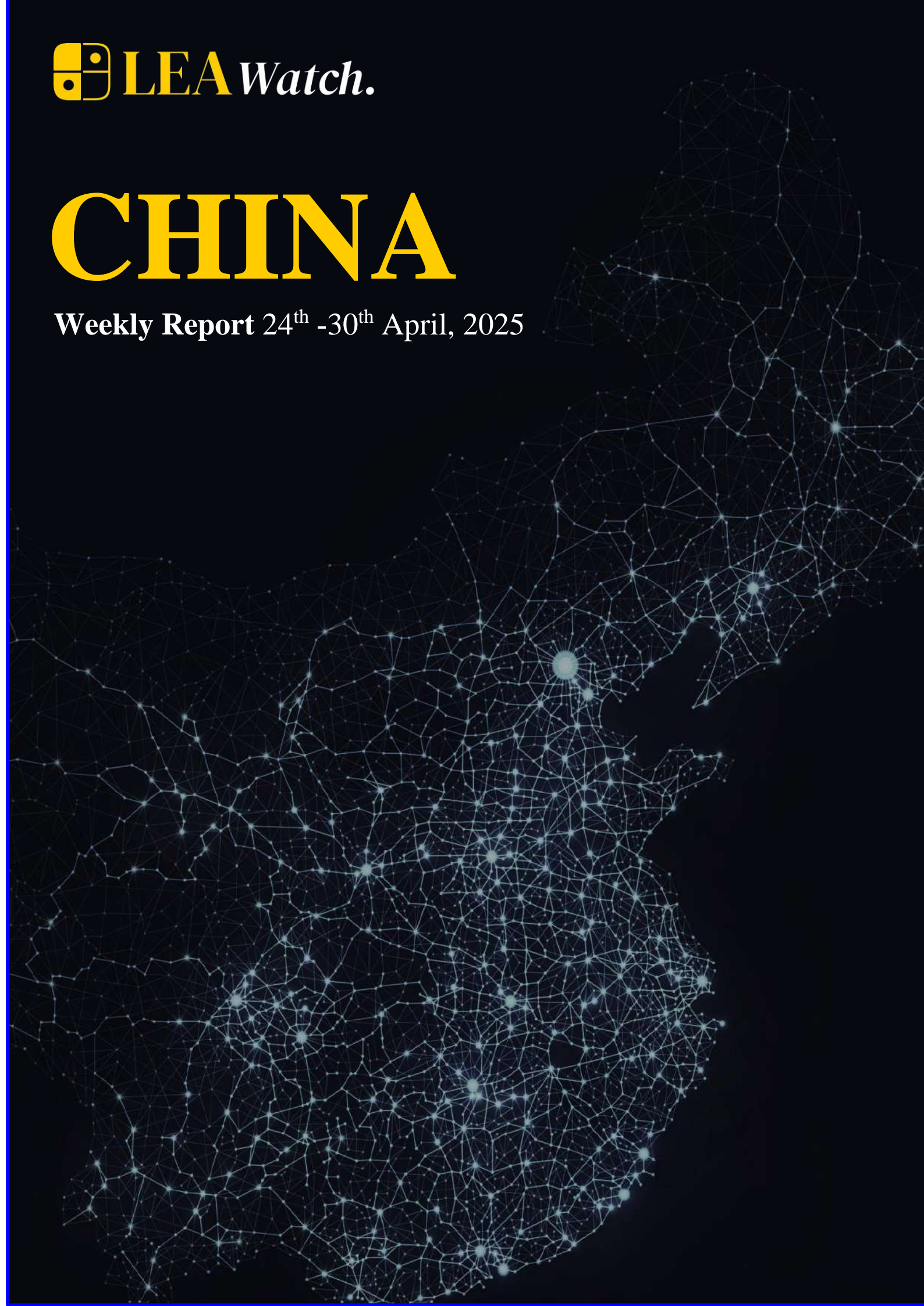


CHINA

Weekly Report 24th -30th April, 2025



- A Chinese-made 50 kg-class hydrogen-powered drone has set a new national record by completing a 30-hour non-stop flight. This achievement, announced by the Aviation Industry Corporation of China, highlights advancements in the country's drone technology.



- China has developed a new non-nuclear hydrogen bomb, designed to create sustained firepower and terrorize defenders in urban warfare scenarios, specifically in Taiwan.
- Chinese researchers have developed a groundbreaking maritime vision system that offers ships 360-degree visibility, enhancing navigation safety in poor conditions such as darkness and fog. As China's first all-weather, high-resolution panoramic solution, it uses a dual-module design with 8 to 12 cameras per unit, combining visible-light and far-infrared sensors for reliable performance in various visibility situations.



