

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet
March 2014: The Paradox of the Spring;
Renewed Conflicts and the Search for Elusive Stability

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March 2014: The Paradox of the Spring; Renewed Conflicts and the Search for Elusive StabilityTime Period: March 1~ March 31, 2014Main Issues**1. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Focuses on Peace, China Continues Its Attack on Japan and the Search for MH370 Grips the Region**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, State Department Daily Press Briefing: India ● March 4, Remarks by Assistant Secretary Russel ● March 5, Remarks by U.S. Pacific Commander Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Locklear Warns of Growing Challenges in Asia-Pacific Region ● March 10, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● March 17, Readout of Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel's Call with Malaysian Minister of Defense Hishammuddin Tun Hussein ● March 21, State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Korea-Japan ● March 21, Readout of Secretary Hagel's Call with Malaysian Defense Minister and Acting Transport Minister Hishammuddin ● March 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taiwan ● March 27, Remarks by U.S. Defense Department Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby ● March 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Philippines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference ● March 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference ● March 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference ● March 6, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 20, Ministry of National Defense Press Briefing ● March 20, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 24, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● March 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Joint Statement by Japan and the U.S. on the Return of Sensitive Nuclear Materials ● March 28, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Issues Veiled Criticisms at China, Meanwhile Michelle Obama Visits China; China Emphasizes Building Cooperation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China ● March 5, State Department Press Briefing by U.S. Senior Official for APEC, Robert S. Wang ● March 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S-China ● March 27, Remarks by U.S. Defense Department Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 17, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 24, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 26, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial

3. Economic Cooperation: Free Trade Dominates the Agenda; China Looks to Build Trade Relations with the U.S. and Europe

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine ● March 5, State Department Press Briefing by U.S. Senior Official for APEC, Robert S. Wang 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 19, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 19, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 24, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial

4. Cooperation on Military Security: Contrastive Responses to Crimea's Annexation, U.S. Keeps a Watchful Eye on Chinese Military Spending

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, Remarks by U.S. Pacific Commander Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III : Locklear Warns of Growing Challenges in Asia-Pacific Region ● March 18, Interview with Derek McGinty of Gannett, WUSA9 News ● March 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China ● March 26, Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference ● March 6, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 10, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 13, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Comments by the US State Department on China's Expulsion of Philippine Ships that Transported Construction Materials to the Ren'ai Reef ● March 24, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial



5. Human Rights: U.S. Comments Extensively on Human Rights Internationally, China Focuses on Local Terrorism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China ● March 7, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Malaysia ● March 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt ● March 11, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand ● March 14, Remarks by Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues, Ambassador King ● March 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea ● March 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China ● March 21, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● March 26, Remarks by Secretary of State Kerry: Mass Trials and Sentencing in Egypt ● March 27, UN Human Rights Council Vote on Sri Lanka Reconciliation ● March 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Burma ● March 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 19, Chinese Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Speaks at the General Debate of the 58th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women on Monday ● March 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 22, Wu Hailong, Chinese Ambassador to the United Nations Office at Geneva

6. Climate Change: U.S. Focus on Environmental Issues Wanes in Importance, China's Air Pollution Becomes a Major Issue

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 18, U.S.-China Climate Change Working Group and Ten-Year Framework for Energy and Environment Cooperation Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 12, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 18, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial

7. Middle East and Africa Issues: Regional Instability and the Iranian Nuclear Issue Continues to Preoccupy the U.S. and China

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iraq ● March 6, Remarks by Commander of U.S. Central Command, Army Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III ● March 7, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Israel-Palestine ● March 7, Remarks by U.S. Defense Secretary, Chuck Hagel: Hagel, Israeli Defense Minister Discuss Red Sea Operation ● March 7, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria ● March 14, State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan ● March 17, The Syrian Crisis: U.S. Assistance and Support for the Transition ● March 20, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room ● March 20, Secretary of Defense Hagel's Call with Israeli Minister of Defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 17, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 19, Explanatory Remarks by Ambassador Liu Jieyi after Security Council Voting on Resolution 2146—Banning Illicit Crude Oil Exports from Libya ● March 21, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



8. Korean Peninsula: U.S. Warns North Korea Against Provocative Actions, Meanwhile China Urges Calm and Restraint

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, State Department Spokesperson Jen Psaki's Daily Press Briefing ● March 13, Remarks by Commander of North American Aerospace Defense Command and U.S. Northern Command, Army Gen. Charles H. Jacoby Jr. ● March 24, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room ● March 26, Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III & Commander of U.S. Forces Korea, United Nations Command and Combined Forces Command Army Gen. Curtis M. Scaparrotti ● March 26, Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula ● March 31, State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference ● March 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 25, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● March 26, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 28, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial

9. Cybersecurity Issues: The Cyber World Heats Up as China and the U.S. Accuse Each Other of Cyber Espionage

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 26, Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III ● March 28, American Forces Press Service, U.S. Defense Secretary, Chuck Hagel ● March 28, Remarks by Secretary of Defense, Chuck Hagel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● March 26, <i>People's Daily Online</i> Editorial ● March 27, 2014, <i>China Daily</i> Editorial ● March 31, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Focuses on Peace, China Continues Its Attack on Japan and the Search For MH370 Grips the Region

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: India (State Department Daily Press Briefing: India) Quote: “We have a broad and strategic partnership with India, and we’re a proud partner with India on virtually every field of human endeavor, from innovative solutions, to poverty and disease, to space exploration and counterterrorism [...] we want to move past disagreements we’ve had because we have so many issues that are important for us to work closely on. So that is the purpose of (this) trip, and obviously (we have) an expansive itinerary while she’s there.” ● March 4, 2014 – Remarks by Assistant Secretary Russel (Opportunities and Challenges in the U.S.-Japan and U.S.-Republic of Korea Alliances) Quote: “I do not believe that any party seeks armed conflict in the East China Sea, but unintended incidents or accidents may lead to an escalation of tensions or a tit-for-tat exchange that could escalate. As such, we wholeheartedly endorse calls for crisis-prevention mechanisms, including senior-level communications to defuse situations before they become full-blown crises [...] the United States seeks good relations between China and its neighbors; we encourage all our allies to pursue positive and constructive relations with China. I want to make very clear that our alliances, in Northeast Asia and around the region, are not aimed at China [...] a strong diplomatic, economic, and military presence by the United States has helped create the conditions that made China’s extraordinary growth possible and that presence remains essential to regional stability.” ● March 5, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Pacific Commander Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Locklear Warns of Growing Challenges in Asia-Pacific Region (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “Those things (North Korea testing a long-range rocket and China reported plans to increase military spending by 12 percent) all make a security environment that’s more complex [...] (North Korea’s) very unpredictable and increasingly dangerous.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “China’s position and proposition on the Diaoyu Islands Issue and the East China Sea Issue is clear-cut. We believe that China and Japan need to properly manage relevant differences through dialogue and consultation. The problem is, over a period of time, Japan has been unilaterally stirring up troubles on issues concerning the Diaoyu Islands and the East China Sea, evading and refusing sincere and substantive dialogue with China. That is the root cause of the status quo of the Diaoyu Islands issue and the East China Sea issue between China and Japan.” ● March 3, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “China’s position and proposition on the Diaoyu Islands Issue and the East China Sea Issue is clear-cut. We believe that China and Japan need to properly manage relevant differences through dialogue and consultation [...] Japan has been unilaterally stirring up troubles on issues concerning the Diaoyu Islands and the East China Sea, evading and refusing sincere and substantive dialogue with China. That is the root cause of the status quo of the Diaoyu Islands issue and the East China Sea issue between China and Japan.” ● March 4, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “This statement (by Yukiya Amano, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), regarding that all nuclear materials in Japan serve peaceful purposes and are under IAEA safeguards, and there is no sign that nuclear materials in Japan have the risk of being diverted for military applications, and thus no reason for concern does not dispel but only intensifies the doubts and concerns of the international community [...]) These are the real concerns and doubts of the international community. Evasion does not help solve the problem. China urges the Japanese side to face up to these questions, make an early explanation and adopt measures to dismiss international doubts and concerns. We also hope that the IAEA will clarify issues concerning Japan’s excessive storage of sensitive nuclear materials with an impartial and objective attitude and take concrete steps to urge relevant country to solve the issue.”



