

January 10, 2024

SYLLOGE ON CHINA

Focus: Nuclear, Space, Missiles and other Security Issues

**An Initiative by the Nuclear and Arms Control Centre,
MP-IDSA**



China's first nuclear power plant sets new record

Zheng Yibing

CGTN, January 1, 2024

The Qinshan Nuclear Power Plant, China's first indigenous nuclear power plant set a record high in 2023 of 96.8 percent in its unit capability factor (UCF), based on statistics provided by the World Association of Nuclear Operators, known as WANO. The power plant is located in Haiyan County, east China's Zhejiang Province and is owned by China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC). The feat is achieved by factoring in overall performance across nine power units in the plant, according to the company. The UCF is a key indicator WANO uses to evaluate the performance and management level of nuclear power plants. "

<https://news.cgtn.com/news/2024-01-01/China-s-first-nuclear-power-plant-sets-new-record-1q0U0WeYPLi/p.html>

Xi Jinping uses new year message to sound warning to Taiwan

Edward White

Financial Times, January 1, 2024

Chinese President Xi Jinping has used his annual new year address to the nation to sound a warning to Taiwan's voters days ahead of the island's presidential election, while highlighting his country's technological prowess and economic strength. In the televised speech on Sunday evening, Xi said the "reunification" of Taiwan and China was a "historical inevitability". He added that "compatriots" on both sides of the Taiwan Strait must share in the glory of "national rejuvenation".

<https://www.ft.com/content/fc1dfe48-a390-48c3-b27c-7e405978c166>

Chinese military rebuts US military's smear on aircraft encounter

China Military Online, January 1, 2024

The Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command released a written statement on Saturday night to rebut the US military's recent smear, saying that the US deliberately misled the public opinion, distorted fact, blamed the innocent and attempted to fool the international community. The US Indo-Pacific Command recently claimed in a statement that a PLAN J-11 fighter jet performed a so-called "unsafe maneuver" against a USAF RC-135 plane. Air Force Senior Colonel Tian Junli, spokesperson for the Chinese PLA Southern Theater Command, said in a statement in response to media that the US military's statement ignores facts and is nothing but slander and speculation.

http://english.pladaily.com.cn/view/2023-01/01/content_10208941.htm

No shortcuts on nuclear deterrence

Rebecca L. Heinrichs

The Wall Street Journal, January 2, 2024

The most dangerous global security development at the dawn of 2024 is China's and Russia's reliance on nuclear weapons to break the U.S.-led order. Russia is concluding a nuclear recapitalization effort and uses nuclear threats against Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. China is expanding its nuclear forces and engaging in dangerous military behavior in international waters to threaten Taiwan. Moscow may be helping Beijing expand its warhead production capacity through Russia's state-owned Rosatom, which has provided enriched uranium for China's fast-breeder reactor.

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/no-shortcuts-on-nuclear-deterrence-china-russia-cities-76806d1c>

China closed 2023 with a military purge

James Palmer

Foreign Policy, January 2, 2024

China marked the end of the year with one of the favorite traditions of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP): a purge. This time, it was the military's turn, with nine high-ranking generals removed from China's rubber-stamp parliament, the National People's Congress (NPC). Although the NPC itself isn't important, such removals often set the stage for further disciplinary or criminal charges. Last week's purge included several figures from the People's Liberation Army (PLA) Rocket Force, under investigation since last summer. Former Chinese Defence Minister Li Shangfu was also officially replaced months after disappearing from public view; there is still no word on any charges against him.

<https://foreignpolicy.com/2024/01/02/china-military-purge-pla-rocket-force-ccp/>

China's warplane productions exceed expectation in 2023, contribute to national defence development

Liu Xuanzun

Global Times, January 2, 2024

The Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) have received a solid boost to their comprehensive combat capabilities amid a deteriorating security environment, experts said, after China's aviation industry wrapped up 2023 with warplane productions that exceeded expectation. Focusing on empowering the military with equipment and high-standard development, subsidiaries of the state-owned Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC), including the Chengdu Aircraft Industrial (Group) Co Ltd (CAC), Xi'an Aircraft Industry Group Company Ltd (XAC) and Shenyang Aircraft

