

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

February 2014: The Winter of Discontent Continues

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Main Issues

1. Asia-Pacific Issues: East Asian Regional Evolution, Continued Japanese Historical Revisionism, ADIZ Confrontation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 5, Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs Daniel R. Russel: Maritime Disputes in East Asia ● February 8, Remarks by U.S. Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Adm. John Kirby: Hagel, Foreign Minister Discuss U.S.-Japan Alliance ● February 11, Remarks by U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency Director Army Lt. Gen. Michael Flynn: Intelligence Leaders Detail Global Threats to Senate Panel ● February 11, Remarks by U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency Director Army Lt. Gen. Michael Flynn: Intelligence Leaders Detail Global Threats to Senate Panel ● February 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing ● February 19, Remarks by U.S. Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Frank Kendall: DOD Official Meets With International Partners in Singapore ● February 26, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● February 11, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 27, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Negative Externalities of China's ADIZ, Expansion of Diplomatic Ties

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 25, U.S. Department of Defense Asia Policy Nominee David Shear: DOD Asia Policy Nominee Encourages Close Watch on China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● February 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference



3. Economic Cooperation: Diplomatic Importance of Economic Cooperation, Trade Disputes

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 18, Regular Press Conference of the Ministry of Commerce ● February 19, Principal of Bureau of Fair Trade for Imports and Exports of the Ministry of Commerce Comments on Preliminary Ruling of the Second Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Investigations Initiated by the U.S. Against Imports of PV Products Originated in China

4. Cooperation on Military Security: South China Sea Maritime Disputes, Chinese ADIZ Infringement, Ukrainian Crisis

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 10, State Department Daily Press Briefing: South China Sea ● February 11, U.S. Acting Deputy Secretary of Defense Christine H. Fox: Fox Discusses Posture, Threats in Asia-Pacific Region ● February 19, Remarks by President Obama before Restricted Bilateral Meeting ● February 26, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine ● 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● February 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

5. Human Rights: Syrian Crisis, Clashes over Tibet, China's Human Rights Record

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing ● February 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing ● February 18, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney ● February 20, Situation in Ukraine ● February 25, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Tibet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● February 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on UN Security Council's Adoption of the Resolution on the Humanitarian Issue of Syria ● February 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference



6. Middle East and Africa Issues: Best Approaches to the Syrian Crisis, Iranian Nuclear Program and Engagement

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 1, U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Munich Security Conference ● February 5, Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden: U.S.-Iraq Energy Joint Coordination Committee Meeting ● February 11, Remarks by U.S. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs Elissa Slotkin: U.S. Will Not Allow Iran to Acquire Nuclear Weapon ● February 11, Statement by Press Secretary Carney on Cyprus ● February 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria ● February 14, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney ● February 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan ● February 25, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● February 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

7. Korean Peninsula: Bilateral Engagement; Family Reunions, Promotion of Peace and Stability

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 6, Remarks by U.S. Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Adm. John Kirby: Defense Leaders Reaffirm U.S.-South Korean Alliance ● February 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea ● February 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Korea-Japan ● February 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula ● February 14, White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney ● February 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing ● February 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 11, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 20, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● February 27, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference

8. Taiwan Issues: Improvement of Cross Strait Relations, Taiwanese-Japanese Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Taiwan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 12, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● February 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Asia-Pacific Issues: East Asian Regional Evolution, Continued Japanese Historical Revisionism, ADIZ Confrontation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 5, 2014 – State Department, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Assistant Secretary Daniel R. Russel, Testimony Before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asian and the Pacific: Maritime Disputes in East Asia (Testimony) Quote: “The broader (East Asian) region boasts over half the world’s population, half of the world’s GDP, and nearly half of the world’s trade, and is home to some of the fastest growing economies in the world [...] as the region’s economies continue to grow [...] it becomes increasingly important that the governments and institutions there contribute to upholding and strengthening international law and standards [...] The effects of what happens in the Asia-Pacific Region will be felt across the globe and have direct implications for America’s interests.” ● February 8, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Adm. John Kirby: Hagel, Foreign Minister Discuss U.S.–Japan Alliance (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The two nations are committed to working together to reduce the impact of training on Okinawans [...] Secretary Hagel said the United States would continue to cooperate closely with Japan on strengthening and broadening the alliance to meet the security challenges of the 21st century.” ● February 11, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency Director Army Lt. Gen. Michael Flynn: Intelligence Leaders Detail Global Threats to Senate Panel (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The disputed areas in the East and South China Seas also remain important flash points and the announcement in November that the Chinese are establishing an air identification zone over portions of the East China Sea raised regional tensions, particularly with Japan [...] rais(ing) the prospect for further incidents that could lead to an escalation involving military force.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, 2014 – <i>People’s Daily Online</i> Editorial (People’s Daily Online Editorial) Quote: “Most of China’s neighboring countries are in a phase of political transition. How to strengthen ties with these countries when their democratic process is experiencing fluctuations is the main test for China’s relations with them in the future. China, as a major regional power, should encourage Thailand’s opposing sides to achieve reconciliation, promote institutional improvement and establish foundations for good governance through the will of the Thai people and political means.” ● February 11, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The Chinese State Councilor Yang Jiechi and Indian National Security Advisor Shivshankar Menon are co-hosting the 17th special representatives’ meeting for the China-India boundary question [...] With the past 16 rounds making positive progress, we have every confidence to believe and expect that this round of meeting will achieve positive results as well, make new contributions to the sound and steady growth of China-India relations and push for the realization of an equitable, reasonable and mutually acceptable resolution at an early date.” ● February 12, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Perverse actions taken by the Japanese leader on the issue of history has triggered strong opposition and condemnation of the international community and drawn criticism and skepticism from more and more peace-loving and insightful people of conscience in Japan. To face up to and reflect on the history of aggression and colonial rule by the militarist Japan is an important basis and prerequisite for Japan to rebuild relations and develop future-oriented relations with victimized Asian countries in the post-war era. The history must not be forgotten and still less be denied and distorted. We urge the Japanese leader to face squarely the cry for justice from the international community and within Japan, adopt a correct attitude, correct mistakes, properly deal with issues left over from history in a responsible manner and take concrete steps to win the trust of its Asian neighbors and the international community.”



