

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

September 2013: The Removal of Chemical Weapons from Syria

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September 2013: The Removal of Chemical Weapons from Syria

Time Period: September 1~ September 30, 2013

Main Issues

1. Middle East and Africa Issues: Negotiating the Successful Removal of Syria's Chemical Weapons

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iraq- U.S. Role in Reconciliation ● September 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iran-Opportunity for Diplomacy ● September 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Yemen- Condemn Attacks on Yemeni Soldiers ● September 23, Remarks by Army General Lloyd J. Austin III: Centcom Remains Central to U.S. Security Interests ● September 25, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 25, Remarks by Army General Lloyd J. Austin III: Negotiations Continue to Chart Future U.S.-Afghan Partnership ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 30, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria-Refugees/Aid 	
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2. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Strengthened Commitments to the Philippines; U.S.-Australia Exercises; China-Central Asia Common Interests; Blocking Arms Sales to Taiwan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan ● September 9, State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Reaction to Election in Cambodia ● September 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: India/Pakistan-Bilateral Relations ● September 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Bangladesh-Freedom of the Press ● September 16, Remarks by Army Major General Stephen R. Lanza: Rising Thunder Promotes U.S.-Japan Partnership, Capability ● September 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: India-U.S. Supports Efforts against Gender-Based Violence ● September 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan/China-Disputed Islands ● September 18, Remarks by Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter: Success of India, Pakistan Critical to Region, Carter Says ● September 18, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand-Welcome Conviction by Thai Court ● September 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Philippines-U.S. Military Cooperation ● September 24, Remarks by Marine Lt. Col. Matthew Puglisi: Rotational Force in Australia Paves Way for Big Growth in 2014 ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 30, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Pakistan/India- Encourage Bilateral Meetings ● September 30, Remarks by Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter: U.S.-India Defense Collaboration Moves to Next Level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Remarks on the 68th Anniversary of the Victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression ● September 3, Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang at the 10th China-ASEAN Expo ● September 3, Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang at the 10th China-ASEAN Expo ● September 4, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 8, Xi Jinping's Speech ● September 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 9, China Daily Editorial ● September 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 13, China Daily Editorial ● September 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 16, China Daily Editorial ● September 23, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 26, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 28, Wang Yi's Speech



3. Economic Cooperation: Rejecting Trade Protectionism and Advancing the Doha Round; Balancing Internal and External Growth

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan ● September 6, Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros ● September 25, Remarks of Assistant Secretary Lago at the Seminar on the U.S. Regulatory and Institutional Environment for Chinese Foreign Direct Investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 4, Joint Written Interview with Media ● September 4, Joint Written Interview with Media ● September 5, China Daily Editorial ● September 6, Xi Jinping Attends Eighth G20 Leaders' Summit and Delivers Important Speech ● September 6, Xi Jinping's Speech ● September 9, Li Keqiang: China Will Stay The Course On Sustainable Growth ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 26, Wang Yi's Speech ● September 27, Wang Yi's Speech

4. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Kerry Urges Chinese Support for UN Security Council Resolution on Syria; Building on the Sunnylands Summit

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 19, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 19, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Secretary Kerry's Bilateral Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution

5. Cooperation on Military Security: Transparency in Outer Space; Security through the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 10, Remarks by Pentagon Press Secretary George Little: U.S., Chinese Reps Stress Progress in Consultative Talks ● September 10, Remarks by Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Dr. James N. Miller: Officials Map Next Steps in U.S.-Chinese Military Relations ● September 18, Remarks by DSCA's general counsel Derek Gilman: U.S. Foreign Military Sales Promote Security Cooperation ● September 19, Remarks by Assistant Secretary for GSA Madelyn R. Creedon: Official Describes Evolution of Space Deterrence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 4, Joint Written Interview with Media



6. Korean Peninsula: Welcoming the Re-opening of the Kaesong Industrial Complex; U.S.-China Work toward Denuclearization

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 6, Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros ● September 6, Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros ● September 13, State Department Daily Press Briefing: D.P.R.K-Compliance to International Commitments ● September 19, State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Joint Statement of Six-Party Talks ● September 30, Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel ● September 30, Remarks by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Army Gen. Martin E. Dempsey: U.S., South Korean Military Leaders Hold Talks in Seoul ● September 30, Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Watches Training, Tours DMZ During Korea Visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 19, Address by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Commemorative Seminar "Retrospect & Outlook: A Decade of the Six-Party Talks" ● September 19, Address by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Commemorative Seminar "Retrospect & Outlook: A Decade of the Six-Party Talks" ● September 19, Wang Yi's Speech

7. Climate Change: China's Sustainable Development Efforts; Obama's Climate Action Plan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 6, Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● September 27, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 26, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development ● September 26, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development ● September 28, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the General Debate of the 68th Session of the United Nations General Assembly