- The Chinese aircraft carrier CNS Shandong has deployed again to the Philippine Sea, marking its second deployment in April and positioning itself just 200 nautical miles off the northeastern tip of the Philippines. The carrier, accompanied by the CNS Yan'an cruiser, conducted flight operations and was surveilled by Japan's Maritime Self-Defense Force. This show of force comes as the Philippines and the U.S. conduct the Balikatan 2025 military exercises, which China strongly opposes, arguing that such drills destabilize the region. The Shandong's movements appear to be a response not only to the ongoing exercises but also to increasing tensions in the South China Sea, where China has ramped up its military presence. The Shandong's deployment highlights the growing rivalry between China and the U.S.-Philippines military partnership.
- Taiwan's national security officials estimate that around 5,000 Chinese spies are currently operating within the island, with a primary focus on infiltrating both military and civilian sectors to gather state secrets. While 80% of detected espionage attempts have targeted Taiwan's military, the civilian government is also highly vulnerable due to a lack of counterintelligence systems in administrative offices. These government offices are prime targets, as they hold sensitive information on technological research, diplomatic policies, and cross-strait relations.
- China and Pakistan are advancing their collaboration in space exploration by selecting a Pakistani astronaut for a joint mission. After initial screenings, two candidates will travel to China for specialized training.

Ultimately, one finalist will be chosen as a payload specialist for the mission, where they will carry out experiments on behalf of Pakistan in orbit.



- The China-initiated International Lunar Research Station (ILRS) has gained significant international support, with 17 countries, organizations, and over 50 research institutions on board. The project, aimed at establishing a research station on the Moon's south pole, is set to complete a basic model by 2035 and an expanded version by 2045, according to the China National Space Administration (CNSA). This global collaboration marks a significant milestone in lunar exploration, bringing together a wide range of expertise to explore the Moon's potential for scientific advancement. The list of countries and organizations are Russia, Pakistan, Belarus, Azerbaijan, Thailand, Senegal, Serbia, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Indonesia, Panama, South Africa, Venezuela, Cuba, Laos, Turkey, Belt and Road Alliance for Science & Technology, Foundation for Space Development Africa and Africa Business Alliance
- China has successfully completed the maiden flight of the world's first three-ducted fan wearable single-person aircraft in Hangzhou. This aircraft, which offers a range of 8 km, endurance of 20 minutes, and a top speed of 60 km/h, is equipped with an AR helmet and a control stick for intelligent interaction. It also features an autonomous flying mode, making it ideal for tasks like emergency rescues and low-altitude operations, especially in scenarios that require working at heights. This breakthrough marks a step in personal aviation technology.



- China is becoming the global leader in nuclear power. The country now operates, is constructing, or has approved 102 nuclear power units, with a total installed capacity of 113 million kW. This achievement places China at the forefront of nuclear energy development, marking a significant leap in its efforts to expand clean energy sources and strengthen its energy security.



- China is set to develop a comprehensive space traffic management system to address the growing congestion in low Earth orbit (LEO), which could soon be home to as many as 100,000 satellites. The country's space agency, the China National Space Administration (CNSA), has expressed concerns that without effective traffic control, satellite placement and operations could become disorganized, hindering the growth of the commercial space industry. To support this, China is increasing its investments in the commercial space sector, which is rapidly expanding with projects like the G60 Starlink network and the Guowang Constellation, each planning to launch thousands of satellites. This initiative is designed as China's commercial space sector grows rapidly and safely, with a focus on satellite collision prevention, international cooperation, and ensuring flexible, large-scale satellite operations.
- China has made a significant leap in underwater warfare technology with the development of a new quantum drone system designed to track stealth submarines. This is revealed by Chinese scientists, leverages a magnetic detection system known as the Coherent Population Trapping (CPT) atomic magnetometer, which uses quantum interference effects in rubidium atoms. Unlike traditional anti-submarine technologies, the CPT system is highly effective in areas where Earth's magnetic field typically weakens other systems, such as the South China Sea. During offshore trials, the drone-mounted sensor demonstrated precision, capable of detecting submarines and even mapping the seabed with extreme accuracy. The system outperforms existing technologies like NATO's MAD-XR in affordability and practicality, offering China an edge in underwater detection. The CPT system's sensitivity could also be applied in other fields, such as mapping submerged archaeological sites and detecting oil reservoirs.



- A new US report has raised alarms about China's growing capabilities in biotechnology and artificial intelligence, warning that the country could soon develop genetically enhanced super-soldiers with AI integration. The US National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology cautioned that China's strategic goal of creating a world-class military by 2049 is driving them to combine genetic modifications with AI, giving rise to "intelligent warfare." This approach, part of China's Military-Civil Fusion doctrine, could lead to soldiers augmented for better endurance, cognition, and resilience, making them a formidable force in future combat. The report warns that, if China leads the race in this technological frontier, the US could face a military disadvantage for generations. The US must take urgent steps to protect its

biotechnology assets, innovate rapidly, and secure its position in the evolving battlefield shaped by AI and genetic advancements.