- **February 11, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency Director Army Lt. Gen. Michael Flynn: Intelligence Leaders Detail Global Threats to Senate Panel** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “The Marines [...] began rotational deployments in Australia, the first of its kind since the Korean War [...] and up to four Littoral Combat Ships will deploy regularly to Singapore [...] These efforts will all help maintain a well-distributed and politically sustainable force posture throughout the Pacific.”

- **February 14, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing** ([Secretary Kerry's Remarks](#))

Quote: “With respect to the ADIZ, we have, indeed, made clear our feelings about any sort of unilateral announcements [...] whatever falls in the future will be done in an open, transparent, accountable way that is inclusive of those who may or may not be concerned about that kind of action [...] a unilateral, unannounced, unprocessed initiative like that can be very challenging to certain people in the region and therefore to regional stability. And we urge our friends in China to adhere to the highest standards of notice, engagement, involvement, information sharing, in order to reduce any possibilities of misinterpretation in those kinds of things.”

- **February 19, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Frank Kendall: DOD Official Meets With International Partners in Singapore** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “We have an opportunity to meet with industry, government and military leaders and discuss how we can work together to ensure security, stability and prosperity in the region [...] We see ourselves as the ‘provider of choice’ and want to assist our partners who see a need to improve their military capabilities [...] We also want to ensure technical and operational interoperability with our partners; this can be critical during times of crisis and helps strengthen our military-to-military relationships.”

- **February 12, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “The Diaoyu Island and its affiliated islands are integral parts of China’s territory. The collision that took place in waters off the Diaoyu Islands in 2010 was a severe incident when the Japanese side grossly infringed upon China’s territorial sovereignty and damaged Chinese fishermen’s legitimate rights and interests [...] any judicial measures adopted by the Japanese side against Chinese fishermen and fishing boats, including detention and investigation are illegal and invalid and required the Japanese side to apologize to and compensate the Chinese side for this incident. We urge the Japanese side to stop provocation and take concrete actions to own up to and correct mistakes.”

- **February 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “China believes that Japan, as a party to the *Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons*, should strictly observe its international obligations of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear security. The IAEA requires all parties to maintain a best possible balance of supply and demand of nuclear materials [...] Japan’s large stockpile of nuclear materials including weapons-grade materials on its territory is an issue concerning nuclear material security, proliferation risks and big supply-demand imbalance [...] We urge Japan to adopt a responsible attitude toward international security, earnestly observe non-proliferation obligations and return the aforementioned weapons-grade nuclear materials as soon as possible. We also urge Japan to take concrete steps to tell the international community how it is going to redress the big supply-demand imbalance of nuclear materials on its territory as required by the IAEA.”

- **February 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “The repeated ridiculous remarks by Japanese senior political figures in total disregard of the call for justice from the international community reveal that they have no repentance in the slightest for the history of aggression. They are even of the view that Japan’s rise in ‘international status’ would not be possible without changing the post-war international order [...] the ‘explanation’ given by them cannot but help the world see through the real intention and nature of the Japanese leader’s visit to the Shrine. Japan’s Asian neighbors and the international community have a more solid ground for their high alert against the political move in Japan.”



- **February 26, 2014 State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand](#))

Quote: “Well, it is – just because we don’t say a lot publicly – and sometimes, not to put this on all of you, but it’s because the questions aren’t asked. But we condemn, of course, the continuing violent confrontations in Thailand, including the inexcusable attacks over the weekend that claimed the lives of innocent children. Violence is not an acceptable means of resolving political differences. We reiterate our call for all sides to exercise restraint and urge Thai authorities to investigate thoroughly and transparently all recent acts of violence. We remain concerned that political tensions in Thailand are posing challenges to both the democratic institutions and the democratic processes of our close friends and allies.”