8. Human Rights: British Comments on Hong Kong Anger China; Violence in the Central African Republic

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 17, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Central African Republic- Upsurge in Violence ● September 20, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Department- Discussion of Human Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China-Austria Relations ● September 16, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference

9. Cybersecurity Issues: Stealing Trade and Military Secrets; Reinforcing U.S. Military Cyber Capabilities

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing: Brazil- Intelligence Collection Concerns ● September 25, Remarks by Cybercom's Commander Army General Keith B. Alexander: Cybercom Activates National Mission Force Headquarters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 20, Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ● September 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference



Issue 1. Middle East and Africa Issues: Negotiating the Successful Removal of Syria's Chemical Weapons

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Interview With Major Garrett of CBS Face the Nation) Quote: “The President has drawn a clear line. He is not seeking to have America assume responsibility for Syria’s civil war. He does not intend to put boots on the ground. He is not going to envelope the United States inside Syria’s civil struggle. But he has committed to help the opposition and he has stated unequivocally that Assad has lost all legitimacy and cannot conceivably continue to govern, ultimately, in Syria.” ● September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Interview With Gloria Borger of CNN State of the Union) Quote: “And since it is not an emergency overnight, as we saw in a place like Libya where people were about to be slaughtered, since we have the right to strike at any time if Assad is foolish enough to engage in yet another attack, we believe that it is important before this takes place to have the full investment of the American people and of the Congress.” ● September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Interview With Gloria Borger of CNN State of the Union) Quote: “How can – what happens if you don’t do it? You can be absolutely certain, 100 percent, that you will have sent a message that he can do this with impunity, that it doesn’t matter. I’d far rather be where the President of the United States is, ready to show him that he can deter and degrade his capacity to do this, with the obvious threat that more could be done if necessary, as opposed to sending him a message that the chemical weapons convention that has been in place since 1925 as a result of World War I no longer means anything, that the world is going to look the other way, and that Iran and North Korea and Hezbollah and others will look at the United States and say nothing means anything. [...] This is a time to recognize that here in this country we have a very important decision to make about the United States and its credibility, our values, our interests, the interests of our friends.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Building a fairer world) Quote: “Also, the Syria crisis is likely to feature on the summit’s agenda, as the allegations of chemical weapons being used have reached breaking point now that the US Barack Obama administration is rallying support both at home and abroad for military intervention. However, even before the meeting it was clear there is little support for military action, and it will come as no surprise if the other leaders at the summit are reluctant to line up behind the US.” ● September 6, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Obama lacks legal basis) Quote: “Obama may be driven by a self-imposed moral obligation when he insists that the regime of Bashar al-Assad should be punished for using chemical weapons. He also linked likely strikes on Syria with the US’ global leadership when he suggested over the weekend that both US’ allies and adversaries will draw conclusions if the US fails to act over Syria. In fact, as fewer allies have sided with the US this time when compared with the military interventions in Iraq, Afghanistan or even Libya, and the majority of the world’s countries still support political solutions to the Syria crisis, it is the US’ unilateralism and defiance of international law that are really weakening its claims to global leadership.” ● September 10, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on September 10, 2013) Quote: “At the invitation of the Chinese People’s Institute of Foreign Affairs, a delegation of six people sent by a Syrian opposition organization called the ‘Syrian national dialogue forum’ starts its visit to China today. During its visit, officials of the Chinese Foreign Ministry and other relevant authorities will meet with the delegation to discuss the situation in Syria. China always believes that political resolution is the only practical way out for the Syrian issue. Against the current background, it has become even more important to stick unswervingly to the direction.”



- **September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Interview With George Stephanopoulos of ABC This Week](#))

Quote: “We are obviously looking hard at what we can do to try to diplomatically move in ways that could secure the weapons. Russia and others may be able to play a role in that. There are a number of different proposals on the table. But that doesn’t mean the United States shouldn’t proceed to make it clear that the authorization will be given to the President in order to guarantee that we do not have more chemical attacks similar to the one that we saw the other day, and also recognizing that this is one of many attacks that Assad is now engaged in.

[...] In fact, we sent people over to Russia who provided evidence we had with respect to the last ones. And they chose – I literally mean chose – not to believe it or to at least acknowledge publicly. I think this evidence is going to be overwhelming. If the President of Russia chooses yet again to ignore it, that’s his choice. [...] We will lay it out there for everybody to judge [...] and I think it’s going to be very, very hard for anybody, ultimately, to ignore it.”