- **March 10, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))
Quote: “Well, the apologies extended by previous Prime Minister Murayama and former Chief Cabinet Secretary Kono marked an important chapter in Japan improving relations with its neighbors. We note that Chief Cabinet Secretary Suga stated [...] that the position of the Abe government is to uphold the Kono statement. We encourage Japan’s leadership to approach this and other issues arising from the past in a manner that is conducive to building stronger relations with its neighbors.”
- **March 17, 2014 – Readout of Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel's Call with Malaysian Minister of Defense Hishammuddin Tun Hussein** ([US Department of Defense News Release](#))
Quote: “Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel spoke to Malaysian Minister of Defense Hishammuddin Tun Hussein to discuss the ongoing search for Malaysian Airlines Flight 370. Secretary Hagel conveyed that the United States remains fully committed to working with the Government of Malaysia to find the plane and that the U.S. Navy has re-tasked reconnaissance aircraft to search the ‘southern corridor’ in the Indian Ocean.”
- **March 21, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Korea-Japan** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Korea-Japan](#))
Quote: “Broadly speaking, we believe that good relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea are in the best interests of the two countries themselves, of the region, and of course, of the United States. And we have continued to encourage both countries to work together. That’s something Secretary Kerry did when he was in the region recently a couple of weeks ago, to work together to take steps that would contribute to reconciliation. We also believe that continued trilateral coordination among other countries, particularly on security issues such as the D.P.R.K., is crucial for regional peace and stability.”

- **March 6, 2014 – China Daily Editorial** ([China Daily Editorial](#))
Quote: “Western media rhetoric about ‘consecutive years of double-digit increase’ in the country’s military budgets might sound alarming. However, it ignores the essential truth that the country is only making up for what it has neglected to do in the past. The recent expansion is based on the long-term neglect of input into the country’s military capability building as a result of single-minded concentration on economic pursuits and the assumption that the present-day world prefers peace to war. The current increase is both imperative and legitimate, because China now has broader interests to defend. At the same time, more security threats are sprouting up in its immediate neighborhood. Outsider worries about Chinese military spending are also redundant because this country remains faithful to its strategy of self-defense. Some Western narratives about the disputes in the East and South China seas are unfair in that they put China in a bully’s role. Which is completely against the truth. There is no way for China to not be ‘assertive’ in such disputes, unless it is ready to forsake its own sovereignty to appease territory thieves.”
- **March 17, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “China’s diplomatic and consular missions in relevant countries have expressed the hope that their host countries can help with the search operation, and provide both Malaysia and China with the relevant information. In a word, searching for the missing plane remains our top priority. China will enhance its cooperation with relevant countries, including Malaysia, to carry forward the search efforts. Even the slightest hope deserves our one hundred percent efforts.”
- **March 17, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference](#))
Quote: “China and Thailand have unimpeded channels on law enforcement and security cooperation. At the current stage when the situation and identities of those people are still under investigation and verification, all speculations and comments lack factual basis. It is highly irresponsible for some countries to make comments when the facts are still unclear.”



- **March 21, 2014 – Readout of Secretary Hagel's Call with Malaysian Defense Minister and Acting Transport Minister Hishammuddin** ([US Department of Defense News Release](#))

Quote: “Chuck Hagel spoke this morning with the Malaysian Defense Minister and Acting Transport Minister Hishammuddin bin Tun Hussein about the ongoing search for Malaysia Air Flight 370. Minister Hishammuddin thanked Secretary Hagel for the support being provided by the United States, particularly that of the U.S. Navy, and requested that the U.S. consider providing some undersea surveillance equipment as well. Secretary Hagel assured Minister Hishammuddin that he would assess the availability and utility of military undersea technology for such a task and provide him an update in the very near future.”

- **March 24, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taiwan** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Taiwan](#))

Quote: “We certainly support Taiwan’s vibrant democracy, which allows for this kind of robust political dialogue on a range of issues. The agreement on cross-strait trade in services that I think you’re referencing is an issue for Taiwan to decide. We hope that the discussion can be conducted peacefully and civilly. We have welcomed steps taken by both sides on the Taiwan Strait that they’ve taken to reduce tensions and improve relations between Taipei and Beijing. We’d encourage them to continue this constructive dialogue.”

- **March 27, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Department Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “Secretary Hagel believes the United States and our partners must be prepared for that reality (pivot to Asia) [...] his trip to Asia, his fourth in less than a year, is further evidence of the secretary’s personal commitment to the president’s rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region.”

- **March 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “In 2003, the Philippine side made another solemn commitment that it would not become the first country to violate the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) regarding the Ren’ai Reef. But what we see now is that the Philippine side rejects to tow away the ship [...] This behavior goes against its own commitment and also violates the DOC. More shockingly, the Philippine side made a public statement that the ship was ‘grounded’ 15 years ago with the aim of illegally occupying the Ren’ai Reef [...] The Chinese government has firm determination and will in safeguarding national sovereignty, and we will never allow any form of occupation of the Ren’ai Reef nor violation of the DOC by the Philippine side.”

- **March 18, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “To search for the missing aircraft remains the top priority for us. China has deployed over ten professional search vessels in relevant waters and required Chinese merchant ships passing by to join the search operation. We have also employed numbers of planes and 21 satellites in the operation. We have informed 25 countries of the situation and asked for their assistance [...] the Malaysian side is responsible for coordinating the overall search operation. China is ready for full cooperation in the search over the northern corridor.”

- **March 19, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “The forced recruitment of labourers was a serious crime committed by Japan during WWII, bringing grave damages to the dignity and legitimate rights and interests of Chinese victims for a long time. China has been urging the Japanese side to be responsible with history, take seriously and properly handle this issue left over from history [...] The Japanese leader’s visit of the Yasukuni Shrine in defiance of the victory of WWII and post-war international order turned back the wheels of history and was widely condemned by the international community. China’s diplomatic and consular missions revealed the nature of and the harm caused by this behaviour to the international community and warned the world to be highly vigilant on and strongly opposed to it. We have won extensive understanding and support from the international community.”



- **March 27, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Philippines** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Philippines](#))

Quote: “Today in Manila, representatives of the Philippine Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front signed the comprehensive agreement on the Bangsamoro, or CAB, a historic milestone that will pave the way to end the violence that has plagued the southern Philippines for decades. We welcome this development and commend both sides, along with the Malaysian Government, which facilitated the negotiations for their persistence and determination in reaching this agreement.”

- **March 20, 2014 – Ministry of National Defense Press Briefing** ([Ministry of National Defense Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “The Chinese military will continue to engage sufficient forces to hunt the missing Malaysian Airlines jetliner as its search areas expand [...] three air force cargo planes were on standby and would join in the multinational search operation soon while the naval vessels formed in two groups would scout the northern and southern corridors respectively [...] so far, Chinese military have scouted sea waters of 46,000 square kilometers while airspace search covered 73,000 square kilometers. A dozen satellites have been used.”

- **March 20, 2014 – China Daily Editorial** ([China Daily Editorial](#))

Quote: “There is no denying that the current multinational search is unprecedented and complicated, so it is a great challenge to conduct timely and comprehensive information sharing. But Malaysia should fully tap its information-sharing platform. In the meantime, other parties possessing valuable data and information, including intelligence superpower the United States, have a duty to offer the platform timely data and information. Time means life, and transparency brings efficiency. There is no excuse for any party withholding any potentially helpful information that might lead to discovering the plane and the fate of 239 people on board.”