Company Limited (SAC), had exceeded targets in their annual batch production and delivery missions, according to an AVIC press release posted in its WeChat account at the end of 2023.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202401/1304644.shtml>

ASML halts hi-tech chip-making exports to China reportedly after US request

Jack Simpson

The Guardian, January 2, 2024

A Dutch manufacturer has cancelled shipments of hi-tech microchip machinery to China after pressure from the US government, it has been reported. ASML, a key firm in the global semiconductor manufacturing supply chain, was due to export three chip-making machines to China but had its export licences revoked by the Dutch government before they were shipped. The company is one of the only manufacturers of extreme ultraviolet lithography systems (EUVs), which use lasers to help create the circuits for chips. The advanced technology is used by leading chip producers such as Samsung and Intel, which are then used in products ranging from smartphones to sophisticated military equipment.

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2024/jan/02/asml-halts-hi-tech-chip-making-exports-to-china-reportedly-after-us-request>

China ramping up nuclear energy as U.S. turns to wind and solar

Susan Ferrechio

The Washington Times, January 2, 2024

The United States is closing older nuclear power plants and taking baby steps toward building new ones while China, the world's No. 2 economy, aggressively ramps up its nuclear power inventory and has added 37 reactors in the past decade. China's capacity to generate electricity from nuclear power plants is on track to overtake France in 2025 and will be on par with the U.S. in 2030. "China's nuclear rise is driven by demand," Francois Morin, China director at the World Nuclear Association, told The Washington Times.

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2024/jan/2/china-ramping-up-nuclear-energy-as-us-turns-to-win/>

China approves construction of four new reactors

China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC), January 3, 2024

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the State Council, chaired by Chinese Premier Li Qiang, approval was granted for units 3 and 4 at China General Nuclear's (CGN's) existing

Taipingling nuclear power plant in Guangdong province, as well as units 1 and 2 at China National Nuclear Corporation's (CNNC's) new Jinqimen nuclear power plant in Zhejiang province. The Taipingling plant will eventually have six Hualong One reactors. The construction of the first and second units began in 2019 and 2020, respectively. Unit 1 is scheduled to start up in 2025, with unit 2 following in 2026.

https://subsites.chinadaily.com.cn/cnnc/2024-01/03/c_953469.htm

PLA conducts routine patrols in South China Sea

China Military Online, January 3, 2024

The Southern Theater Command of the Chinese People's Liberation Army organized naval and air forces to conduct routine patrols in the South China Sea on January 3 and January 4, the theater command said in a press release on January 3 night. The troops of the theater remain on high alert at all times, resolutely defending national sovereignty, security, and maritime rights and interests, it said, adding that any military activities that cause disturbances and create hot spots in the South China Sea are fully under control.

http://eng.chinamil.com.cn/CHINA_209163/TopStories_209189/16277980.html

China unveils new images of its next-generation aircraft carrier

Reuters, January 3, 2024

Chinese state media unveiled new images of China's most advanced aircraft carrier yet, including next generation launch tracks that can catapult a wider range of aircraft from its deck. First shown to the public in June 2022, the Fujian was entirely designed and built domestically. Yet to conduct its first sea trials, the aircraft carrier is larger and technologically more advanced than the Shandong, commissioned in 2019, and the Liaoning, which China bought second-hand from Ukraine in 1998 and refitted domestically. "In the new year, we will seize every minute, work with determination, and strive for combat readiness as soon as possible," state television cited a Fujian officer as saying. The Fujian has been conducting tests including mooring tests before its sea trials, which some observers expected to have taken place by 2023. The carrier started launch tests for its electromagnetic catapult system in November, according to state-controlled Chinese newspaper Global Times.

<https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-unveils-new-images-its-next-generation-aircraft-carrier-2024-01-03/>

China slams ‘provocative’ US moves in South China Sea as both sides conduct drills

The Straits Times, January 4, 2024

China on January 4 slammed what it called “provocative” moves by the United States and its ally, the Philippines, in the South China Sea, as both sides held drills in the disputed territorial waters. Warships from China and the US conducted rival exercises in the sea this week amid heightened tensions involving the Philippines. Beijing’s People’s Liberation Army (PLA) Southern Theatre Command on January 3 said a two-day deployment of its navy and air force, scheduled to end on January 4, was carrying out “routine patrols” in the sea. It did not mention where exactly the patrols took place or give specific details of the goals of the exercises.

