

► Sunak's hopes could be dashed as US ambitious for influence

# AI summit invite shows 'China's vital role'

By Zhao Yusha

The UK's invitation for China to attend a global summit on artificial intelligence this week demonstrates the indispensable role of China on global cooperation on AI, said Chinese observers. However, they doubt whether the summit will yield substantial result as its agenda is tinted with exclusiveness and overshadowed by powers that are vying to govern AI.

The AI Safety Summit 2023 will take place on Wednesday and Thursday at Bletchley Park, Buckinghamshire. It will bring

together representatives of AI companies, political leaders and experts to discuss what some see as the risks posed by AI, with the aim of building an international consensus on its safe development.

British Deputy Prime Minister Oliver Dowden said on Thursday that China has accepted Britain's invitation to attend the summit. "It is the case they've accepted, but we will wait to see everyone who actually turns up at the summit," Dowden told the BBC. "As things stands, yes, we do expect them to come."

The summit would suffer a huge blow if China decides not to show up, said Shen Yi, deputy director of Fudan University Cyberspace Research Center. He pointed out that Sunak views the summit as major showcase to elevate the UK's international status and he hopes to win points for the UK to lead the global governance of AI.

China now has at least 130 large language models launched by companies including Alibaba and Tencent, accounting for 40 percent of the global total and just behind the US' 50 percent share, Reuters

quoted brokerage CLSA as saying on Monday.

Sunak hopes the summit will produce a consensus on the risks posed by unrestricted AI development and the best way to mitigate them.

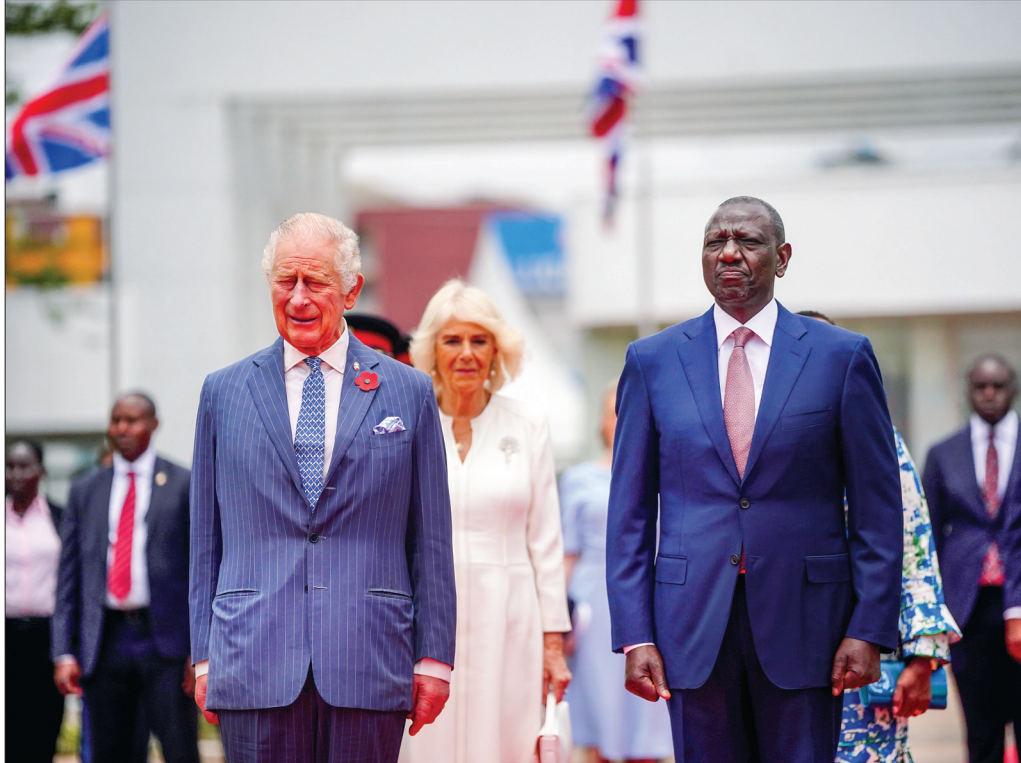
Chinese experts cast doubt on whether the summit will live up to Sunak's expectations. The UK wants to claim the crown of AI, yet such dominance needs strength in this industry, including the development of AI and its applications, as well as its ability to contribute resources, Shen said, noting that the UK lags far behind countries

like China and the US on AI.