- **March 24, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “We pay close attention to what the Japanese government says and does on historical issues. We urge the Japanese side to earnestly honor its commitments on historical issues, rectify mistakes, change its course, honestly reflect on its past of aggression and win back the trust of its Asian neighbours and the international community with concrete actions.”



- **March 24, 2014 – *People's Daily Online* Editorial ([People's Daily Online Editorial](#))**

Quote: "China strictly abides by its commitment to no first use of nuclear weapons at any time and in any circumstances, and commits not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against nuclear weapon-free countries and in nuclear weapon-free zones. China's nuclear policy is open, transparent and responsible, a fact that has been widely recognized by the international community [...] Japan has always assumed an ambiguous attitude towards nuclear weapons issues. As early as 1957, the Japanese premier Nobusuke Kishi asserted that Japan would not exclude the possibility of owning nuclear weapons for self-defense purposes."

- **March 24, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ([Regular Press Conference](#))**

Quote: "The two leaders (President Xi Jinping and President Park Geun-hye) [...] reaffirmed their commitment to deepening China-ROK strategic cooperation. Both sides agreed that strategic mutual trust between the two countries has deepened, practical cooperation has moved forward, and sound partnership has been forged in many fields over the past year. Going forward, China and the ROK need to enhance cooperation so as to bring more benefits to the two peoples, maintain close high-level exchanges, facilitate negotiations on the China-ROK Free Trade Agreement and strive for an early conclusion. At the same time, China and the ROK need to enhance coordination and cooperation on regional and international issues and jointly safeguard peace and stability of the region and beyond."

- **March 25, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Joint Statement by Japan and the US on the Return of Sensitive Nuclear Materials ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks](#))**

Quote: "China welcomes the agreement. The consent finally given by Japan to the return of sensitive nuclear materials from the fast critical assembly represents a step in the right direction. We appreciate and support the efforts by the US in retrieving overseas sensitive nuclear materials. We are also pleased to see that the call of the international community has paid off. Japan still has a large stockpile of other sensitive nuclear materials, which far exceeds its actual and normal need. We hope that Japan will move forward to face up to the concerns of the international community, keep taking concrete measures and address the severe imbalance of supply and demand of nuclear materials at an early date."



- **March 28, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “We have long since said that the Japanese leader on the one hand chants empty slogans of improving China-Japan relations and on the other hand says bad things about China wherever he goes. His remarks (on the other day at G7 Summit Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said that what is happening in Crimea could happen in Asia, and China takes provocative actions in the East China Sea and South China Sea with the aim of changing the status quo through coercion) once again exposed that. His attempt to confuse the public and smear China is made to no avail and cannot pull the wool over the eyes of the international community. I want to point out that, it is Japan who stole the Diaoyu Islands from China in the history, and it is also Japan who broke the status quo of shelving the dispute over the Diaoyu Islands two years ago.”



Issue 2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: U.S. Issues Veiled Criticisms at China, Meanwhile Michelle Obama Visits China; China Emphasizes Building Cooperation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: China (State Department Daily Press Briefing: China) Quote: “We encourage China to use its military capabilities in a manner conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in the Asia Pacific region. That’s a message that the Secretary conveyed when he was there and senior officials convey all the time. We continue to carefully monitor China’s military developments and to encourage China to exhibit greater transparency with respect to its capabilities and intentions.” ● March 5, 2014 – State Department Press Briefing by U.S. Senior Official for APEC, Robert S. Wang (Readout of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Officials Meeting in Ningbo, China) Quote: “Our own priorities in terms of this particular area have to do with energy security and clean environment, so for example, this year, between the U.S. and China, we’re hoping to be able to announce that our two countries are going to be doing or conducting fossil fuel subsidies peer reviews [...] and the idea of doing this is simply because a lot of countries actually do subsidize fossil fuel [...] the whole idea is to try to improve the environment, and at the same time as taking care of energy security. We’re hoping that this year the U.S. and China can announce that we’re both going to be undertaking these reviews.” ● March 24, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S-China (State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S-China) Quote: “Our intelligence activities are focused on the national security needs of our country [...] we collect signals intelligence exclusively where there is a foreign intelligence or counter intelligence purpose [...] we don’t collect these things to give U.S. companies economic advantage. We’ve said that for months now. And obviously, as we’ve said, many other countries can’t say the same thing and don’t say the same thing. So we’ve been very upfront about – without talking to specifics – why we would collect certain information.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “At the invitation of Madame Peng Liyuan, wife of President Xi Jinping, First Lady of the United States Michelle Obama and her family will visit China from March 20 to 26. During her stay in China, Madame Peng Liyuan will meet with her in Beijing. The trip will also take Michelle Obama and her family to Xi’an and Chengdu. This trip is made along with the process of building a new model of major-country relationship between China and the US. It is of great significance for the two countries to increase mutual understanding and deepen friendship. We wish this visit a full success.” ● March 17, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “Despite the Dalai Lama preaching peace, tolerance and benevolence, his main political objective has always been to pursue ‘Tibet’s independence.’ Even with the so-called middle-way approach, the Dalai Lama is still what he was a half century ago, a political opportunist who fancied a “Greater Tibet” that had never existed in history. In the Cold War era, the West tried to use the Dalai Lama against China. But under the new global landscape, that tactic has become increasingly irrelevant and self-harming. The secessionists may not understand that a stable, strong and robust China has an indispensable role to play in building lasting peace and prosperity in the world, but the West surely does. A disintegrating China, with Tibet independent, would be a disaster for everyone. That’s why US President Barack Obama reacted positively to Chinese President Xi Jinping’s proposal of constructing a new model of relations between major countries, one in which the two nations respect and accommodate each other’s core interests and major concerns, including the Tibet issue. That’s also why Obama’s latest meeting with the Dalai Lama at the White House appeared so ill-conceived. Politicians in the West should not try to use the Tibet issue against China. Nor should they pursue ties with the Dalai Lama at the expense of their relations with China. After all, a true religious leader wouldn’t meddle in politics like the Dalai Lama, who has been engaged in a political campaign all along.”



- **March 27, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Department Press Secretary Navy Rear Adm. John Kirby** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “He’s very much looking forward to this visit, having hosted his Chinese counterpart [last August] here at the Pentagon [...] He has longstanding ties to China, beginning when he traveled there for business in the early 1980s. He also built strong relationships with senior Chinese leaders while serving as a U.S. senator [...] views this relationship as crucial to our rebalance and he will emphasize the importance of building trust, increasing openness and transparency, and upholding international norms throughout his trip.”

- **March 24, 2014 – *China Daily* Editorial** ([China Daily Editorial](#))

Quote: “Though dedicated to promoting people-to-people interaction between the two nations, the visit presents a unique opportunity to boost mutual understanding and promote broader bilateral ties. Moreover, a strengthened personal bond between the first families of China and the US will naturally help generate better understanding and more common ground between Beijing and Washington. Of particular significance is Michelle’s rich interaction with Chinese students, which will help boost friendship between the younger generations of the two nations, who shoulder the future of bilateral relations. The first lady is steering clear of politics, human rights, trade disputes and other bilateral differences, issues that are better handled via official diplomacy. That approach is right. The uniqueness of the role of first ladies is its soft touch and freedom from the knottiness and even ugliness of hard politics. Although it would be naive to expect the first lady’s visit to iron out all differences between China and the US, it is safe to say that a successful visit by Michelle will infuse fresh.”