- **February 27, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “It is unequivocally stated in the joint statement that the Japanese side is keenly conscious of the responsibility for the serious damage that Japan caused in the past to the Chinese people through war, and deeply reproaches itself. The principles and spirit enshrined in the statement must be fully observed. We are opposed to any one-sided interpretation or distortion by the Japanese side. The forced recruitment and enslavement of labourers is a serious crime committed by the Japanese militarism during its invasion and colonial rule. The damage to the victims’ physical and mental conditions still persists. China urges the Japanese side to be responsible with history, take seriously and properly deal with this important issue left over from history. The Chinese court will handle the lawsuit in accordance with law.”



Issue 2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Negative Externalities of China's ADIZ, Expansion of Diplomatic Ties

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 25, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Department of Defense Asia Policy Nominee David Shear: DOD Asia Policy Nominee Encourages Close Watch on China (American Forces Press Service) <p>Quote: “We are paying particular attention to Chinese investments in technology development, as well as what they are fielding [...] (getting the relationship with China right) will be critical to the future of U.S. national security, as well as international security, for decades to come.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 7, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference) <p>Quote: “I want to reiterate that as a sovereign state, China has all the rights to safeguard its national security with any means, including the establishment of an ADIZ in light of the air security. No country is allowed to make irresponsible remarks. It must be pointed out that the right-wing forces in Japan have recently been spreading rumors about the South China Sea issue in an attempt to divert international attention and cover up its right-wing politics. People are clear-eyed about the scheme. Some US officials have made groundless accusations against China based on the rumors without any verification, which is extremely irresponsible. We hope that the US will do more to contribute to the sound and steady growth of China-US relations.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press) <p>Quote: “Generally speaking, China-US relations are on steady growth. The two sides maintain close communication and cooperation at different levels to press ahead with the building of the new model of major-country relations. The sound and steady development of China-US relations is in the interests of both countries and conducive to safeguarding and promoting peace, stability and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) <p>Quote: “China is ready to take the opportunity of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations and make joint efforts with the US to implement the important consensus between the two presidents, respect and accommodate each other's core interests and major concerns, enhance dialogue and exchanges at not only leadership but also other levels, expand practical cooperation in various fields, properly manage differences and disputes, apply the principle of non confrontation, non conflict, mutual respect and win-win cooperation to every aspect of bilateral relations.”</p>



- **February 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: "President Xi Jinping stressed that China and the US should maintain close high-level exchanges and strategic communication, jointly champion and develop the Strategic and Economic Dialogues, High-level Consultation on Cultural and People-to-people Exchanges, Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade and other institutional dialogues, expand cooperation in business, cultural and people-to-people exchanges, military, energy and other fields and at subnational level, and strengthen dialogue, coordination and cooperation on major regional and international issues."



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: Diplomatic Importance of Economic Cooperation, Trade Disputes

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “As the world’s two largest economies, we really have a particular role, a particular set of responsibilities that we can exercise, and together, if we exercise them in concert with one another, we have an opportunity to make real progress, and also to send important signals to people throughout the world – people who are watching China rise and wonder where it is headed, and people who watch the United States continue to exercise its leadership and to press for the expression of our values and our interests to be met according to the rule of law and according to the highest international standards.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference) Quote: “President Xi Jinping stressed that China and the US should maintain close high-level exchanges and strategic communication, jointly champion and develop the Strategic and Economic Dialogues, High-level Consultation on Cultural and People-to-people Exchanges, Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade and other institutional dialogues, expand cooperation in business, cultural and people-to-people exchanges, military, energy and other fields and at subnational level, and strengthen dialogue, coordination and cooperation on major regional and international issues.” ● February 18, 2014 – Regular Press Conference of the Ministry of Commerce (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “Going forward, the Chinese side will work with the US side in the spirit of friendship, candor and cooperation, and actively take the China-US bilateral investment treaty (BIT) negotiations forward, with a view to reaching a mutually-beneficial, win-win, and high quality investment agreement. This way we provide our respective investors with a fair, transparent and stable policy framework, whilst at the same time, contributing to the further improvement of global investment rules.” ● February 19, 2014 – Principal of Bureau of Fair Trade for Imports and Exports of the Ministry of Commerce Comments on Preliminary Ruling of the Second Anti-dumping and Countervailing Investigations Initiated by the U.S. Against Imports of PV Products Originated in China (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: “In spite of the difficult negotiation progress (over the importation of photovoltaic products to the United States), China has positively advanced the negotiation in an open and practical manner and China’s standpoint to solve trade disputes through dialogues and negotiations has never changed, which showed immense sincerity and willing(ness) to make unremittingly efforts for this.”