<https://www.straitstimes.com/world/china-conducts-patrols-in-south-china-sea-amid-ongoing-run-ins>

China’s military shake-up raises questions about combat readiness

Chun Han Wong

The Wall Street Journal, January 4, 2024

A widening shake-up in China’s defence establishment has raised questions over leader Xi Jinping’s ability to end corruption in the military and build a modern, combat-ready fighting force as geopolitical challenges crop up along its borders. Analysts who study China’s military say the upheaval is likely the result of a disciplinary crackdown by Xi to tackle graft and potential disloyalty within the PLA and across state-owned enterprises that produce big-ticket weaponry. The Chinese military’s arms-development and procurement agency has long been seen as a potential site of corruption, according to Lyle Morris, a senior fellow at the Asia Society Policy Institute who studies Chinese security affairs. However, he said, until recently, “surprisingly few” senior officials involved in such work had been targeted by Xi’s antigraft campaign.

<https://www.wsj.com/world/china/chinas-military-shake-up-raises-questions-about-combat-readiness-6959d9bb>

China’s space warfare plan advances killer missiles capable of disabling U.S. satellites

Bill Gertz

The Washington Times, January 4, 2024

China’s plans for space warfare include cyberattacks and electronic jamming to disrupt and disable U.S. satellite systems and, in the future, small robot satellites to grab or crush U.S.

military space sensors, according to a senior U.S. intelligence official report. China's three types of anti-satellite missiles capable of blasting satellites at all orbits are under the control of the Chinese Communist Party Central Military Commission, headed by President Xi Jinping, and represent a deterrent force, said Kristin Burke, deputy national intelligence officer for space at the National Intelligence Council, a senior analysis unit.

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2024/jan/4/china-space-warfare-includes-cyberattacks-jamming-/>

Joint statement between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of the Philippines

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the People's Republic of China, January 5, 2024

At the invitation of H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr., President of the Republic of the Philippines, undertook a state visit to China from 03 to 05 January 2023. The visit is an expression of sincerity and friendship of President Marcos towards China and the Chinese people as well as his strong confidence in the future development of China-Philippines relations at the auspicious start of the new year. The two leaders concurred that confidence-building measures would contribute to improving mutual trust and affirmed the importance of the Foreign Ministry Consultations and the Bilateral Consultation Mechanism on the South China Sea. The two sides decided to establish a direct communication mechanism between the Department of Boundary and Ocean Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China and the Maritime and Ocean Affairs Office of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjdt_665385/2649_665393/202301/t20230105_11001064.html

China's 3rd-generation superconductor quantum computer comes online

Global Times, January 6, 2024

China's quantum computing has made new progress, with its third-generation superconducting quantum computer "Origin Wukong" coming online at Origin Quantum Computing Technology (Hefei) Co. Powered by a 72-qubit superconducting quantum chip called the "Wukong chip," the computer is the most advanced programmable and deliverable superconducting quantum computer in China, according to a joint statement from the Anhui Quantum Computing Engineering Research Center and the Anhui Provincial Key Laboratory of Quantum Computing Chips shared with the Global Times. Superconducting quantum computer is a quantum computer based on superconducting circuit quantum chips. Internationally, both IBM's and Google's quantum computers apply such superconducting technology routes.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202401/1304894.shtml>

Researchers create world's first functional graphene semiconductor

CGTN, January 6, 2024

Researchers from China and the U.S. have jointly developed the world's first functional semiconductor made from graphene, paving the way for smaller, faster and more efficient electronic products. Semiconductors are materials that conduct electricity under certain conditions, which are the basic components of electronic devices. They "are essential to allow all computers to function," Sarah Haigh, professor of materials at the National Graphene Institute at the University of Manchester, UK, told Deutsche Welle (DW). A team of researchers from Tianjin University in China and Georgia Institute of Technology in the U.S. has now made a breakthrough in turning graphene into a semiconductor.