- **March 26, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “China will never accept nor participate in the international arbitration unilaterally initiated and pushed by the Philippines, and China’s position has a solid basis in international law. China is unswerving in its resolve and determination to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity. We hope that the Philippine side can be fully aware of the complexity and sensitivity of the South China Sea issue, return to the right track of resolving the dispute through negotiation and consultation as soon as possible, stop going any further down the wrong track so as to avoid further damage to bilateral relations.”



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: Free Trade Dominates the Agenda; China Looks to Build Trade Relations with the U.S. and Europe

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 4, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine (State Department Daily Press Briefing: Ukraine) Quote: “There’s one billion in loan guarantees, which is aimed at helping insulate vulnerable Ukrainians from the effects of energy subsidies [...] and we’re, of course, moving quickly to provide technical expertise to help the National Bank of Ukraine and the Ministry of Finance address their most pressing challenges. This will complement any effort and work being done by the IMF and also contributions, of course, by other countries. We are also separately providing training for technical assistance – technical assistance to train election observers [...] I’m sure we’ll work to do that quickly, but I don’t have an exact update on their arrival. And we’re also deploying an interagency team of experts this week to begin to work with Ukrainian counterparts to identify assets that may have been stolen and identify their current location and assist in returning those assets.” ● March 5, 2014 – State Department Press Briefing by U.S. Senior Official for APEC, Robert S. Wang (Readout of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Officials Meeting in Ningbo, China) Quote: “It was very clear at the SOM (Senior Official Meeting) meeting that the Chinese hosts are very interested this year in trying to come up with a vision for FTAAP, the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific. And as you know, this idea or concept had been enunciated in the past – initially, I think, by the U.S. in 2006; afterwards, in Japan in 2010. And of course, last year the leaders essentially instructed the senior officials to begin an intellectual discussion, policy discussion, of where FTAAP will lead, or how we get to FTAAP [...] the United States and China cosponsored a paper on FTAAP. And essentially, this paper was tabled at the CTI, which is the Committee on Trade and Investment, and it formed a “Friends of the Chair for the CTI”. “Friends of the Chair” simply means that all the APEC economists get together to provide some advice to the chairman of the CTI, the committee, and that this advice would eventually go up to the senior officials’ level [...] the Friends of the Chair has now been formed, and was formed in SOM One in Ningbo, and they are working together – again, led by the Chinese and the Americans, but also supported by a lot of the others – Japan, Australia, Indonesia, et cetera, all the other economies.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 19, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “Ambassador Baucus claims a long-running personal interest in China, having visited Beijing many times [...] the close interdependence between Chinese and the US economies promises him a broad stage in Beijing. While his sponsoring of an un-enacted legislative proposal to punish China for “undervaluing” its currency may sound less than China-friendly, he will surely be embraced with gratitude here for championing this country’s inclusion in the World Trade Organization in 2001. Baucus’ willingness to work across party lines in the US Senate may also prove an asset. The notorious “trust deficit” between Beijing and Washington calls for serious trust-building efforts from both side, and his consensus-building expertise may make him an effective messenger between Beijing and Washington. The Chinese leadership has proposed a new-type of relationship with the US, which Chinese President Xi Jinping encapsulated as “no conflict, no confrontation, mutual respect and win-win cooperation”. That proposal was received positively by Washington. Yet there is still no consensus on how to build such a relationship. That, too, is where ambassador Baucus can contribute. Trust-building will require long-term hard work.” ● March 24, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “The EU is China’s largest trading partner and China is the second-largest trading partner of the EU. Both agreed to the China-EU 2020 Strategic Agenda late last year, which lays a solid foundation for cooperation in a wide range of areas, such as food, agriculture and biotechnology. With China accelerating its urbanization and the transition of its economic structure, closer cooperation with its EU partners is of great importance for China, as the technology and experience of these countries can help ensure the advancement of its urbanization is more sustainable. At the same time, China’s investment in EU countries and cooperation with them in a wide range of fields is equally vital to the economic growth and prosperity of Europe [...] that explains why both sides should strive for greater political trust. They may have different understandings on human rights and other ideological issues, but such differences can be either shelved or narrowed by comparing notes, and they should never stand in the way of development of bilateral ties. Even in economic cooperation, trade disputes need to be handled in such a manner that the win-win cooperation trend is not derailed, and is instead consolidated with the settlement of specific problems.”



- **March 24, 2014 – *China Daily* Editorial ([China Daily Editorial](#))**

Quote: “A strengthened personal bond between the first families of China and the US will naturally help generate better understanding and more common ground between Beijing and Washington. Of particular significance is Michelle (Obama’s) rich interaction with Chinese students, which will help boost friendship between the younger generations of the two nations, who shoulder the future of bilateral relations. The first lady is steering clear of politics, human rights, trade disputes and other bilateral differences, issues that are better handled via official diplomacy. That approach is right.”



Issue 4. Cooperation On Military Security: Contrastive Responses to Crimea's Annexation, U.S. Keeps Watchful Eye on Chinese Military Spending

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Pacific Commander Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III: Locklear Warns of Growing Challenges in Asia-Pacific Region (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "I would have never anticipated that there would be the kind of tensions in the vast South China Sea over territorial rights and fishing rights, or in the East China Sea [...] we have a military-to-military relationship, which is slow but steady and we are making progress in breaking down the barriers." ● March 18, 2014 — Interview with Derek McGinty of Gannett, WUSA9 News (Secretary Kerry's Remarks) Quote: "I think this (absorption of Crimea by the Russians) isolates Russia very significantly. We just had a vote in the UN. The vote was 13 in favor of our position condemning what had happened, and one abstention and only one no. The one no was Russia. That tells you the whole story. Russia is isolated. The entire European community, America, and other parts of the world are outraged by what has happened. And you don't win by being a bully and going in and living outside the law [...] (You) wind up putting yourself on a course that's very, very damaging and dangerous." ● March 19, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: China (State Department Daily Press Briefing: China) Quote: "(Given) China's history, I don't think—we don't anticipate that they're going to get in the middle of the disagreement on this issue between Russia and many other(s) in the international community. I don't have any particular analysis for you, other than to say that the fact that Russia is the—was the only vote against the UN Security Council resolution this weekend, that there are many countries around the world, across Asia as well, lining up against the steps that Russia has taken just shows you how further isolated they are." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: "China is open and transparent with its development strategy and national defense budget. [...] I also need to point out that China is a large country and the international landscape is complicated. Against such a backdrop, the moderate growth of China's defense spending, which is consistent with its economic growth, is totally reasonable and justifiable and there is no need to feel surprised. I want to reiterate that the Chinese People's Liberation Army is not a children corps equipped with red-tasselled spears. Some outside China hopes to see China stay as a boy scout and never grow up. If that is the case, who will ensure our national security and how can the world peace be upheld? If that is the case, will China be tranquil, the region stable and the world peaceful? Even if China were a boy scout, he will grow taller and his feet will grow larger year by year. You cannot simply have him wearing the same small clothes and shoes, can you?" ● March 6, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: "Western media rhetoric about 'consecutive years of double-digit increase' in the country's military budgets might sound alarming. However, it ignores the essential truth that the country is only making up for what it has neglected to do in the past. The recent expansion is based on the long-term neglect of input into the country's military capability building as a result of single-minded concentration on economic pursuits and the assumption that the present-day world prefers peace to war. The current increase is both imperative and legitimate, because China now has broader interests to defend. At the same time, more security threats are sprouting up in its immediate neighborhood. Outsider worries about Chinese military spending are also redundant because this country remains faithful to its strategy of self-defense. Some Western narratives about the disputes in the East and South China seas are unfair in that they put China in a bully's role. Which is completely against the truth. There is no way for China to not be 'assertive' in such disputes, unless it is ready to forsake its own sovereignty to appease territory thieves."