Issue 4. Cooperation On Military Security: South China Sea Maritime Disputes, Chinese ADIZ Infringement, Ukrainian Crisis

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 10, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: South China Sea (State Department Daily Press Briefing: South China Sea) Quote: “I would point you to his (Danny Russel’s) comments. But in general, what he said was that parties should refrain from provocative actions, should refrain from the threat or use of force to advance their claims, and that any dispute should be resolved peacefully and in accordance with international law. What he went on to say is that while no one claimant or country is solely responsible for the state of tensions, the provocative nature of some of China’s actions have raised concerns in the region about China’s long-term objectives. He also said that under international law, all claims to maritime space in the South China Sea, such as China’s nine-dash line, which I think is part of what folks have been focused on in the press, must be derived from land features in the manner set out under the international Law of the Sea as reflected in the Law of the Sea Convention, and that international law should be the sole basis for making and enforcing maritime claims in the South China Sea.” ● February 11, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Acting Deputy Secretary of Defense Christine H. Fox: Fox Discusses Posture, Threats in Asia-Pacific Region (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “Improving that defense relationship and understanding China’s intentions is so important because of the comprehensive military modernization program being pursued by the People’s Liberation Army [...] It is no secret that China is developing its military capabilities designed to thwart the freedom of movement of others in the region and to expand their influence.” ● February 19, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama before Restricted Bilateral Meeting (Office of the Press Secretary) Quote: “The United States condemns in strongest terms the violence that’s taking place there (Ukraine). And we have been deeply engaged with our European partners as well as both the Ukrainian government and the opposition to try to assure that violence ends [...] And we’ll be monitoring very carefully the situation, recognizing, along with our European partners and the international community [...] So the United States will continue to engage with all sides in the dispute in Ukraine, and ultimately our interest is to make sure that the Ukrainian people can express their own desires.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “I want to reiterate that as a sovereign state, China has all the rights to safeguard its national security with any means, including the establishment of an ADIZ in light of the air security. No country is allowed to make irresponsible remarks. It must be pointed out that the right-wing forces in Japan have recently been spreading rumors about the South China Sea issue in an attempt to divert international attention and cover up its right-wing politics. People are clear-eyed about the scheme. Some US officials have made groundless accusations against China based on the rumors without any verification, which is extremely irresponsible. We hope that the US will do more to contribute to the sound and steady growth of China-US relations.” ● February 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “First, China has long been resolutely upholding regional peace and stability and making important contribution to regional prosperity and development. We are ready to properly resolve relevant issues with countries directly concerned through dialogue and consultation in a bid to jointly maintain regional peace and stability. Second, China has fully expounded on its relevant position time and again. China’s establishment of the ADIZ is exercising its legitimate rights as a sovereign state. As is known to all, over 20 countries around the world have set up ADIZs and the US became the first country that had an ADIZ as early as over 60 years ago [...] Before making relevant remarks, the official from the relevant country should think about it [...] We also hope that (the) relevant party would stop making irresponsible remarks and take concrete actions to safeguard regional peace and stability.”



- **February 26, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine**
([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine](#))

Quote: “In terms of the military exercises and rumors of military intervention, it’s not just the Secretary who feels that would be a detrimental step to Ukraine, and that would be a mistake, but it is also – you probably have seen, or let me point out to you, the statement by the NATO defense ministers today that was very strong about the risk of military intervention in a political case like this. And so it’s a pretty strong universal feeling by many, many countries that we want to see a unified, sovereign Ukraine in the future and that these discussions of division are detrimental to their future.”

- **February 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “We are deeply concerned about the current situation and the eruption of violent clashes in Ukraine and feel regret about the ensuing casualties. We call on all parties in Ukraine to exercise calmness and restraint, seek a solution through consultation and dialogue as soon as possible and restore the rule of law and social order. It is in the interests of the country and the people. We stand for mutual respect of sovereignty and non-interference in each other’s internal affairs among countries. We hope that the international community could stand on an objective, balanced and fair footing and play a constructive role in encouraging all relevant parties in Ukraine to solve problems through dialogue and consultation and restore political and social stability as soon as possible.”



Issue 5. Human Rights: Syrian Crisis, Clashes over Tibet, China's Human Rights Record

