

However, the project faces serious challenges, including dependence on 5G modem suppliers.

Qualcomm, a leader in modems, is likely to refuse to sell its products to Xiaomi or set a high price.

This move may be driven by competitive pressure: Xiaomi's own chip could potentially partially displace Qualcomm from the smartphone processor market.

Samsung remains an alternative option, as it already supplies modems to other manufacturers, such as Google for the Pixel line. However, political sanctions may complicate cooperation.

Huawei, despite technological limitations and the low energy efficiency of its chips, could also become a partner for Xiaomi due to existing agreements.