- He Weidong, a high-ranking Chinese general and vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), has been missing from several key political gatherings, fueling speculation about his whereabouts. His last public appearance was on March 11, during the closing of the National People's Congress, but since then, he has been notably absent from a Politburo study session and other significant events. Despite the absence, analysts suggest that it will not destabilize China's political landscape, which remains tightly controlled by President Xi Jinping. He's absence comes amid a broader anti-corruption drive within the military, which has already seen the downfall of several senior officers, including two former defense ministers. The drive, launched by Xi Jinping, aims to purge corruption within the People's Liberation Army (PLA), raising concerns about the readiness of China's military.



While some speculate that He's disappearance may be related to this ongoing campaign, others argue that the military leadership's structure is resilient enough to handle such disruptions without any significant impact on overall political stability.

- China's sixth-gen stealth fighter test flights reveal high-level manoeuvrability
- The China Coast Guard (CCG) landed on a disputed reef in the South China Sea earlier this month to assert sovereignty over the island that the Philippines also claims
- China's air force has flown its KJ-500 radar airborne early warning and control aircraft overseas for the first time in a joint exercise with Egypt, as Beijing seeks closer defense ties with Africa.



- Two Japanese minesweepers have become the first foreign military vessels to dock at Cambodia's China-funded Ream Naval Base since its expansion – a move that is likely aimed at showing the facility was not “exclusively” for Beijing's use, amid continued skepticism over Chinese military access.
- President Xi Jinping has agreed to finance the construction of Kenyan roads and railways, including rebuilding a notorious accident black spot.
- China launches Shenzhou-20 spacecraft with superconductor tests.

- China unveils drone-mounted quantum device for submarine detection in South China Sea
- China unveils next-generation cargo spacecraft in Qingzhou
- The China-Vietnam Coast Guard fleet patrols from south to north along the maritime boundary of the Beibu Gulf of China-Vietnam in accordance with the established plan and route.
- Xinjiang conducted the joint armed exercise Counterterrorism Deterrence-2025 in the Ili River Valley, in the western region of Xinjiang.
- PLA Navy's Type 22 missile boat joins foreign warship interception, rights protection missions in South China Sea
- The Type 22 is equipped with jamming flares, a six-barreled 30 mm gun system and two sets of quadruple launchers for a total of eight YJ-83 anti-ship missiles, giving the Type 22 an anti-ship firepower close to a frigate, more than ten times larger than the missile boat.
- China is developing an 'Underwater BeiDou' network for navigation and tracking. It's an ambitious undersea network to improve navigation, provide real-time environmental monitoring, and potentially track submarines and drones.
- The first offshore photovoltaic project in high-wind-speed waters has been fully connected to the grid. The project's total installed capacity is 180 MW, and it will be equipped with a 110 kv Jinghai onshore substation and an 18 MW/36 MWh energy storage system.
- China has launched the world's first high-speed uncrewed submersible, a vessel that can operate underwater for 30 days, withstand extreme weather, and launch research rockets, marking a major advance in the country's maritime technology.
- PLA Southern Theatre Command conducts routine patrols in the South China Sea
- Senior PLA ideology official Miao Hua removed from China's top legislature.
- The Cyberspace Administration of China recently issued a notice to deploy a three-month special campaign called "Clear and Bright: Rectification of Abuse of AI Technology."
- Xi Jinping, who came to Shanghai's Mosu Space Large model innovation ecological community for an inspection, paid high attention to Artificial Intelligence.
- China completed its "hydrogen corridor" spanning Chongqing- Guizhou-Guangxi which upgrade the Western Land Sea New Corridor. And Plan for the Construction of the Hydrogen Energy Corridor of the New Western Land-Sea Corridor by 2027, this corridor will achieve an annual carbon reduction of 200,000 tons.
- Tibet Kaitou Anduo Tushuo 100MW solar thermal + 800MW photovoltaic integrated project ushered.
- Tibet Huadian Shannan Qiongjie 60MW wind power project 's No. 3 wind turbine was successfully cast, located in Qiongjie County, Shannan City.
- Yili Prefecture accelerating the construction of 140 Highways Projects
- A 93986 Unit of Xinjiang renovating and Upgrading their Track in Hotan, Xinjiang
- A certain Unit's Logistics and transportation, transporting 5 bulldozers from Hunnan District, Liaoning Province to Korla city, Xinjiang. The total route is approx. 3,000Km.