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 14, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing (Remarks by Secretary Kerry) Quote: “I stressed the importance of China’s support in the United Nations for the Security Council efforts to help deal with the planet’s greatest humanitarian crisis today. The Syrian people have gone without humanitarian aid for so long that there are people starving to death – children, women. There have been horrendously graphic pictures of both torture and starvation that have indicated the craven depravity that is the hallmark of what is happening in Syria today. And the Syrian people deserve to have the international community stand up and fight for them, since they are not in a position, most of them, to be able to fight for themselves. It is important for the Security Council to speak to this. And I underscored today that no country should stand in the way of increased humanitarian access for the Syrian people, and we are going to continue to press for that.” ● February 14, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing (Secretary Kerry's Remarks) Quote: “It is clear that the crisis of Syria is growing, not diminishing. There’s been a 50 percent increase in the number of external refugees. There’s a 33 percent increase in the number of internally displaced people since last October, when the presidential statement was passed at the United Nations. Almost nothing positive with respect to those refugees or the internal displacement has happened. In fact – what am I saying? – it’s gotten worse, dramatically worse, since the UN issued a presidential statement, which was all that could be achieved because of the opposition of certain countries. President Obama said at his press conference with President Hollande of France that he is deeply concerned about it and deeply concerned about the fact that at Geneva the talks are not producing the kind of discussion of transition government that they are supposed to. And so he is, indeed – he’s asked all of us to think about various options that may or may not exist. The answer to the question have they been presented, no, they have not. But that evaluation by necessity, given the circumstances, is taking place at this time. And when these options are right and when the President calls for it, there will undoubtedly be some discussion about them.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference) Quote: “China follows closely the humanitarian situation in Syria and supports the international community in easing the humanitarian situation in Syria in accordance with the principle of humanity, neutrality and equity as well as the UN guiding principle on humanitarian relief. The Security Council has adopted a president statement on the humanitarian issue, which should be fully implemented by the international community as a whole. China believes that we should press ahead with the political settlement of the Syrian issue and restore peace and stability in Syria as soon as possible so as to root out the humanitarian crisis there. The conflicting parties of Syria are holding talks in Geneva. The international community should create a favorable external environment for their talks and speak with one voice to avoid disturbing the process of political settlement.” ● February 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference) Quote: “China maintains that differences in human rights should be handled through constructive dialogue and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect. To bring human right issues to the International Criminal Court does not help improve a country's human rights conditions.” ● February 21, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The US side is bent on arranging a meeting between the US President and the Dalai Lama in disregard of China's opposition. It is a gross interference in China's internal affairs and a serious violation of basic norms governing international relations. China has lodged solemn representations and urged the US to cancel the meeting so as to avoid severe damage to China-US relations. The Chinese people are in the best position to judge the human rights situation in Tibet-inhabited areas [...] Tibet-related affairs fall entirely within the domestic affairs of China which allow no foreign interference.”



- **February, 18 2014 – White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney**
([White House Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We are extremely vocal and critical about the appalling conduct of the North Korean regime. I don’t have a specific reaction to this report. I’m sure we can provide one to you, but it should come as no surprise to anyone that the United States and this administration is highly critical of the conduct of human rights in North Korea and the persecution of people in North Korea and we highlight our difference with North Korea on a range of issues constantly.”

- **February 20, 2014 – Situation in Ukraine** ([Secretary Kerry’s Remarks](#))

Quote: “We unequivocally condemn the use of force against civilians by security forces, and urge that those forces be withdrawn immediately [...] Protestors should exercise their rights peacefully, and we urge the Ukrainian military to remain true to its non-political heritage and its professional traditions [...] We reaffirm the commitment of the United States to the people of Ukraine and urge all members of the international community to help Ukraine return to stability.”

- **February 25, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Tibet**
([State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Tibet](#))

Quote: “I can convey a little more detail that, of course, during Secretary Kerry’s most recent trip, in addition to urging the Chinese Government to address policies in Tibetan areas that have created tensions and that threatened the distinct religious, cultural, and linguistic identity of the Tibetan people, he also urged China’s leaders to allow journalists, diplomats, and other observers unrestricted access to China’s Tibetan areas, and he pressed the Chinese Government to resume dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives, which has consistently, of course, been our position.”

- **February 23, 2014 - Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang on UN Security Council’s Adoption of the Resolution on the Humanitarian Issue of Syria on February 23, 2014** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on UN Security Council’s Adoption of the Resolution on the Humanitarian Issue of Syria](#))

Quote: “China follows closely the humanitarian situation in Syria. Our hearts go out to the Syrian people who are suffering. We welcome the UN Security Council’s adoption of Resolution 2139 which speaks out the international community’s common aspiration and demand for easing the humanitarian situation in Syria. China voted for the resolution after taking an active and constructive part in the consultation of the draft resolution [...] The political settlement of the Syrian issue is in the final analysis, the key to easing the humanitarian situation in Syria. China urges both parties in Syria to stick to dialogue and negotiation, actively cooperate with and support Joint Special Representative Lakhdar Brahimi’s mediation efforts and carry on with the dialogue until practical results are achieved.”

- **February 28, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “There is a reason behind everything. The US State Department made public the other day the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2013, making groundless accusation against the human rights situation in China once again. The Chinese people are in the best position to judge the human rights situation in China. The US is always making indiscreet remarks or criticisms on the affairs of other countries, but it keeps silent on its own problems. This is a typical double-standard. We are happy to carry out dialogue and communication with other countries on human rights issue based on equality and mutual respect, but we are firmly opposed to interference in other country’s domestic affairs under the pretext of human rights. The Human Rights Record of the US in 2013 released by the State Council Information Office is to enable people to see whether the US, who wants to be a preacher of human rights, really has due credentials.”