- **September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Interview With George Stephanopoulos of ABC This Week](#))

Quote: “I don’t think they (John McCain and Lindsey Graham) will want to vote, ultimately, to put Israel at risk and not to enforce the message with respect to other interests in the world. But most importantly, I believe they can be and will be satisfied that a strategy is in place in order to help the opposition and to change the dynamics of what is happening in Syria. [...] This is not Iraq. This is not Afghanistan. There is nothing similar in what the President is contemplating. We do not need to do that in this case because there are others who are willing to fight, others who are engaged; and the issue here is not whether we will go and do it with them, it’s whether we will support them adequately in their efforts to do it.”

- **September 1, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Interview With Chris Wallace of FOX News Sunday](#))

Quote: “I think the stakes of upholding the international standard of behavior that has been in place since 1925 after World War I that only Adolf Hitler and Saddam Hussein have breached that in time of war since then, and now Assad joins them.”

- **September 3, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Opening Remarks Before the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations](#))

Quote: “If Assad is arrogant enough, and I would say foolish enough, to retaliate to the consequences of his own criminal activity, the United States and our allies have ample ways to make him regret that decision without going to war.”

- **September 11, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Breakthrough on Syria](#))

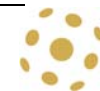
Quote: “Obviously, stripping Syria of its chemical arsenal would also strip Washington of its pretext for declaring war, and the heartening response to the Russian proposal shows there is still ample room for diplomatic efforts to diffuse the crisis in Syria. [...] Until all diplomatic efforts have been exhausted, the US should exercise caution about taking unilateral action. [...] Any use of chemical weapons is a blatant violation of international law, so is any unilateral move to launch military action against a sovereign state. The international community is strongly opposed to both. As there are signs that Bashar al-Assad’s government might be willing to make concessions, the Obama administration should know denying international mediation a chance at this juncture would weaken its case for strikes even further.”

- **September 23, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Attack Against a Church in Peshawar, Pakistan** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Remarks on the Attack Against a Church in Peshawar, Pakistan](#))

Quote: “(It is reported that suicide bombers killed nearly 80 people and injured over 100 on September 22 outside a Christian church in Peshawar, Pakistan.) China opposes terrorism in all manifestations, strongly condemns the attack, extends deep condolences to the victims and sincere solicitude to the injured and the bereaved families. China will continue its staunch support for Pakistan’s formulation and implementation of anti-terrorism security strategy in the light of its domestic conditions. We sincerely hope that Pakistan remains safe and stable.”

- **September 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the Developments on the Issue of Chemical Weapons in Syria** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the Developments on the Issue of Chemical Weapons in Syria](#))

Quote: “China welcomes the decision and the resolution on the issue of chemical weapons in Syria adopted respectively by the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations Security Council. On the issue of chemical weapons, China’s position is consistent and clear-cut. We firmly oppose the use of chemical weapons by any country and any individual and strongly condemn the use of chemical weapons in Syria. In the meantime, we support a peaceful settlement of the issue of chemical weapons in Syria and its related ones, object to outside military intervention in Syria and uphold the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and basic norms governing international relations.”



- **September 4, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Syria: Weighing the Obama Administration's Response](#))

Quote: "Now, some have tried to suggest that the debate that we're having today is about this President's redline, that this is about President Obama's redline. Let me make it as clear as I can to all of you: That is just not true. This is about the world's redline, it's about humanity's redline, a line that anyone with a conscience should draw and a line that was drawn nearly a hundred years ago in 1925 when the Chemical Weapons Convention was agreed on [...] If we don't take a stand here today, I guarantee you we are more likely to face far greater risks to our security and a far greater likelihood of conflict that demands our action in the future [...] We need to send to Syria and to the world – to dictators and terrorists, to allies and civilians alike – the unmistakable message that when we say 'never again,' we actually don't mean 'sometimes,' we don't mean 'somewhere.' We mean never again."

- **September 5, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Interview With Chris Hayes of MSNBC](#))

Quote: "In World War II, in Vietnam, in Korea, in both Iraq wars, people didn't dare use chemical weapons against our troops because they know there is a prohibition and that would unleash even greater wrath of our nation. We need to stand up for that same principle now."

- **September 6, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Secretary of State John Kerry on the Case for Action in Syria](#))

Quote: "Our action would be a limited and targeted military action, against military targets in Syria, designed to deter Syria's use of chemical weapons and degrade the Assad regime's capabilities to use or transfer such weapons in the future. [...] I have no doubt that Assad will use chemical weapons again and again unless we take action. [...] The costs of inaction here are much greater than the costs of action [...] We wish the United Nations today were in a position to defend these norms rather than being blocked from acting by Russian and Chinese obstruction – because we believe in the institution."

