



# Concerns Rise Over China's Global Exports Of Surveillance Tech

Most writers and analysts have no awareness of Technocracy in China, even though it is acting in perfect accord with the “science of social engineering”, and exporting its population control systems to anyone who will take them. □ TN Editor

China has created a vast surveillance apparatus at home consisting of millions of cameras equipped with facial recognition technology.

Now, some of the country's largest firms have signed deals around the world to sell their tech abroad.

Experts raised concerns about data being siphoned back to China, authoritarian regimes using the tech to increase their power and ultimately the Chinese Communist Party having more influence abroad.

[China's](#) push to export its surveillance technology via some of its biggest companies, including to liberal democracies, has raised concerns because of the risk of data being siphoned back to Beijing and the growing influence of the Communist Party, experts told CNBC.

The world's second-largest economy has [built a vast surveillance state](#) comprised of millions of cameras powered by facial recognition software. The devices, perched on lamp posts and outside buildings and streets, are able to recognize individuals.

Some of China's most valuable technology firms have been involved in such projects across the country. But this technology is now being exported as the nation's technology firms expand their global footprint.

Chinese tech companies — particularly Huawei, Hikvision, Dahua, and [ZTE](#) — supply artificial intelligence surveillance technology in 63 countries, according to a September report by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace think tank. Of those nations, 36 have signed onto China's massive infrastructure project, the Belt and Road Initiative, the report said, adding that Huawei supplies technology to the highest number of countries.

Some of these so-called "smart city" projects, which include surveillance technologies, are underway in Western countries, particularly in Europe, including Germany, Spain and France, according to analysis by the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI).

Experts warned of a number of risks including potential access to data by the Chinese government.

"I think that sometimes there is an assumption that 'oh well when we roll out this technology we aren't going to use it in a negative way, we are using it to provide services or we are using it in a way that is seen as acceptable, socially acceptable in our society,'" Samantha Hoffman, a fellow at ASPI's Cyber Centre, told CNBC's "Beyond the Valley" podcast.

"But actually (we) can't be sure of that because the difference isn't necessarily how the technology is being deployed, but who has access to the data it's collecting," she said. "If it's a Chinese company like Huawei,

and that ... data goes back to China and can be used by the party in whatever way that it chooses.”

## Chinese laws and regulations

Hoffman cited laws in China that [appear to compel Chinese firms to hand over data](#) to the government, if asked. She did not accuse Huawei of wrongdoing, but just used the company as an example.

Earlier this year, [Huawei CEO Ren Zhengfei said](#) he would “definitely say no” to any request for customer data from Beijing.

“I think we don’t even quite understand the full scale of the problem that we are dealing with when it comes to Chinese surveillance technology when it is exported. It’s not just that other regimes can use it in similar ways, it’s that when it’s exported the (Chinese Communist) Party can attach its interests as well,” Hoffman added.

Nowhere is China’s surveillance state more visible than in Xinjiang, home to China’s Uighur minority. The [territory has made headlines for its detention and “re-education” camps](#) that hold [an estimated 1.5 million Muslims](#), many of them for violating what [Amnesty International describes](#) as a “highly restrictive and discriminatory” law that China says is designed to combat extremism.

Maya Wang, a China researcher at Human Rights Watch, focuses on Xinjiang and the surveillance activities there. She warned of the dangers of China’s surveillance technology going to authoritarian states.

“I think the worse future could be these governments adopting these technologies and adding that arsenal to the existing ones for the control of people,” Wang told CNBC.

Earlier this year, an [ASPI report](#) highlighted other concerns from China exporting its surveillance tech, including being able to undermine democracies, get an edge on new technologies and in military areas.

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## Elite US Institutions Cave To China's Political Demands

Entanglement with China has allowed it to pressure the West to bow to its demands for censorship and accept its aggressive oppression of Hong Kong protestors.