Issue 6. Middle East and Africa Issues: Best Approaches to the Syrian Crisis, Iranian Nuclear Program and Engagement

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 1, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Munich Security Conference (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “In Africa, the U.S. military and our European allies are already partners in combating violent extremism and working alongside our diplomats to avert humanitarian catastrophes [...] All of us must work closely together with African nations in helping them build their security forces and institutions [...] These forces not only enable us to respond to crises or support ongoing operations, but they also expand our diplomatic options.” ● February 5 2014 – Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden on the U.S.-Iraq Energy Joint Coordination Committee Meeting (Statement by NSC Spokesperson Hayden) Quote: “In November of last year, as part of the Higher Coordinating Committee meeting, Vice President Biden and Prime Minister Maliki committed to strengthening the U.S.-Iraq energy partnership and supporting the continued increase of Iraq’s energy supply to the global markets [...] These meetings provided an important opportunity for the Governments of Iraq and the United States to further our cooperation to strengthen and secure energy infrastructure, develop natural gas resources and reduce gas flaring, support improvements in electricity generation, and examine the roles efficiency and renewable energy can play in meeting Iraqi energy needs. The United States and Iraq remain committed to the development of Iraq’s electricity, oil, and gas sectors in an effort to build a strong economy that is capable of meeting the needs of the Iraqi people and bringing greater stability to world markets. We look forward to hosting the next Joint Coordination Committee on Energy meeting in Washington on a date to be agreed later.” ● February 11, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs Elissa Slotkin: U.S. Will Not Allow Iran to Acquire Nuclear Weapon (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “At the height of the American presence in Iraq, at the height of the surge, 170,000 troops, we had levels of violence that we’re seeing right now in Anbar [...] So, I’m not sure that a remaining force of 10,000 would have been able to prevent this.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 7, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The first face-to-face dialogue and negotiation between the Syrian government and opposition broke the ice in seeking a political settlement of the Syrian issue. The move itself constitutes an important progress. China has noted the ten points listed by Brahimi that the two sides might agree on. The list is worth careful studying by both sides. The negotiation has already got off to a good start. It is imperative that the two sides should keep the talks going on uninterruptedly and ensure the political efforts would ultimately pay off without a standstill. China hopes that the new round of talks will take place as soon as possible.” ● February 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The Syrian issue, involving numerous differences and disputes, is very complex. The Geneva negotiation is an ongoing process. It calls for gradual efforts by both parties to build trust and find a way to iron out differences through dialogue and consultation. We cannot expect to solve all problems after just one or two meetings. China urges the two parties to remain on the track of seeking political settlement, cooperate with and support Joint Special Representative Lakhdar Brahimi’s mediation efforts and keep the momentum of negotiation. Given the persisting turmoil within Syria, the two parties should bear in mind the country’s future and destiny and increase the sense of urgency for dialogue and negotiation. The international community, on its part, should do more to push forward dialogue and negotiation between the two parties and create an enabling external environment



- **February 11 2014 – Statement by Press Secretary Carney on Cyprus**
([Statement by Press Secretary Carney](#))

Quote: “The United States welcomes President Anastasiades’ proposal for a package of bold and innovative confidence-building measures and other constructive proposals, which have the potential, when agreed and implemented by the parties, to dramatically enhance cooperation between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities and restore faith in settlement efforts. The United States will engage in diplomacy with all stakeholders to explore possible initiatives to reinforce settlement negotiations, including measures aimed at the future revitalization of the Famagusta region, when agreed by the two communities. The United States reaffirms its support for the exercise of the sovereign rights of the Republic of Cyprus to explore and develop the resources in its offshore zones. We continue to believe that the island’s oil and gas resources, like all of its resources, should be equitably shared between both communities in the context of an overall settlement. We underscore the importance of upholding peace and security in and around Cyprus and the Eastern Mediterranean. The United States urges all parties to avoid any threats or other actions or statements that escalate tension.”

- **February 13, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria**
([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “The United States continues to support the original resolution (on Syrian crisis) submitted to the full 15 members of the Security Council. So that’s the resolution draft that Australia, Jordan, and Luxembourg submitted to the full 15 members I think it was yesterday, because our position remains the same. The Security Council needs to act urgently to address the humanitarian situation. At this point, I’m sort of not going to get into a line-by-line analysis of the proposed Russian draft or the difference between the two because we’re in the middle of negotiations. We welcome constructive engagement from the Russians and the Chinese and all Security Council members on the resolution currently before the 15 members of the council. But again, the negotiations are ongoing right now about Security Council draft language, and we’ll keep talking to folks to see if we can get some language we can all agree to, because the situation is so serious.”

- **February 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “China believes that dialogue and negotiation is the only correct way to appropriately resolve the Iranian nuclear issue. To solve the complicated and sensitive issue, we should have both the firm confidence in a negotiated peaceful settlement and an objective and result-oriented attitude. We hope that all parties will continue consultation on an equal footing based on the first step agreement, step up diplomatic efforts, demonstrate more flexibility and sincerity, seek common ground and resolve differences so as to move the negotiation process forward. China has been making tremendous efforts and playing an active and constructive role in the negotiation process. China is ready to continue to work with all parties for a diplomatic and peaceful settlement of the Iranian nuclear issue.”

- **February 21, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “During the talks in Vienna, Vice Chinese Foreign Minister Li Baodong on behalf of China set forth five principles for a comprehensive solution of the Iranian nuclear issue, including sticking to the process of P5+1 dialogue with Iran, seeking a comprehensive, fair and appropriate long-term solution, following the principle of step-by-step and reciprocal process, creating a favorable atmosphere for dialogue and negotiation and pursuing a holistic approach to address both symptoms and root cause of the issue. The five principles are produced based on a careful review of past dialogue experience and are aimed at removing differences and building consensus among various parties. All participants regard China’s proposal as a positive contributor to the dialogue.”