Qin believes that the global scramble to govern AI will likely overshadow any consensus reached at the summit. It might be difficult for other countries, such as the US, to accept the UK playing a leadership role in the field of AI, Qin said.

US Vice President Kamala Harris and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen have confirmed their attendance. But the absence of US President Joe Biden and French President Emmanuel Macron is regarded by UK media as a "snub" to the event.

## ► Paying respects



**Britain's King Charles III (left) stands with the President of the Republic of Kenya, William Ruto, ahead of a wreath-laying ceremony at the tomb of the Unknown Warrior, in Uhuru Gardens on October 31, 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya. King Charles and his wife Queen Camilla are on a four-day state visit to Kenya, where he is expected to acknowledge "painful aspects" of the UK's colonial past.**

Photo: VCG

## UNSC seeks new attempt on resolution for cease-fire despite US' biased position

By Liu Xin

After four failed attempts to come to an agreement on a resolution regarding Gaza, the UN Security Council (UNSC) met again in an emergency meeting to discuss the crisis to seek a binding resolution that demands Israel to accept a humanitarian pause in Gaza. But the US' biased backing of Israel might again undermine international efforts to press for a cease-fire, and its connivance with Israel's excessive military actions in Gaza will exacerbate the humanitarian crisis.

The United Arab Emirates and China called for an emergency meeting of the UNSC on Monday after Israel expanded its ground operations into Gaza over the weekend, media reported.

During the meeting, Chinese Ambassador Zhang Jun, Permanent Representative of China to the UN, said that the Middle East peace process is on the brink of collapse and at this juncture, silence means acquiescence and inaction is tantamount to a green light.

China solemnly calls on parties of the conflict to cease all hostilities, disengage immediately, put in place a humanitarian truce, and make every effort to prevent the situation from escalating further, Zhang said, also calling on a certain major country with special influence on the parties concerned to put aside its self-interest and geopolitical considerations and make every effort to stop the war and restore peace.

The core on whether a new resolution can be passed by the Council relies on how the US chooses to act. However, given that Israel's ground operations in Gaza are still in their early stages and have not yet achieved their strategic objective, the US may not abandon its prior biased backing of Israel at the Council, Liu Zhongmin, a professor at the Middle East Studies Institute of Shanghai International Studies University, told the Global Times.

It would be a complete tragedy for the people of Gaza and a failure of global governance if the US' veto power causes another UNSC resolution fail, even amid the current mounting pressure for a cease-fire from the international community, Liu said.

## China uncovers scores of illegal foreign-related meteorological sites

By GT staff reporters

Chinese authorities have discovered hundreds of illegal foreign-related meteorological detection sites transmitting weather data in real-time to overseas locations, which are widely distributed across more than 20 provinces nationwide, posing risks and hidden dangers to China's national security, the Ministry of State Security (MSS) said on Tuesday.

Since the beginning of this year, national security authorities, in conjunction with departments such as meteorology, have carried out special oversight on foreign-related meteorological detection across the country in accordance with the law. They have investigated more than 10 agents selling overseas meteorological equipment and inspected over 3,000 foreign-related meteorological sites, the ministry said on Tuesday.

These illegal foreign-related meteorological detection sites vary in their operations. Some of them are directly funded by foreign governments for their detection projects, with several observation points established around sensitive areas such as military units and military-industrial enterprises, conducting altitude verification and GPS positioning.

Others are positioned in main grain-producing areas, linking analyses to the growth of crops and grain production. There are some that transmit data in real-time to foreign official meteorological institutions over extended periods, from multiple locations, serving the national security and meteorological monitoring needs of foreign countries.

The related equipment is small in size, easy to install, and hard to detect, with the capability to automatically collect data and transmit it in

real time over a network.

The foreign-related meteorological detection activities have not applied for administrative permits for foreign-related meteorological detection from China's meteorological authorities, nor have they submitted meteorological data to China's meteorological authorities. The transmission of meteorological data to foreign countries has not been approved, violating regulations such as the regulations on foreign-related meteorological detection and data management and the data security law.

The illegal collection and cross-border transmission of meteorological data pose risks to the country's sovereignty, security, and developmental interests, it noted.

Those non-public data in terms of climate may be used for military purposes, which belong to the part of national security, experts warned.

