



China will protect rights of its firms: FM on reports of Danish firm taking over Panama ports

By Chu Daye

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Lin Jian said on Monday that China will firmly protect the legitimate and lawful rights and interests of Chinese companies, when asked to comment on the statement by Danish shipping company Maersk that it is willing to assume temporary management of the two ports in Panama operated by CK Hutchison, following Panama’s Supreme

Court ruling that CK Hutchison’s concession is unconstitutional.

Foreign Ministry spokesperson Lin emphasized at a routine press conference on Monday that “we’ve made clear China’s position on relevant ports in Panama.”

Panama has appointed a unit of Danish firm Maersk to temporarily run two strategic ports previously operated by CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd, domestic news portal caixinglob-

al.com reported on Monday.

The remarks were the second comments by China’s Foreign Ministry within days over the question concerning operation of the Panama terminals.

On Friday, ministry spokesperson Guo Jiakun said that China will take all necessary measures to firmly safeguard the legitimate and lawful rights and interests of Chinese enterprises.

Zhou Zhiwei, an expert on Latin American studies at the

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said that the repeated statements by China’s foreign ministry over the operation rights of the Panama ports have clearly highlighted China’s resolution to safeguard its legitimate and lawful interests.

“China’s economic and trade cooperation with countries in the region are based on market principles and protected by laws, as such, China will resolutely protect its interests,” Zhou said, noting that this is a

clear signal to related countries, including the US, which has designs on Latin American waterways.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) government also expressed strong dissatisfaction and firm opposition to the ruling of Panama’s Supreme Court on Friday.