Meanwhile, protestors in Hong Kong are waving American flags, singing our national anthem and begging for Western support to help throw off the yoke of Technocrat oppression. □ TN Editor

America's elite institutions are catering to communist China.

The NBA provided the latest example Sunday night, when league commissioner Adam Silver [apologized](#) for Houston Rockets general

manager Daryl Morey's tweet in support of pro-democracy protesters in Hong Kong. Rockets star James Harden followed suit and [apologized](#) to China for Morey's tweets.

The Brooklyn Nets' new billionaire owner, Joseph Tsai, slammed Morey in a [Facebook post](#) Sunday night. Tsai, the co-founder of Chinese internet titan Alibaba, described Morey's tweet as "so damaging to the relationship with our fans in China," adding that "the hurt that this incident has caused will take a long time to repair."

China Daily, the communist government's propaganda arm, [used](#) the NBA's conciliatory reaction to warn other companies to learn "a lesson: The big Chinese market is open to the world, but those who challenge China's core interests and hurt Chinese people's feelings cannot make any profit from it."

The NBA isn't alone in bowing to communist China.

American universities have allowed the Chinese government to fund centers called Confucius Institutes that provide the communist regime with avenues to [infuse pro-China propaganda into American academia](#). Eighty-nine Confucius Institutes were [operating in the U.S.](#) as of September 2019, according to the National Association of Scholars.

Hollywood has self-censored for years in order to ensure access to the Chinese market. The U.S. government published a report in 2015 detailing how filmmakers tailor their messaging to appease Chinese audiences and—more importantly—Chinese government censors.

"U.S. filmmakers self-censor scenes, dialogue, images, and themes they fear will jeopardize their film's chance of receiving Chinese approval for import," stated [the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission's report](#), titled, "Directed by Hollywood, Edited by China."

"For a type of movie, particularly the global blockbusters, they are not going to go and make something that the Chinese would reject for social or political reasons," Peter Shiao, the CEO of an "independent Hollywood-Chinese coproduction studio," told the commission.

MGM Studios [digitally altered](#) the 2012 remake of “Red Dawn” to change the invading army’s nationality from Chinese—as was the case during filming—to North Korean.

The Walt Disney Company threatened to boycott Georgia in May if a pro-life law took effect, even though the company apparently has [no issue doing business with the Chinese regime](#), which is a notorious human rights violator. [\(RELATED: IHOP Boycotts Tucker Carlson But Not Saudi Arabia\)](#)

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## **UN Running Out Of Cash, Pleads For Money**

A prolonged global recession could signal a death knell for UN plans to

conquer the world's economic system as contributions dry up. President Trump may be less than generous in making up the difference. □ TN Editor

The United Nations is running a deficit of \$230 million, Secretary General Antonio Guterres warned on Monday, and may run out of money by the end of October unless world governments immediately meet their financial obligations.

U.S. taxpayers would most likely be hardest hit by any immediate cash injection into the global organization.

The United States is by far the U.N.'s biggest financial contributor, providing 22 percent of its operating budget and funding 28 percent of peacekeeping missions, which currently cost \$8 billion annually.

The next two major contributors are Germany and the U.K.

In a letter intended for the 37,000 employees at the U.N. secretariat and obtained by AFP, Guterres said unspecified, "additional stop-gap measures" would have to be taken to ensure salaries and entitlements are met.

These might include holding less meetings and cutting back on travel and associated entitlements.

"Member States have paid only 70 per cent of the total amount needed for our regular budget operations in 2019. This translates into a cash shortage of \$230 million at the end of September. We run the risk of depleting our backup liquidity reserves by the end of the month," he wrote.

Donald Trump has long pushed for reform of the U.N. and just last week warned the "future does not belong to globalists" in a [warning](#) to the organization's leaders:

In December 2017 Nikki Haley, the then United States Ambassador to the organization, announced the federal government had reduced its contribution to the U.N.'s annual budget by \$285 million, as Breitbart News [reported](#).

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