<https://news.cgtn.com/news/2024-01-06/Chinese-U-S-researchers-create-world-s-first-graphene-semiconductor-1q8DzPmlqx2/p.html>

US intelligence shows flawed China missiles led Xi to purge army

Peter Martin and Jennifer Jacobs

Bloomberg, January 6, 2024

US intelligence indicates that President Xi Jinping's sweeping military purge came after it emerged that widespread corruption undermined his efforts to modernize the armed forces and raised questions about China's ability to fight a war, according to people familiar with the assessments. The corruption inside China's Rocket Force and throughout the nation's defence industrial base is so extensive that US officials now believe Xi is less likely to contemplate major military action in the coming years than would otherwise have been the case, according to the people, who asked not to be named discussing intelligence.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-01-06/us-intelligence-shows-flawed-china-missiles-led-xi-jinping-to-purge-military>

U.S. rushes to revive nuclear weapons industry in the face of China's expansion and global tensions

Tetsuya Abe

Nikkei Asia, January 7, 2024

While China is bolstering its nuclear capabilities, the U.S. -- the first country to produce atomic weapons, in 1945, and the world's top economic and military superpower -- is facing a deeply worrying situation. That is underscored by a site in the south of the nation that at first glance looks like a desolate chemical plant. But yellow signboards here and there reveal what it really is. One

of them reads, "This facility is under the supervision of the Atomic Weapons and Special Nuclear Materials Rewards Act."

<https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/Defense/U.S.-rushes-to-revive-nuclear-weapons-industry-as-global-tensions-mount>

Biden urged to curb China's dominance of older-generation chips

Asa Fitch

The Wall Street Journal, January 8, 2024

The Biden administration needs to take stronger action to stem China's growing dominance in making older-generation microchips that are essential across several U.S. industries, according to the bipartisan leaders of a House of Representatives panel. The lawmakers' call for new efforts, including potential tariffs, is intended to counteract an overreliance on China for less-advanced chips, according to a letter seen by The Wall Street Journal. Republican Mike Gallagher of Wisconsin, chairman of the House Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party, and Raja Krishnamoorthi of Illinois, the committee's ranking Democratic member, wrote to President Biden's top business and trade officials.

<https://www.wsj.com/politics/national-security/lawmakers-push-to-defuse-chinas-dominance-of-older-generation-chips-cbd5adaa>

China's air force 'burned missile fuel to make hotpot': ex-officer

Gu Ting

Radio Free Asia, January 8, 2024

Rampant corruption and funding shortfalls are eating away at the People's Liberation Army's ability to equip its own forces, according to a former People's Liberation Navy Lieutenant Colonel, who described air force personnel taking away chunks of solid missile fuel to use as fuel for meals of traditional Chinese hotpot during his time as a serving officer. PLA Navy Lt. Col. Yao Cheng, a former staff officer of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Air Force Command who fled to the United States in 2016, said corruption is rife throughout the Chinese military, and is often driven by a lack of adequate supplies or equipment.

<https://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/military-corruption-01082024124408.html>

The last atomic Waltz: China's nuclear expansion and the persisting relevance of the theory of the nuclear revolution

Henrik Stålhane Hiim

Contemporary Security Policy, Taylor & Francis Online, January 8, 2024

China's nuclear expansion has fuelled debates about its nuclear strategy. There is still little evidence to suggest that China's strategy has changed. The expansion can best be explained as an effort to bolster China's second-strike capability, and it is primarily driven by increasing concerns about US missile defence as well as nuclear and conventional counterforce weapons. This is in line with assumptions of the nuclear revolution theory, which stresses the importance of secure second-strike forces. So far, China's nuclear modernization does not align with the "delicate nuclear balance" school, which sees strong incentives for states to adopt competitive nuclear policies and attempt to obtain strategic superiority.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13523260.2023.2291258?src=>

Sanctions imposed on US firms for arming Taiwan

Zhou Jin

China Daily, January 8, 2024

China announced sanctions against five defence industry companies in the United States for their involvement in weapons sales to Taiwan, as it urged Washington to stop arming the island. The five companies are BAE Systems Land& Armament, Alliant Techsystems Operations, AeroVironment, Viasat and Data Link Solutions, according to a Foreign Ministry statement. The decision was made in accordance with China's Anti-Foreign Sanctions Law. The measures include freezing the movable and immovable properties of those companies in China, and prohibiting organizations and individuals in China from transacting and cooperating with them. The latest response came after the US approved a \$300 million deal with Taiwan to upgrade the island's tactical information system, and after it imposed sanctions on Chinese entities and individuals over the Ukraine crisis.