- **March 26, 2014 – Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III ([American Forces Press Service](#))**

Quote: “They don't hide it from anybody, and they have certainly tailored their defense spending heavily in the maritime domain [...] the Chinese military and the growth of the military won't be a global competitor with U.S. security for a number of decades, depending on how fast they spend and what they invest in. The biggest concern is regionally, where they have the ability to influence the outcome of events around many of our partners or allies [through] the defense capabilities they're pursuing [...] in the long run, a relationship between the U.S. and China, even a mil-to-mil relationship, is in the best interests of everyone.”

- **March 10, 2014 – *China Daily* Editorial ([China Daily Editorial](#))**

Quote: “The crisis was at first a matter of domestic political strife within Ukraine. Russian involvement was natural given the substantial Russian interests at stake, and Moscow has moved prudently and within international law. But the West's eagerness to portray the crisis as a clash between freedom and oppression, imperialism and self-determination, even between East and West, is an ominous reminder of the Cold War. Such Cold-War thinking does no good except to create a antagonistic edge to the crisis. Ukraine's territorial integrity deserves respect; so do Russia's legitimate interests. But this will be impossible if things are approached in a Cold-War manner. It is ultimately upon the Ukrainians themselves to position their country between Russia and Europe, and this will prove a test for both the people and government of Ukraine.”

- **March 13, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on Comments by the US State Department on China's Expulsion of Philippine Ships that Transported Construction Materials to the Ren'ai Reef ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks](#))**

Quote: “I believe that facts concerning the Ren'ai Reef are well known to all. A Philippine ship illegally 'grounded' on the Ren'ai Reef of China's Nansha Islands in 1999, with excuse of malfunction. China made representations right away to the Philippine side who then made unequivocal commitment to towing away the ship. However, the Philippines is yet to live up to its promise and haul away the rusty ship. To make matters worse, it sent two ships to transport construction materials to the Ren'ai Reef, with the aim of building facilities and maintaining a presence at China's Island. The two Philippine ships were loaded with concrete and rebar rather than food. [...] The behavior of the Philippine side has infringed upon China's rights and interests and violated the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC). It is an out-and-out provocation. China has every reason to send away the two Philippine ships. Comments made by the US in disregard of facts are inconsistent with its non-party capacity. It goes against US commitment of not taking sides on issues of dispute, has a negative effect on the maintenance of peace and stability of Southeast Asia and in the final analysis, does no good to the US itself.”



- **March 24, 2014 – *People's Daily Online* Editorial** ([People's Daily Online Editorial](#))
Quote: "President Xi's presence at the upcoming Nuclear Security Summit in the Netherlands bears testimony to China's commitment to its new security concept and enhanced universal security [...] nuclear security is a 'safety valve' to ensure the sustainable development of nuclear energy [...] nuclear security is a 'shield' against nuclear terrorism [...] nuclear security is a 'booster' for building security-related mutual trust at the regional level [...] nuclear security is a 'new frontier; to promote international cooperation on security issues. [...] China has given vigorous support to enhanced global nuclear security and made enormous efforts to this end."



Issue 5. Human Rights: U.S. Comments Extensively on Human Rights Internationally, China Focuses on Local Terrorism

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: China (State Department Daily Press Briefing: China) Quote: “We acknowledge that China has characterized the incident (an attack in Kunming) as a terror act. We extend our condolences for the loss of life. We of course oppose terrorism in all of its forms, and based on the information reported by the Chinese media, this appears to be an act of terrorism targeting random members of the public. We don’t have any other independent information, but again, we of course deplore violence intentionally directed at innocent civilians in any case, regardless of whether – regardless of the cause. So that is where we are.” ● March 7, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: Malaysia (State Department Daily Press Briefing: Malaysia) Quote: “The decision to prosecute Mr. Anwar and his trial have raised a number of concerns regarding the rule of law and the independence of the courts. In this high-profile case, it is critical for Malaysia to apply the rule of law fairly, transparently, and apolitically in order to promote confidence in Malaysia’s democracy and judiciary. The ruling also comes on the heels of the February 21st conviction of another opposition figure, Karpal Singh on sedition charges that also raise concerns. While we have a strong partnership with Malaysia, we have raised, of course, the Anwar case with Malaysian officials and emphasized that fairness, transparency, and the rule of law are essential to have the confidence needed in their judicial system.” ● March 11, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt (State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt) Quote: “We also are deeply concerned about reports that detained political activist Ahmed Maher, Ahmed Douma, and Mohamed Adel were abused and beaten by security forces prior to yesterday’s court session in Egypt. If true, there is no justification for such treatment. We look to the Egyptian Government to ensure the safety of all those arrested or detained. We also look to the Egyptian Government to ensure that all those arrested or detained are afforded due process and fair and transparent trials and that the law is applied equitably and free of political bias. We have seen reports that the Government of Egypt plans to conduct an investigation into this incident, and we urge that the investigation be thorough and transparent.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, 2014 – China Daily Editorial (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “That this attack took place just before the annual gathering of the National People’s Congress deputies and members of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference in Beijing early this week suggests that the separatists intend to sabotage the stability of the country and voice their evil intention of separating the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region from the motherland with the blood of innocent lives. Yet, what they have done will only estrange them from the majority of Uygurs, who long for peaceful and prosperous lives, which can only be achieved with the unity of all people in this country. What they have done only serves to expose how evil-minded the orchestrators of such terrorist attacks are. They have brainwashed some Uygurs with extremist ideology for the establishment of the so-called East Turkistan and then let them execute the attacks on innocent people. Yet, they can only fool some people for some of the time and they will never be able to deceive the majority of Uygurs.” ● March 18, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “China’s position on human rights is consistent and clear-cut. We maintain that differences in the human rights field should be resolved through constructive dialogues and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect. We oppose politicizing human rights issue or interfering in other countries’ internal affairs under the pretext of human rights.” ● March 19, 2014 – Chinese Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Speaks at the General Debate of the 58th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women on Monday (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “In total disregard of the repeated calls of the UN human rights mechanisms, the Japanese government refuses to assume legal responsibility and take concrete action to compensate the victims.”



- **March 11, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand](#))

Quote: “Which I don’t know if folks have seen, but we do welcome reports that a group of approximately 200 Uighurs were rescued by Thai police from a camp in which they were being held. We are urging the Thai Government to provide full protection to the victims to ensure that their humanitarian needs are met [...] and continue to urge and encourage Thailand to conduct thorough investigations for signs of trafficking, including in cases with alleged government complicity, and to bring trafficking offenders to justice. As you know, we are concerned about Uighurs.”

- **March 14, 2014 – Remarks by Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues, Ambassador King** ([Update on the Human Rights Situation in North Korea](#))

Quote: “With regard to China, we have discussions – we have very productive discussions with the Chinese on human rights issues. We have a dialogue every year – once in the United States, the following year in China. We raise all kinds of human rights questions and human rights issues. And those are productive discussions. And I think we continue to have that dialogue with the Chinese, and I think we both find it productive. I’m hopeful that we’ll be able to move in that direction with the North Koreans as well, and that we’ll be able to achieve the same kind of progress that we have in our relationship with China.”

- **March 17, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea](#))

Quote: “In addition, I have one announcement at the top. Earlier today, in its 25th session in Geneva, the UN Human Rights Council reviewed the human rights record of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and heard from the UN Commission of Inquiry disturbing details, evidence of past and ongoing human rights abuses in North Korea. During the session, the Chairman, Michael Kirby, announced the commission’s conclusion that, ‘A wide array of crimes against humanity arising from policies established at the highest level’ have been committed and continue to take place in North Korea. As U.S. Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues Robert King stated at the UN Human Rights Council session, ‘The United States commends the Commission of Inquiry’s excellent and comprehensive report to the council, which documents the systematic, widespread, and gross human rights violations in North Korea, and strongly supports the Commission’s calls for accountability.’”