- **September 6, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Regarding Significant Reductions of Iranian Crude Oil Purchases](#))

Quote: "The United States and the international community remain committed to maintaining pressure on the Iranian Government until it fully addresses concerns about its nuclear program. [...] We have brought significant pressure to bear on the Iranian Government, and we will continue to work with our partners to ratchet up the pressure on Iran to meet its international obligations."

- **September 28, 2013 - Wang Yi's Speech** ([Statement by H.E. Wang Yi, Foreign Minister of China, At UN Security Council Meeting On the Issue of Chemical Weapons in Syria](#))

Quote: "We are firmly opposed to the use of chemical weapons by any country, any group or any individual . whoever uses chemical weapons should be condemned by all. [...] Political settlement is the only way out for Syria. This process should go side by side with the process of destruction of chemical weapons in Syria. [...] We hope that all parties will keep their patience and composure, uphold the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and stick to the direction of political settlement."

- **September 28, 2013 - Wang yi's Speech** ([China at a New Starting Point](#))

Quote: "We hope to see an early adoption of a UN Security Council resolution to support the OPCW in launching the verification and destruction of chemical weapons and we stand ready to make financial contribution to the OPCW and to send experts for the destruction of chemical weapons in Syria. China calls for an immediate end to hostilities and violence in Syria so as to create necessary conditions for the verification and destruction of chemical weapons. We call for the early opening of the Geneva II conference and faster progress in a political resolution of the Syrian issue. China seeks no self gains in Syria."

- **September 30, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Mortar Attack on the Chinese Embassy in Syria** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on the Mortar Attack on the Chinese Embassy in Syria](#))

Quote: "Around 11 a.m. on September 30 local time, a mortar shell landed and exploded in the compound of the Chinese Embassy in Syria. An employee of Syrian nationality was slightly injured and the premises of the mission were slightly damaged. China is shocked at the attack and strongly condemns that. China strongly urges all relevant parties in Syria to strictly abide by the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and take concrete measures to ensure the safety of Chinese and other foreign diplomatic missions and their staff in Syria."



- **September 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iran / Hezbollah** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’ve encouraged folks in Congress to vote for this authorization is because if we don’t and if we don’t stand up and say when we say something we mean it, that leaders in places like Tehran will get the exact wrong message about American credibility, that we don’t mean what we say, and that we say if you cross a line we will act, that we actually don’t mean it. [...] we’ve continued to call on Iran, on Hezbollah, on people that are playing bad roles in Syria to cease doing that because it’s not in the best interests of the Syrian people, and would certainly hope that if we take any military action other countries in the region, other bad actors won’t escalate and make the situation worse, because it’s certainly not in their interest to do so.”

- **September 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria Spillover** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “And in all of our conversations with moderate political and military leaders, we’ve urged the opposition to reject exactly that kind of violent extremism and to isolate these groups to ensure that their ideology doesn’t take root, to respect and advocate for the rights of all Syrians, and of course, to make sure that that ideology doesn’t get taken back to other places in the region as well. We’ve seen horrible spillover violence in places like Lebanon and Iraq already. So clearly, it’s something we remain concerned about.”

- **September 6, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Economic Revitalization in Pakistan** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “The new Pakistani Government, as you know, has cited economic revitalization and reform as a top priority. We continue to support the Government of Pakistan to work to stabilize the economy as Pakistan confronts its own economic challenges. [...] We will continue to support Pakistan’s reform efforts. We’ll continue to advance our bilateral trade and investment partnership and look to Pakistan’s civilian leadership to determine the direction of these efforts, including their recent agreement, as you mentioned, with the IMF.”

- **September 8, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Qatari Foreign Minister Khalid bin Muhammad al-Atiyah](#))

Quote: “It’s not asking them to change the policy; it’s asking them to suspend or delay its implementation while these talks are taking place to prove that there is value to being engaged in this initiative. And I think – and this is not a one-way street. We have also taken very significant steps to say to the Palestinians [...] So both sides – we want to have both sides see the benefit of engaging in this, because we believe that if you can arrive at a final status agreement, there’s a massive amount of benefit to both that will flow from that.”



- **September 8, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Qatari Foreign Minister Khalid bin Muhammad al-Atiyah](#))

Quote: “People say, well, what about artillery and isn’t somebody dying from an artillery blast the same as dying from this? Well, the answer is the world decided no, because an artillery blast is aimed, and while it may have collateral damage, it is supposed to be aimed at enemy combatants. Gas is indiscriminate.”

- **September 10, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Syria: Weighing the U.S. Response](#))

Quote: “The fact that Assad has been running a highly controlled and very hierarchical process has forced them to contain all of these weapons in the regime-controlled areas. As a result of that, it is our argument that they therefore can control access to these sites. And so we believe that they need to show us an entirely verifiable, completely accountable, and ongoing verifiable process by which we know we have all of the weapons, access to any sites in question, unlimited access, investigation, verifiability. [...] We need a full resolution from the Security Council in order to have the confidence that this has the force that it ought to have.”