- **February 14, 2014 – White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney**
([White House Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I can tell you that the President looks forward to hearing how the King has advanced Jordan’s economic and political stability since their last meeting, and how the U.S. can further support the King’s vision for Jordan’s future. The two leaders will also discuss the United States’ commitment to assisting Jordan meet its economic challenges this year. Among them, on Syria, we are committed to working with Jordan to support the more than 600,000 Syrian refugees in Jordan and Jordanian host communities, and we are working together at the U.N., where Jordan is on the Security Council, to press for greater humanitarian access inside Syria. The U.S. and Jordan both strongly support the Geneva II process and efforts to find a political solution to the Syrian conflict. Of course, Jordan is a key stakeholder in the Middle East peace process so you can expect a discussion on those issues and you can expect the President to convey again his deep appreciation for the King’s support for the negotiations.”

- **February 19, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan**
([State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan](#))

Quote: “Our concern, obviously, has been primarily focused on ensuring the implementation of the agreement. We have recognized the role that Ugandan forces have played in helping defend critical infrastructure in Juba, on one of the main roads. But we do believe it’s time for those forces to begin a phased withdrawal – again, consistent with the cessation of hostilities agreement – and more broadly speaking, think it’s critical that all countries in the region play a positive role in pressing the parties to resolve their disputes peacefully, and that any regionalization of the conflict could have very serious consequences.”

- **February 25, 2014 – White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney**
([White House Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I would say that, first, the Joint Plan of Action is an interim agreement reached by the P5-plus-1 that commits Iran to freeze or roll back aspects of its program that allows over a six-month period for the negotiations towards a comprehensive solution to take place. Getting that comprehensive solution will surely be difficult and it is far from a guarantee, but is absolutely the right thing to do, especially given the commitments Iran had to make as part of the Joint Plan of Action to test whether or not Iran is now ready to get right with the international community, comply with the United Nations Security Council resolutions.”

- **February 24, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “As what I have been saying throughout last week, China follows closely the humanitarian situation in Syria. Our hearts go out to the Syrian people who are suffering. China has taken a positive and construction part in the consultation of the draft resolution. China voted for Resolution 2139 which was unanimously adopted by the UN Security Council on February 22. Resolution 2139 reaffirms the respect for Syria’s independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, obligates all relevant parties in Syria to improve the humanitarian situation there, stresses that all parties should observe the UN guiding principles on humanitarian aid, voices support for the political settlement of the Syrian issue and reads out with one voice a strong message on the improvement of humanitarian situation in Syria as soon as possible. The resolution is significant. China calls on all relevant parties in Syria and the international community to make joint efforts to ensure the full and effective implementation of Resolution 2139.”



Issue 7. Korean Peninsula: Bilateral Engagement, Family Reunions, Promotion of Peace and Stability

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 6, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Pentagon Press Secretary Navy Adm. John Kirby: Defense Leaders Reaffirm U.S.-South Korean Alliance (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The secretary highlighted the steadfast U.S. commitment to the defense of South Korea, including extended deterrence capabilities, and expressed his gratitude for the shared investment the United States and Republic of Korea make toward the combined defense.” ● February 11, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea (State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea) Quote: “North Korea extended the invitation to Ambassador King on February 5th, and rescinded the invitation on February 8th. North Korea is attempting to link Kenneth Bae’s case to unrelated military exercises. As you’ve heard us say many times, there is no connection. These annual military exercises are transparent, regularly scheduled, and defense-oriented, and they’re in no way linked to his case.” ● February 13, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Korea-Japan (State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Well, I think what we’ve said repeatedly and what the Secretary’s said is that he is going to continue urging our allies and partners in the region to concentrate on areas of cooperation, right, and that strong and constructive relationships between all countries in the Asia-Pacific region are important to their interests, but also to our interests. And of course between two key allies (ROK and Japan) of ours, that’s even more the case, right? So he was reiterating what we’ve said for a very long time. I don’t want to do any more analysis on where the relationship goes from here other than to say that we’re engaged in trying to help or at least encourage them to move forward on the relationship.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 11, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “I have noted relevant reports and the recent response by relevant country. We follow the developments. To safeguard peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia, which serves the common interests of all relevant parties, is their shared responsibility. Under the current situation, we hope that all parties will do more to relax tension on the Peninsula, refrain from any action that may heighten tension and jointly maintain regional peace and stability.” ● February 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “Vice Minister Liu Zhenmin expressed China’s commitment to relations with the DPRK and willingness to enhance political communication with the DPRK, respect each other’s interests, expand practical cooperation so as to ensure sound and steady growth of bilateral relations. China commits to denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula, maintaining peace and stability on the Peninsula and seeking a settlement through dialogue and consultation. China never allows chaos or war to break out on the Peninsula. China supports the improvement of DPRK-ROK relations and applauds the recent progress in their dialogue. China hopes that all relevant parties will act together in concert to move the situation on the Peninsula toward relaxation, maintain peace and stability and create conditions for an early resumption of the Six-Party Talks.” ● February 20, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “We are glad that the DPRK and the ROK hold the family reunion as scheduled. We welcome and support that. We view it as a correct step taken by the two sides with national interests and regional peace and stability in mind. This can help improve the DPRK-ROK relations and move the regional situation toward relaxation. We believe that further progress toward trust-building, reconciliation and cooperation will be scored as long as both sides constantly show goodwill and make unremitting efforts. China sincerely hopes that the DPRK and the ROK could seize the opportunity, sustain the momentum of dialogue and cooperation with redoubled efforts and take concrete steps to further improve bilateral relations and defuse regional tension.”