- **March 21, 2014 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei held a press conference](#))

Quote: “On March 20, the UN Human Rights Council endorsed the report of the second cycle of the Universal Periodic Review on China. It made positive comments on China’s progress in the field of human rights, appreciated China’s open, confident and sincere attitude in the review, welcomed China’s serious feedback and adoption of most of the recommendations made by other countries last October and decided to adopt the report on China. Going forward, China will continue to actively promote and safeguard human rights in keeping with its national conditions, get deeply involved in international human rights cooperation and make new contributions to international human rights endeavor.”

- **March 22, 2014 — Wu Hailong, Chinese Ambassador to the United Nations Office at Geneva** ([China Daily](#))

Quote: “China is determined to promote and protect human rights, and adopt an open, active and sincere attitude toward recommendations made by various countries.”



- **March 19, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing: China** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: China](#))

Quote: “The United States is concerned about news reports about what appears to be another attack on media figures in Hong Kong. While the details of the most recent attack are not completely clear, we are troubled by a series of incidents over the past year that seem to target Hong Kong media figures. Hong Kong’s well established tradition of respect for the rule of law and internationally recognized fundamental freedoms, including freedom of the press, remain crucial to Hong Kong’s longstanding success and reputation as a leading center of global commerce. We expect Hong Kong’s law enforcement authorities will fully and transparently investigate these incidents.”

- **March 21, 2014 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “The United States supports freedom of expression in Turkey and opposes any action to encroach on the right to free speech. We urge the Turkish government to unblock its citizens’ access to Twitter and ensure free access to all social media platforms. As President Obama has previously underscored, democratic governments must accept the challenge to, quote, ‘listen to the voices who disagree with us, to have an open debate about how we use our powers and how we must constrain them. An independent and unfettered media is an essential element of democratic, open societies and crucial to ensuring official transparency and accountability. This action is contrary to Turkey’s own expressed desire to uphold the highest standards of democracy and efforts to attract foreign investment.”

- **March 26, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary of State Kerry: Mass Trials and Sentencing in Egypt** ([Secretary Kerry’s Remarks](#))

Quote: “I am deeply, deeply troubled by the sudden and unprecedented decision by an Egyptian court to issue preliminary death sentences for 529 citizens after a quick mass trial. It simply defies logic...For three years, Egyptians have demanded responsive leadership that protects human rights and promotes economic opportunity. Many lost their lives in that struggle. Adhering to the new constitution and maintaining a criminal justice system free of intimidation and political retribution are essential functions of a legitimate government. I urge the interim Egyptian government to reverse the court ruling and ensure due process for the accused. Anything less would dishonor the bravery of all who sacrificed their lives for democratic values.”



- **March 27, 2014 – UN Human Rights Council Vote on Sri Lanka Reconciliation** ([Secretary Kerry's Remarks](#))

Quote: "This resolution reaffirms the commitment of the international community to support the Government of Sri Lanka as it pursues reconciliation and respect for human rights and democratic governance. That's why the resolution requests that the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights continues monitoring the human rights situation in Sri Lanka. That's why it calls on the Office to conduct an investigation into allegations of serious human rights abuses and related crimes during Sri Lanka's civil war. And that's why the United States will continue speak out in defense of the fundamental freedoms that all Sri Lankans should enjoy."

- **March 27 2014 State Department Daily Press Briefing: Burma** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Burma](#))

Quote: "We are deeply concerned by mob violence in Sittwe over the past day targeting UN offices and international NGOs that has resulted in destruction of property and the emergency relocation of international aid workers, including at least three U.S. citizens to safe havens. Despite some efforts by local authorities to ensure the security of humanitarian workers, we remain deeply concerned about the continued lack of adequate security forces and rule of law on the ground there and in Rakhine State more broadly, and to prevent the outbreak and spread of violence and to protect aid workers, their offices, and other vulnerable populations in the area."

- **March 27, 2014 – State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "Well, we're having conversations to discuss the whole range of issues about freedom of expression in Turkey. As we said, our folks discussed Turkey's new internet law, the shutdown of Twitter, and they shared U.S. positions on internet freedom, privacy, and internet governance. We've been conveying in these meetings and others on the ground with the ambassador our very serious concerns about what the Turkish Government has done in the internet law, with Twitter, now with YouTube, and very strongly saying that they need to stop doing this. So it's a constant conversation. The legal issue's not ours, but we're talking government to government about how Turkey can move forward."



Issue 6. Climate Change: U.S. Focus on Environmental Issues Wanes in Importance, China's Air Pollution Becomes a Major Issue

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 18, 2014 – U.S.-China Climate Change Working Group and Ten-Year Framework for Energy and Environment Cooperation Meetings (State Department Press Releases) <p>Quote: “Established during Secretary Kerry’s first trip to Beijing on April 14, 2-13, the Climate Change Working Group (CCWG) aims to catalyze cooperative efforts to address climate change by the United States and China. CCWG participants will assess progress and discuss next steps on: reducing emissions from heavy-duty and other vehicles; increasing carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS); increasing energy efficiency in buildings, industry, and transport; improving greenhouse gas data collection and management; and promoting smart grids.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 12, 2014 – <i>China Daily</i> Editorial (China Daily Editorial) <p>Quote: “In his Government Work Report to the opening session of the National People’s Congress earlier this month, Premier Li Keqiang said China would declare war on pollution with the same determination it has strived to reduce poverty over the past decades [...] today, as China continues its efforts to eliminate economic poverty, people are living in ecological poverty and lack the healthy environment and natural resources that are essential for their survival and development [...] the war on pollution—and it is not just air pollution that needs to be addressed—is therefore a battle of great significance for people’s livelihoods. It should be, and must be, at the top of the government’s agenda. It is an invisible war the country cannot afford to lose.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 18, 2014 – <i>China Daily</i> Editorial (China Daily Editorial) <p>Quote: “Last week, the Beijing environmental authorities issued the first fine to a company under the city’s new Air Pollution Prevention and Control Regulation, which came into effect on March 1 [...] the move signals the authorities’ determination to improve the air quality and gain strengthened public trust [...] Beijing’s new air pollution measures are unprecedentedly tough. The new regulation has been described as ‘strictest, most detailed environmental regulation in history,’ not just because of the high fines that can be imposed [...] but also because it allows factories to be s h down, even demolished if necessary.”</p>



Issue 7. Middle East and Africa Issues: Regional Instability and the Iranian Nuclear Issue Continues to Preoccupy the U.S. and China