- **September 10, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Proposed Authorization to Use Military Force in Syria](#))

Quote: “Diplomacy is our first resort, and we have brought this issue to the United Nations Security Council on many occasions. We have sent direct messages to Syria, and we’ve had Syria’s allies bring them direct messages: Don’t do this. Don’t use these weapons. All to date, to no avail.”

- **September 11, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Libya-Response to Bombing in Benghazi** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We have seen, of course, the reports of a car bomb causing damage to several buildings, including a Libyan foreign ministry building in Benghazi. We condemn this violent act as it threatens to undermine Libya’s democratic transition, as well as the legacy of Libya’s revolution, in which the Libyan people made their voices heard through peaceful means.”

- **September 11, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iran-Detention of Additional U.S. Citizens** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We have a – we again ask, and I’ll – and of course again today – Iranian authorities to permit a visit by officials of the Swiss Embassy in Tehran to determine the well-being of Mr. Hekmati and, of course, to release him. And we are also deeply concerned about two other U.S. citizens who are detained or went missing in Iran, Saeed Abedini and Robert Levinson. So we remain working through our protecting power to make that request.”



- **September 12, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov](#))

Quote: “The Russian delegation has put some ideas forward, and we’re grateful for that. We respect it. And we have prepared our own principles that any plan to accomplish this needs to encompass. Expectations are high. They are high for the United States, perhaps even more so for Russia to deliver on the promise of this moment. This is not a game, and I said that to my friend Sergey when we talked about it initially. It has to be real. It has to be comprehensive. It has to be verifiable. It has to be credible. It has to be timely and implemented in a timely fashion. And finally, there ought to be consequences if it doesn’t take place. [...] President Obama has made clear that should diplomacy fail, force might be necessary to deter and degrade Assad’s capacity to deliver these weapons. It won’t get rid of them, but it could change his willingness to use them.”

- **September 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Afghanistan-Reconciliation** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “What we’re focused on right now is reiterating our call on the Taliban to come to the table to talk to the Afghan Government about peace and reconciliation. We know this is difficult. We are not naive; we’ve very clear-eyed about it. But you don’t have the luxury of negotiating with your friends. You have to negotiate peace with your enemies. And that’s what we’re focused on right now, even at the same time, as we’ve made clear, we will continue to fight international terrorism in Afghanistan or elsewhere. At the same time, we want people to come to the table to talk. We can definitely do both and are doing both at the same time.”

- **September 16, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria-Potential Resolution** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “But I think what will be important is the negotiations going at the UN and our commitment to getting the strongest enforcement mechanism possible. But let’s be clear here, the onus is on the Syrian regime. This isn’t about the U.S., this isn’t about Russia, this isn’t about the U.S.-Russian relationship, this isn’t about the UN. This is about the Syrian regime living up to its commitments.[...] I think what we’re focused on now is action, it’s not words.”



- **September 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Central African Republic-Upsurge in Violence** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "The United States is gravely concerned about the recent upsurge in violence in the northwestern part of the Central African Republic that has resulted in the death of civilians, including two humanitarian actors; [...] We call on all actors, particularly those who belong to the now disbanded Seleka rebel alliance, to refrain from attacks on civilians, and call on the interim government in Bangui to establish security throughout the Central African Republic. We also welcome the decree issued by the Central African Republic Government that dissolved the Seleka rebel alliance, and the conviction by a Bangui court of 16 members of Seleka for pillaging. However, we remain concerned about continuing violations of international humanitarian law and reports of widespread human rights abuses by these rebels. All perpetrators of these crimes must be held accountable."

- **September 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Turkey/Syria-Downed Syrian Helicopter** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We, of course, are following the issue closely and we remain in close contact with our Turkish counterparts regarding the incident. As you know, Turkey is a friend and NATO ally, and we are committed to Turkey's sovereignty and territorial integrity. We note that the Turkish Government has been fully transparent about the rules of engagement it is operating under since the Syrian Government shot down a Turkish aircraft last year, and said its forces only fired after the Syrian military aircraft violated Turkish airspace and ignored repeated warnings from the Turkish authorities."

- **September 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt-Review of Policy** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "And as the President said [...] that business can't continue as usual when we see what's happened in Egypt over the past several weeks, and indeed, months. So we're working right now to review our whole policy towards Egypt. [...] We believe it's an important relationship, but we're taking stock of it."