<https://epaper.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202401/08/WS659b2d44a310513d4e562431.html>

Ministry of State Security reveals UK'S MI6 using foreign consultant for espionage targeting China

Liu Caiyu

Global Times, January 8, 2024

China's Ministry of State Security (MSS) on Monday disclosed a case in which the British Secret Intelligence Service (known as MI6) used foreign personnel from "a third country" to engage in

espionage activities against China. Chinese security analysts warned of a potential 007-like scenario in which countries such as the UK, in line with their broader strategy of countering China, have expanded their espionage efforts beyond traditionally targeted areas to encompass economic, military, scientific, technological, and financial domains. In 2015, MI6 developed a relationship with a foreign national, identified as Huang, who was the head of a consulting agency overseas, then established an "intelligence cooperation" relationship, according to a statement released by the MSS on its official WeChat account.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202401/1304968.shtml>

The conversation with Dr. Francesca Giovannini about China and East Asia in the Global Nuclear Order

Mercy A. Kuo

The Diplomat, January 8, 2024

China's advancements in space and artificial intelligence enhance its nuclear capabilities through improved delivery systems, advanced surveillance and reconnaissance infrastructure, and robust defensive technologies. These technologies will act as important enabling systems for China's nuclear forces along many dimensions. Yet, while critically important, these technologies can also be extraordinarily destabilizing. President Xi's administration has shown an interest in cooperating with the United States to regulate AI in the nuclear domain. I think the U.S. should take up this opportunity and work earnestly with China to achieve a verifiable agreement on the safe use of AI in military applications.

<https://thediplomat.com/2024/01/china-and-east-asia-in-the-global-nuclear-order/>

China slams US chip export control, suppressing China's semiconductor industry

The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China, January 9, 2024

Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said the United States has been stepping up control over chip export to China and going after China's semiconductor industry in the name of national security, which is out-and-out economic bullying. Mao made the remarks at a regular press briefing, noting that the U.S. semiconductor export controls against China amount to discriminatory practices that violate the most-favored-nation principle stipulated in Article 1 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The spokesperson said blacklisting China's telecom equipment companies and prohibiting Chinese-made telecom equipment from entering the U.S. market in the name of protecting cyber security violate the principle of general elimination of quantitative restrictions stipulated in Article 11 of the GATT.

http://english.scio.gov.cn/pressroom/2024-01/09/content_116927778.htm

China launches fusion consortium to build “artificial sun”

Nuclear Newswire, January 9, 2024

The consortium China Fusion Energy Inc. is being led by the China National Nuclear Corporation (CNNC), which has been conducting research and development, construction, production, and operation activities regarding nuclear energy, the nuclear fuel cycle, nuclear applications, and environmental protection for about 25 years. The consortium was established to pool national resources and spur the development of fusion technology in China, including through initial R&D activities in the areas of high-temperature superconducting magnets, large-capacity energy storage, and tritium production. There are 25 primarily government-owned companies and research institutes involved that have expertise in energy, construction, and other relevant fields.