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 4, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iraq (State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iraq) Quote: “Well, we urge Iraq’s Council of Ministers, the Iraqi parliament, and Iraq’s regional, sub-regional governments to address the outstanding issues that remain as quickly as possible so that the national budget can move forward to a vote. While this is essentially an internal Iraqi matter, U.S. officials are engaged as appropriate with senior Iraqi leaders to support efforts to resolve differences through direct dialogue and the political process, consistent with the Iraqi constitution. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Brett McGurk arrived in Iraq on Monday, and he will meet with officials in Baghdad and Erbil to address ongoing issues and urge all sides to reach a swift resolution.” ● March 6, 2014 – Remarks by Commander of U.S. Central Command, Army Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “(The Afghan government’s long-term viability) is likely to be at high risk [...] if the United States and Afghanistan are unable to achieve a Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA), we will move rapidly to consider alternatives for continuing a security cooperation relationship with Afghanistan [...] If the Afghan leadership does not make the right decisions going forward, the opportunities they have been afforded could easily be squandered.” ● March 7, 2014 d — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Israel-Palestine (State Department Daily Press Briefing: Israel-Palestine) Quote: “We do feel progress has been made (towards an Israel-Palestine negotiated settlement), otherwise we wouldn’t still be engaged in the process. Of course at this point in the discussion, there’s going to be a debate about the most challenging issues, the most contested issues. And if you look at the issue of a Jewish state and whether Israel will be called a Jewish state, that’s been our position, as you know, for a long time, but that doesn’t reflect what the parties will agree to, which I know you know, and of course there are many issues like that that are being discussed as part of the framework.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 17, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “At present, the talks on the Iranian nuclear issue have entered a new and crucial phase. The Joint Plan of Action is being implemented as scheduled, and negotiations on a comprehensive agreement have recently been launched. The new round of talks will have in-depth discussions on the components of this comprehensive agreement [...] we are ready to work with all parties to facilitate dialogue and promote peace, and make new contributions to the peace talks on the Iranian nuclear issue.” ● March 19, 2014 – Explanatory Remarks by Ambassador Liu Jieyi after Security Council Voting on Resolution 2146--Banning Illicit Crude Oil Exports from Libya (Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the UN) Quote: “The Chinese delegation voted in favour of resolution 2146 (2014), just adopted by the Council. China is deeply concerned about the illegal export of Libyan oil. We support the efforts of the Libyan Government in safeguarding and maintaining national economic sovereignty and we hope that resolution 2146 (2014) will contribute to the fight against the illicit export of Libyan oil. China calls on all parties in Libya to put the interests of their country and people first; maintain unity; safeguard national sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity together; and appropriately resolve issues arising in the process of political transition and economic reconstruction through dialogue and consultation. Resolution 2146 (2014) clearly provides that it should not be considered as establishing customary international law and that measures adopted by Member States under the authorization of that resolution shall not affect the exclusive jurisdiction of a flag State over its vessels on the high seas. It further stipulates that, when adopting inspection measures, Member States should first seek the consent of the vessel’s flag State. We hope that Member States will fully and accurately implement resolution 2146 (2014), abide by the principles of international law and protect the legitimate rights and interests of flag States.”



- **March 7, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel, Israeli Defense Minister Discuss Red Sea Operation** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “Even as we continue efforts to resolve our concerns over Iran’s nuclear program through diplomacy [...] the secretary and the minister pledged to continue this close consultation as Israel completes its final inspection of the vessel [...] and reaffirmed the strength of the U.S.-Israel defense relationship.”

- **March 7, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria](#))

Quote: “The first question: In terms of what was stated, as I understand it, there were a range of experts that spoke who were not speaking on behalf of the Administration. Of course, we know why there are such grim predictions, because for three years Assad has not only refused to heed the call of the Syrian people to step down, but the regime’s campaign of horror has been bankrolled and supported by Iran, Hezbollah, and Russia, and the regime has fostered the growth of violent extremists. So those are the events that have happened over the course of the last year, as you all have covered very closely. I’m not going to make a prediction. Of course, our focus remains on ending the blood – ending the bloodshed and suffering of the Syrian people as quickly as possible. And that’s why we’re working on multiple tracks.”

- **March 14 2014 State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan** ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: South Sudan](#))

Quote: “We’ve been very supportive of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) process [...] because we want to continue working with our partners in the international community to make progress in South Sudan [...] I can take a look at those specific comments. Again, not having seen the second set, and broadly speaking, we think it’s important for there to be truth from the ground coming out of places like South Sudan. We think it’s important for reporters to be able to operate. I mean, I led the briefing today with a statement about freedom of the press in Russia. So again, without knowing the specifics, I think we do think it’s important for the world to know what’s going on in South Sudan and to know how we’re working with other partners to try and bring the violence and the political situation to a better place.”

- **March 21, 2014 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference](#))

Quote: “The transportation and destruction of Syrian chemical weapons have gained speed, and up to now, maritime transportation and escort of 10 batches of Syrian chemical weapons have been completed. China welcomes this move and appreciates efforts made by relevant parties. We will continue to closely communicate and coordinate with all parties and play a positive role in ensuring the safe and smooth transportation and destruction of chemical weapons in Syria.”



- **March 17, 2014 – The Syrian Crisis: U.S. Assistance and Support for the Transition** ([State Department Press Releases](#))

Quote: "The United States supports the Syrian people's struggle for a democratic, inclusive, and unified Syria [...] efforts to find a diplomatic solution to the Syria crisis are based on the Final Communiqué of the 30 June 2012 Action Group meeting in Geneva. The process set forth by the Communiqué is supported by the United States and the broad partnership of nations known as the 'London 11' that are pressing for a negotiated political solution to the Syria conflict [...] yet through two rounds of U.N.-sponsored negotiations in Geneva, the Assad regime's refusal to engage in negotiations has stalled progress."

- **March 20, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([US Department of Defense News](#))

Quote: "Also today — in fact, just wrapping up recently — the secretary met with his Royal Highness Prince Salman bin Sultan, Saudi Arabia's vice minister of defense. The two leaders reaffirmed the strength of the U.S.-Saudi relationship with Secretary Hagel emphasizing the commitment of the United States to security in the region. They also discussed regional challenges and the importance of regional cooperation in addressing common security issues."

- **March 20, 2014 –Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel's with Israeli Minister of Defense** ([US Department of Defense News Release](#))

Quote: "Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel expressed deep concern about the minister's comments on U.S. policy towards Iran and reiterated the U.S. commitment to preventing Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon. Minister Ya'alon clarified his remarks by underscoring his commitment to the strength of the U.S.-Israel relationship. Minister Ya'alon also provided the secretary with an update on Israel's security situation and yesterday's operation. The secretary expressed his sympathy for the wounded Israeli forces and their families, as well as his concern for the ongoing situation in Syria. The secretary and minister pledged to continue working closely with one another on the range of security issues facing the United States and Israel."



Issue 8. Korean Peninsula: U.S. Warns North Korea Against Provocative Actions, Meanwhile China Urges Calm and Restraint

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 3, 2014 – State Department Spokesperson Jen Psaki’s Daily Press Briefing (State Department Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We urge North Korea to refrain from provocative actions that aggravate tensions, and instead focus on fulfilling its international obligations and commitments, including by abiding with the United States – United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718, 1874, and 2094. Scud missile launches are a violation of these UN Security Council resolutions. These resolutions require North Korea to abandon its ballistic missile program in a complete, verifiable, and irreversible manner. So we urge North Korea to exercise restraint and take steps to improve its relations with its neighbors. The onus is on North Korea to refrain from provocations.” ● March 13, 2014 – Remarks by Commander of North American Aerospace Defense Command and U.S. Northern Command, Army Gen. Charles H. Jacoby Jr (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “Tangible evidence of North Korean and Iranian ambitions confirms that a limited ballistic missile threat to the homeland has matured from a theoretical to a practical consideration [...] therefore, we continue to work with our premier Arctic partner, Canada, and other stakeholders to develop our communications domain awareness infrastructure and presence in order to enable safety, security, and defense in the far north.” ● March 24, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Admiral Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room (US Department of Defense News) Quote: “I won’t speak for the motive -- motivation of the North for launching these missiles. We’re seeing these reports, and once again, we -- we call on them to -- to not take provocative actions. This is -- this does nothing to help security and stability in the region.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 5, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference) Quote: “We need to be aware of the uncertainties on the Peninsula, including the joint ROK-US military exercises and reactions from the DPRK. China has done a lot to ease the tension and promote peace and talks. Not long ago, Vice Chinese Foreign Minister Liu Zhenmin shuttled between the DPRK and the ROK mainly to lower the tension on the Peninsula [...] we believe that the current situation on the Peninsula is generally stable and all parties need to coordinate with each other and move the situation toward a good direction. We hope all other parties will stay committed to improving relations, avoid provoking each other and do more things that are conducive to peace and stability rather than the opposite so as to safeguard the overall peace and stability of the Peninsula and create favorable conditions and atmosphere for the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks.” ● March 24, 2014 — Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “The two leaders (Xi Jinping and Park Geun-hye) reviewed the sound growth of China-ROK relationship since last year, and reaffirmed their commitment to deepening China-ROK strategic cooperation. Both sides agreed that strategic mutual trust between the two countries has deepened, practical cooperation has moved forward, and sound partnership has been forged in many fields over the past year. Going forward, China and the ROK need to enhance cooperation so as to bring more benefits to the two peoples, maintain close high-level exchanges, facilitate negotiations on the China-ROK Free Trade Agreement and strive for an early conclusion.” ● March 25, 2014 – People’s Daily Online Editorial (People’s Daily Online Editorial) Quote: “The US needs to be proactive in seeking a solution to the crisis. As one of the two main parties involved in the DPRK nuclear issue, the US holds the initiative to solve the problem. If the US refuses to change its DPRK policy or only makes limited tactical adjustments and insists on its containment strategy toward Pyongyang, the nuclear issue cannot be effectively solved and the peninsula will remain in a state of military confrontation. Based on this, the US should abandon its passivity and actively become involved in the process of solving the DPRK nuclear issue, encourage Pyongyang to return to the Six-Party Talks and to resolve the issue through diplomatic negotiations within the framework of the Six-Party Talks, in order to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula.”