- **September 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Bahrain-Recent Events** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’ve been, overall, disappointed by recent events that have eroded the prospects for dialogue in Bahrain. We urge the government to uphold its obligations. We talked yesterday about the opposition a lot, but I’m urging the government – we are urging the government to uphold its obligations to protect the freedoms of assembly, association, and expression. We also again call on all parties to reaffirm their commitment to nonviolence and to take steps that promote rather than erode mutual confidence in order for the talks to resume. We continue to be concerned by the Government of Bahrain’s recent decrees that place limits on assembly and regulate political groups’ communication with foreign governments, which constrain the exercise of freedoms of expression and association. We’ve called on the government to rescind it [...] We call on the Government of Bahrain, generally speaking, to abide by its commitment to protecting freedom of expression, and also to respect detainees’ rights to due process in all cases, and to transparent judicial proceedings, including fair trials, access to attorneys, and verdicts based on credible evidence conducted in full accordance with Bahraini law and Bahrain’s international legal obligations.”

- **September 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iraq- U.S. Role in Reconciliation** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I would also note, I think, that just happened recently was a national conference of Iraq’s leaders from across the political spectrum to sign initiatives to ease tensions and set a direction, in fact, towards resolving political differences. So clearly, this violence is reprehensible, but I would note a positive step in terms of the political side and all parties being a part of it right now. [...] The U.S. clearly supports all these efforts by Iraqi political leaders that constructively and cooperatively address the complex issues.”

- **September 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Iran-Opportunity for Diplomacy** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I think you know where we stand with Israel, that they’re our closest ally in the region. Our security relationship with Israel is the deepest and broadest that it’s ever been, Said. And this is obviously an issue of concern that we both share at the highest levels. But we’ve all said that we are committed to preventing Iran from getting a nuclear weapon, that all options are on the table to do that, but obviously, diplomacy is the preferred one, and that they’re – we’re not out of time here yet. On diplomacy, obviously, we’d like to give it a chance to work, and we believe there’s an opportunity right now to do just that. [...] Our positions on sanctions hasn’t changed. We believe that our – the most stringent sanctions regime we’ve ever put in place against the Iranian Government is part of why we are here today with this opportunity for diplomacy.”



- **September 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Yemen- Condemn Attacks on Yemeni Soldiers** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We strongly condemn the attacks against Yemeni soldiers in southern Yemen which killed at least 38 and wounded dozens. Our condolences go out to the families and friends of the victims. We continue to support the efforts of the Yemeni Government and its brave security forces in combating al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula. AQAP is a serious threat to Yemen's security. It is also a threat to the important political transition currently underway in Yemen. The United States continues to stand by the Yemeni people as they move forward with a historic political transition. We continue to support President Hadi and the Yemeni people in these efforts, including to the ongoing national dialogue to ensure a secure and prosperous Yemen."

- **September 23, 2013 – Remarks by Army General Lloyd J. Austin III: Centcom Remains Central to U.S. Security Interests** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "The Centcom area of responsibility is one of the most complex and volatile regions of the world [...] It's also one of the most important because we have a number of vital interests there, to include the free flow of resources through key shipping lanes -- most notably the Strait of Hormuz -- defense of our homeland against the threat of terrorism and extremism, and the prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. [...] That is why it's so critical that we remain present and engaged, because we recognize that any kind of instability in that part of the world can have significant impacts on not only the region, but also our economy, the world's economy and the safety and security of our people and interests. [...] This is accomplished in a number of ways. Certainly, among them are our continuing efforts to strengthen our regional partnerships and build partner capacity in that most important part of the world."

- **September 25, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks at the Meeting of the International Support Group for Lebanon](#))

Quote: "The state of Lebanon and its security institutions must gain the means to control Lebanese territory and borders, must have a monopoly of arms, and be accountable to all Lebanese citizens. And we are prepared to be partners with all Lebanese who share that vision. The United States urges Lebanon's various political factions to focus now on forming a responsible government. This is, and must be, a Lebanese process that reflects the aspirations of the Lebanese people."



- **September 25, 2013 – Remarks by Army General Lloyd J. Austin III: Negotiations Continue to Chart Future U.S.-Afghan Partnership** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “While we are preparing to transition out of that country, we are not disengaging or turning our backs on them. On the contrary, we intend to stay engaged and continue to support them as they build and enhance their capability in the coming years. We have been very clear that we desire a long-term relationship with our Afghan partners. [...] However, this is wholly dependent upon us achieving a bilateral security agreement. Simply put, we will not allow U.S. forces to remain in Afghanistan without [one]. [...] Given their strategic importance and the tremendous investment we have made on behalf of the people and country of Afghanistan over the past 12-plus years, it goes without saying that we have every intention of maintaining this important military-to-military relationship well into the future. Therefore, we will remain present and engaged, primarily through foreign military sales, bilateral and multilateral training exercises and other engagements.”

- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks at the United Nations Security Council](#))

Quote: “Our original objective was to degrade and deter Syria’s chemical weapons capability, and the option of military force that President Obama has kept on the table could have achieved that. But tonight’s resolution, in fact, accomplishes even more. Through peaceful means, it will for, the first time, seek to eliminate entirely a nation’s chemical weapons capability, and in this case specifically Syria’s. [...] Syria cannot select or reject the inspectors. Syria must give those inspectors unfettered access to any and all sites and to any and all people.”

- **September 30, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Syria-Refugees/Aid** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We’re the largest humanitarian donor in the world. I expect we’ll continue to remain focused on that. [...] Well, the number of refugees, as you know, has been increasing rapidly over time, and that has been a result of the devastation of the civil war in Syria. We have been in very close and regular contact – weekly, monthly – with a range of partners in the region, and that will continue. I don’t want to make any predictions on the impact, but clearly we wouldn’t have given and provided as much aid not only to – within Syria but to surrounding countries if this devastation wasn’t an ongoing concern of ours.”



Issue 2. Asia-Pacific Issues: U.S. Strengthened Commitments to the Philippines; U.S.-Australia Exercises; China-Central Asia Common Interests; Blocking Arms Sales to Taiwan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2013 Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan (Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan) Quote: “They [President Obama and Prime Minister Abe] discussed the Senkakus and the President made clear that he was opposed to any effort to resolve the Senkakus issue through coercion and underscored the importance of diplomacy and dialogue, which Prime Minister Abe referenced as his preferred course of action. They also agreed to consult on broader defense issues in the alliance. They agreed to stay in close contact as Japan reviews its own defense posture going forward, and noted the importance of the upcoming two-plus-two meetings with Secretary Kerry and Secretary Hagel meeting their Japanese counterparts. And they discussed the need to continue to move forward to implement our shared plan on the Futenma realignment associated with U.S. forces in Japan.” ● September 9, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S. Reaction to Election in Cambodia (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We, obviously, have commended the Cambodian people for expressing their views in a nonviolent manner. We do still believe that a transparent review of irregularities in the July elections would help efforts to assess and address flaws in the electoral process and give the Cambodian people greater confidence in their electoral system. And we are continuing to urge all parties, as we have, to seize this opportunity to improve their democratic processes going forward.” ● September 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: India/Pakistan-Bilateral Relations (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “We would certainly encourage and we have encouraged further dialogue between India and Pakistan on a range of issues. We would welcome any and all high-level discussions particularly between Pakistan and India. I know our ambassadors in both countries have made this point, and we’ve made it publicly as well. I’m not going to get into the details of what those discussions might look like. That’s for India and Pakistan to talk about together.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 3, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the 68th Anniversary of the Victory of the Chinese People’s War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the 68th Anniversary of the Victory of the Chinese People’s War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression) Quote: “Today marks the 68th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People’s War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. The victory was a great triumph of justice over evil, light over darkness and progressive forces over reactionary elements. [...] The post-War international order, established on just and impartial trial over and thorough condemnation of the Japanese militarism, must be upheld. Any attempt to overturn the verdict on Japan’s history of invasion will be vehemently resisted and opposed by people of the victimized Asian countries and the international community.” ● September 3, 2013 - Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang at the 10th China-ASEAN Expo (Bring the China-ASEAN Strategic Partnership of Long-term Friendship and Mutually Beneficial Cooperation to a New High) Quote: “This year marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of China-ASEAN strategic partnership. It is also the 10th anniversary of the China-ASEAN Expo. [...] China and ASEAN have traversed an extraordinary path in the past decade. Bilateral trade has increased fivefold, and mutual investment threefold. We have created a ‘Golden Decade’ of cooperation. [...] Looking ahead, China will uphold the tradition formed in the past ten years of CAFTA development, actively consider ASEAN’s interests and needs on a priority basis, and create more favorable conditions for the development of ASEAN. We are ready to update and expand the content and scope of China-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement under the principle of mutual benefit and common development.”



- **September 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Bangladesh-Freedom of the Press** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "In terms of press freedom, I don't know the details exactly of the situation you mentioned, but as we do everywhere call on governments to ensure press freedom around the world, certainly detention of journalists is something that we strongly condemn. So we would encourage everywhere in Bangladesh and everywhere else freedom of the press, just like we have here in the United States, because it's important to any free and open society and certainly any democratic society."