- **February 13, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula](#))

Quote: “Obviously, I think they have the latest on what meetings they’ll be having. But broadly speaking, we’ve engaged quite extensively with the Chinese. I don’t have a percentage to guess for you about how much of the meeting it will be, but we’ve worked with the Chinese extensively on North Korea, because we share the goal of a denuclearized Korean Peninsula. The Chinese obviously have a relationship with North Korea that can be useful in helping to push the North Koreans to come back in line with their international obligations. So I’m assuming those will be a key part of what we discuss, but I’m sure you’ll have more of a readout after the meeting. So let me check with our team on the ground and see if there’s more we can share.”

- **February 14, 2014 – White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Carney** ([White House Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Well, I think China has a unique relationship with North Korea, has unique leverage and influence on North Korea. So I think there is at least potential for a wide variety of things that Beijing could do to alter North Korean behavior potentially. But those are discussions we have all the time with the Chinese, and we’ve been quite clear about our hope and expectation that China would, in its own interest as well as the interests of the region and the world, use its unique influence and leverage to help bring about a situation where North Korea comes into compliance with its international obligations and ceases being the isolated state that it’s become because of its failure to comply.”

- **February 14, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry: Solo Press Availability in Beijing** ([Remarks by Secretary Kerry](#))

Quote: “On the DPRK, China could not have been more emphatic or made it more clear that they will not allow a nuclear program over the long run, that they believe deeply in denuclearization, that denuclearization must occur, that they are committed to doing their part to help make it happen, and that they also will not allow instability and war to break out in the region. They believe it has to be done in a political negotiation and through diplomacy. That is their preference. But they made it very clear that if the North doesn’t comply and come to the table and be serious about talks and stop its program and live up to an agreed-upon set of standards with respect to the current activities that are threatening the people, that they’re prepared to take additional steps in order to make sure that their policy is implemented. And when I say “their policy,” their shared policy together with the other participants of the Six Party group and those in the region.”

- **February 27, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “Since President Park Geun-hye took office, China-ROK strategic and cooperative partnership has been deepened with the concerted efforts of both sides, as evidenced by frequent meetings between leaders of the two countries and the new record high of bilateral exchanges in business, culture and other fields. China highly applauds the dedication made by President Park Geun-hye herself and her government. President Park Geun-hye commits to the improvement of ROK-DPRK relations and has worked a lot for the goal. China speaks highly of that. Since the beginning of this year, the situation on the Peninsula has been moving toward stability, which would not have been possible without the concerted efforts of all parties, including the ROK and the DPRK.”



- **February 27, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula**
([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Well, we are of course closely monitoring the situation on the Korean Peninsula. We continue, as we often do, to urge North Korea to exercise restraint and take steps to improve its relations with its neighbors. As you know, the United States works very closely with the international community and our partners in the region to address global security and proliferation threat – the proliferation threat posed by North Korea.”



Issue 8. Taiwan Issues: Improvement of Cross Strait Relations, Taiwanese-Japanese Relations

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 11, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Taiwan (State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Taiwan) Quote: “We welcome the steps both sides of the Taiwan Strait have taken to reduce tensions and improve relations between Beijing and Taipei. We encourage authorities in Beijing and Taipei to continue their constructive dialogue, which has led to significant improvements in the cross-strait relationship, so we certainly welcome the resumption.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 12, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “High-level interactions between Taiwan’s Kuomintang and the Communist Party on the mainland, as well as those between Taiwan’s Strait Exchange Foundation and the mainland’s Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits, have promoted bilateral exchanges to previously inconceivable heights and at previously unimaginable speed over the past six years in particular. It is this continuous accumulation of mutual goodwill that has brought cross-Straits ties to where they are now, and made the meeting between Wang and Zhang possible. Their meeting will in turn deepen and enhance mutual goodwill. Because, with the administrative authorities on both sides of the Straits coming to the fore, direct, and therefore more efficient, communication will make many things easier.” ● February 19, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “We are deeply concerned about the relevant move. The Taiwan Question concerns China’s core interests. Whether Japan-Taiwan relations can be properly handled or not has a bearing on the political foundation of China-Japan relations. We are firmly opposed to some Japanese lawmakers’ attempt to strengthen Japan-Taiwan relations through the plan for the so-called Japanese version of the Taiwan Relations Act. We urge Japan to earnestly observe relevant principles enshrined in the four political documents including the China-Japan Joint Statement and handle Taiwan-related issues prudently and appropriately.”



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