- **March 26, 2014 – Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III & Commander of U.S. Forces Korea, United Nations Command and Combined Forces Command Army Gen. Curtis M. Scaparrotti ([American Forces Press Service](#))**

Quote: North Korea brings risk to the world's fastest-growing economic region, which is home to our largest trading partners [...] (We must first) sustain and strengthen the alliance. Second, maintain the armistice to deter and defeat aggression and be ready to fight tonight. Third, transform the alliance. Fourth, sustain force and family readiness. And fifth, enhance the (United Nations Command, Combined Forces Command and U.S. Forces Korea) team."

- **March 26, 2014 – (Daily Press Briefing: Korean Peninsula ([Daily Press Briefing](#)))**

Quote: "Well, we've done more than use words. We have incredibly tough sanctions on North Korea. We have said that North Korea has a choice. It can take steps to end escalatory actions. It can take steps to denuclearize. It can take steps to stop committing gross human rights violations and rejoin the international community and give its people the future they deserve. But those are choices the North Korean Government has to make, and we've been clear that the sanctions, the diplomatic isolation, the economic isolation, the political isolation – that will all continue as long as they don't [...] these are decisions that the North Korean Government could take today to help improve the lives of their people, and they're not doing it."

- **March 31, 2014 — State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea ([State Department Daily Press Briefing: North Korea](#))**

Quote: "Well, certainly we note with strong concern the D.P.R.K.'s deliberate decision to further escalate tensions on March 31st, as you noted, by firing more than 500 rounds of artillery near the Northern Limit Line. Several of those shells landed south of the Northern Limit Line. This provocative barrage follows a number of short-range and medium-range ballistic missile launches, threats to conduct a nuclear test, and other provocative statements that we've seen over the past several weeks. Once again, call on the D.P.R.K. to cease and desist from needlessly threatening regional peace and security, and would note that these kind of provocations only strengthen the resolve of the international community and deepen Pyongyang's isolation, which, of course, we've said now North Korea has a choice. They can choose to further escalate or they can choose to come in line with their international obligations and rejoin the international community. Unfortunately, what we've seen recently, particularly, is the former."

- **March 26, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ([Regular Press Conference](#))**

Quote: "China stays committed to achieving denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula, safeguarding peace and stability there and resolving relevant issues through dialogue and consultation [...] at the current stage, relevant parties should have a larger picture in mind, do more things that are conducive to easing tensions, jointly safeguard regional peace and stability and create favorable conditions for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks. As a close neighbor to the Peninsula and a responsible major country, China will continue its unrelenting efforts in pushing for a proper settlement of relevant issues."

- **March 28, 2014 – *People's Daily Online* Editorial ([People's Daily Online Editorial](#))**

Quote: "A solution to the historical problems requires joint efforts from Beijing and Seoul to create an atmosphere needed for dialogue and consultation on the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula, on the premise that the DPRK must give up its nuclear weapons. For that purpose, the ROK needs to make consistent efforts to work with the international community, and through the trust-building process on the peninsula, as advocated by Park, persuade the DPRK to give up its nuclear weapons and hold consultations with Pyongyang."



Issue 9. Cybersecurity: The Cyber World Heats Up; China and the U.S. Accuse Each Other of Cyber Espionage

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 26, 2014 – Remarks by Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Navy Adm. Samuel J. Locklear III (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “We’ve known for some time that there has been state-sponsored activity [in China] to try to ... get into defense contractors’ [networks] and then to work that backwards to either develop an advantage or to better understand any vulnerabilities we may have. [...] Because of the steps we’re taking to build cyber forces that are capable, to build on what I believe is our advantage in cyberspace [...] I believe we have a considerable advantage compared to the rest of the main actors in the world, and that our advantage is only going to increase as we put these capabilities in place.” ● March 28, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “The United States does not seek to ‘militarize’ cyberspace. [...] Instead, our government is promoting the very qualities of the internet -- integrity, reliability, and openness -- that have made it a catalyst for freedom and prosperity in the United States and around the world.” ● March 28, 2014 – Remarks by U.S. Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “Even though we can respond to cyber attacks in any domain, this force is expanding the president’s options with full-spectrum cyber capabilities that can complement other military assets.[...] Consistent with these efforts, DOD will maintain an approach of restraint to any cyber operations outside the U.S. Government networks. We are urging other nations to do the same. [...] We will continue to take steps to be open and transparent about our cyber capabilities, our doctrine, and our forces with the American people, our allies and our partners, and even our competitors.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● March 24, 2014 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference) Quote: “We are seriously concerned with relevant reports (about the NSA of the United States carrying out massive cyber surveillance and spying activities on Huawei Technologies Co.). The media has disclosed a lot about the eavesdropping, surveillance and spying activities that the US has carried out on other countries, including China. China has lodged representations with the American side on many occasions. We require the American side to give a clear explanation and stop such behaviors.” ● March 26, 2014 – People’s Daily Online Editorial (People’s Daily Online Editorial) Quote: “By using its monopoly on Internet resources, the U.S. can interfere in other countries’ internal affairs through a variety of means. It even has a special troop of elite hackers recruited from countries all around the world. When the NSA contractor Edward Snowden disclosed the PRISM program and other intelligence supervision programs last year, this proved that international concerns about Internet security were not unfounded. Therefore the U.S. intention to transition key Internet domain name functions to the global multi- stakeholder community at this time is a gesture towards rebuilding mutual trust with the rest of the world and to the realization of Internet freedom, openness and co-governance.” ● March 27, 2014 – China Daily Editorial on March 27, 2014 (China Daily Editorial) Quote: “What was surprising was the US actually had the audacity to flag Huawei as a security threat and lecture other countries - not least China - on cyber security and intellectual property rights, all the while penetrating private networks and accessing secret source codes. The irony here is that what the US has been doing - is still doing - is exactly what it has consistently accused China of doing via Huawei. In fact, China is a major victim of cyberattacks with millions of computers under siege every year, according to the country’s National Computer Network Emergency Response Technical Team Coordination Center. China has demanded the US explain and stop the spying activities it has allegedly carried out on Huawei, as well as on China’s Ministry of Commerce, national banks and top officials.”



- **March 31, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Regular Press Conference)**

Quote: “[...] We always believe that information and communication technology should help promote the all-round development of society and economy as well as people’s well-being of all countries. To preserve peace of the cyber space and prevent it from becoming a new battlefield serves the common interests of the international community. China hopes that the US can translate relevant remarks into concrete policies and actions and work together with the international community to build a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyber space.”



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