<https://www.ans.org/news/article-5668/china-launches-fusion-consortium-to-build-artificial-sun/>

China launches powerful space X-ray observatory satellite for violent cosmic phenomena observation

Global Times, January 9, 2024

China successfully sent a new-generation X-ray observatory satellite, the Einstein Probe (EP), into orbit to monitor flashes in the night sky and observe mysterious transient phenomena in the universe. The satellite will help reveal more about this violent and little-known side of the cosmos and help advance people’s understanding of tumultuous cosmic events. The satellite lifted off atop a Long March-2C rocket from Xichang Satellite Launch Centre in Southwest China’s Sichuan Province. China’s National Space Science Center (NSSC) of Chinese Academy of Science announced on its website.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202401/1305071.shtml>

China to persist with AI development in 2024 despite rigid US chip restrictions, UBS analysts say

Che Pan

South China Morning Post, January 9, 2024

China will press ahead this year with development of large language models (LLMs) – the technology used to train ChatGPT and similar applications – and generative artificial intelligence (AI) systems, despite restrictions imposed by the United States on the mainland’s access to advanced semiconductors, according to analysts from Swiss investment bank UBS. China is expected to “work within those constraints and try to make progress” by tapping into domestic AI accelerator programmes and being more economical in using computing resources, said Nicolas Gaudois, head of Asia-Pacific technology research at UBS, during a webinar hosted by the bank.

<https://www.scmp.com/tech/tech-trends/article/3247835/china-persist-ai-development-efforts-2024-despite-setbacks-rigid-us-semiconductor-restrictions-ubs>

From hypersonic missiles to undersea drones, the PLA is making leaps

Mint, January 10, 2024

Xi Jinping learned a lot from his first job. As secretary to Geng Biao, a vice-premier and defence minister, from 1979 to 1982, he handled sensitive documents and joined top-level conclaves. More importantly, Mr Xi witnessed firsthand the parlous state of the PLA. It had just been fought to a stalemate by Vietnam. It was still using old Soviet weapons technology, some of it dating to the second world war. Four decades on, Mr Xi leads a country that can design and produce almost all of the modern weaponry that it needs. His mostly state-run defence industry manufactures nuclear-powered submarines, stealth fighters and a formidable arsenal of missiles. The Pentagon says that the PLA has deployed a medium-range hypersonic missile that can fly on the atmosphere's edge and change course to evade defences.

<https://www.livemint.com/specials/from-hypersonic-missiles-to-undersea-drones-the-pla-is-making-leaps-11704878874121.html>

China and the United States had the 17th China-US Defence Policy Coordination Talks

Ministry of National Defence of the People's Republic of China, January 10, 2024

The 17th China-US Defence Policy Coordination Talks was held in Washington D.C. in the United States from January 8th to 9th. The meeting was co-chaired by deputy chief of the Office for International Military Cooperation of China's Central Military Commission and deputy assistant secretary of defence of the US Department of Defence. The Chinese side expressed that China is willing to develop a sound and stable military-to-military relationship with the US side on the basis of equality and respect and work together to follow through the important consensus on mil-mil engagement reached by the two heads of state during their meeting in San Francisco. The US side needs to take seriously China's concerns and do more things that contribute to the growth of the mil-mil relationship.

http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16279512.html

What did the DOD know about Chinese missiles in the latest PRC nuclear capabilities report?

Jon Wolfsthal

Federation of American Scientists, January 10, 2024

In early January 2024, Bloomberg published a press report suggesting U.S. intelligence assessments have evidence that the reliability of China's new nuclear missiles may be undermined

by corruption within China's People's Liberation Army Rocket Forces. These assessments cited examples of significant flaws in China's missile program, including missile silo lids that may not be fully operational and missile silo fields – some of which were originally discovered by FAS researchers – that may have stages or components filled with water instead of fuel. If true, these flaws would compromise missile operations, calling into question China's nuclear force readiness and overall capabilities.

<https://fas.org/publication/dod-prc-silos-water-know/>

The next front in the U.S.-China battle over chips

Don Clark and Ana Swanson

The New York Times, January 10, 2024

NASA has chosen the technology to help it land future spacecraft on unmapped planets. Meta uses the technology for artificial intelligence. Chinese engineers have turned to it to encrypt data. And it could represent the next front in the semiconductor trade war between the United States and China. The technology is RISC-V, pronounced “risk five.” RISC-V has ignited a new debate in Washington in recent months about how far the United States can or should go as it steadily expands restrictions on exporting technology to China that could help advance its military.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2024/01/10/technology/risc-v-china-united-states-chips-security.html>

Sylloge on China is compiled by Mr. Niranjan C. Oak

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