- **September 16, 2013 – Remarks by Army Major General Stephen R. Lanza: Rising Thunder Promotes U.S.-Japan Partnership, Capability** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: "That was a tremendous achievement, because you had Japanese aircraft and U.S. aircraft operating in the same airspace, taking the same commands from the tower, working air-space deconfliction, air space management, fires control and gunnery. The interoperability was tremendous. [...] Last year was more about cooperation and partnership. This year we have expanded it beyond cooperation and partnership to really being interoperable in a combined-arms maneuver scenario with our allies. [...] When you look at the two forces in terms of interoperability, there are some amazing similarities in the professionalism of the forces. There is a lot of similarity between our organizations and in how we operate, how we train and how we fight. So it is very refreshing to operate so closely with an allied force that we are so close with and that we have such great ties with to conduct this operation."

- **September 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: India-U.S. Supports Efforts against Gender-Based Violence** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "We of course are heartened to see that the Indian justice system has spoken and the perpetrators of these heinous attacks have been convicted and sentenced in a court of law. Like so many people around the world and in India, we were saddened by this horrific act of violence yet moved by civil society's response. [...] we certainly support – the United States certainly supports comprehensive efforts to strengthen India's and the world's ability to address and prevent gender-based violence and assist survivors of crime and their families."

- **September 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Japan/China-Disputed Islands** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "Well, I promise you there is no clarification needed. Our policy is longstanding and has not changed. We don't take a position on the ultimate question of sovereignty."

- **September 3, 2013 - Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang at the 10th China-ASEAN Expo** ([Bring the China-ASEAN Strategic Partnership of Long-term Friendship and Mutually Beneficial Cooperation to a New High](#))

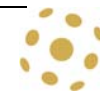
Quote: "To this end, I wish to make the following proposals for cooperation: First, build an upgraded version of the China-ASEAN Free Trade Area (CAFTA). The establishment of CAFTA blazed a new trail for trade and investment cooperation in the Asia-Pacific and has greatly boosted the business ties between the two sides. Looking ahead, China will uphold the tradition formed in the past ten years of CAFTA development, actively consider ASEAN's interests and needs on a priority basis, and create more favorable conditions for the development of ASEAN. [...] ASEAN is as much a priority in China's outbound investment as it is a priority in our diplomacy in neighboring areas. We also welcome enterprises from ASEAN countries to invest and do business in China. [...] Fourth, carry out maritime cooperation. This is an important area for the two sides to expand cooperation. China calls for establishing a China-ASEAN maritime partnership. [...] With a three billion yuan China-ASEAN Maritime Cooperation Fund in place, we are now studying and promoting a number of cooperation programs with a focus on fishery base development, marine ecology and environment protection, production and trade of sea products, navigation safety and search and rescue, and facilitation of maritime transport. We look forward to ASEAN countries' active participation."

- **September 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on September 4, 2013](#))

Quote: "(The Philippine side reportedly said that China had built concrete facilities on the Huangyan Island.) What the Philippines said is untrue. The Huangyan Island is China's inherent territory. Given the current situation, Chinese government ships maintain routine patrol in the waters off the Huangyan Island to safeguard the sovereignty over the Huangyan Island and keep order in relevant waters. It is within China's legitimate rights and interests and beyond dispute."

- **September 8, 2013 - Xi Jinping's Speech** ([Promote Friendship Between Our People and Work Together to Build a Bright Future](#))

Quote: "A near neighbor is better than a distant relative. China and Central Asian countries are friendly neighbors connected by common mountains and rivers. China highly values its friendship and cooperation with these countries and takes them as a foreign policy priority. [...] To forge closer economic ties, deepen cooperation and expand development space in the Eurasian region, we should take an innovative approach and jointly build an 'economic belt along the Silk Road'. This will be a great undertaking benefitting the people of all countries along the route. To turn this into a reality, we may start with work in individual areas and link them up over time to cover the whole region."



- **September 18, 2013 – Remarks by Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter: Success of India, Pakistan Critical to Region, Carter Says** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “The government of Pakistan has flirted over time with using terrorism as an instrument of state policy. It is coming to the realization that terrorism is a boomerang, and it comes back on you when you try to use it for your own purposes. [...] They [India] don’t want to just buy our stuff. They want to build our stuff with us and they want to develop new things with us, and they want to do research with us. [...] India is now part of the supply chain [for the aircraft], and has the economic benefit – the jobs benefit – of being part of that.[...] We want India to have all the capabilities it needs to meet its security needs, and we want to be a key partner in that effort.”

- **September 18, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Thailand-Welcome Conviction by Thai Court** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “So we welcome today’s conviction by a Thai court of Atris Hussein, a Hezbollah operative detained by Thai authorities in January 2012. We applaud the professional efforts of Thai law enforcement agencies to disrupt this potentially deadly plot which could have killed or injured innocent civilians. [...] And today’s verdict, I think, illustrates yet again the global reach of Hezbollah’s terrorist arm and demonstrates why countries around the world need to remain vigilant about their activities.”

- **September 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Philippines-U.S. Military Cooperation** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “It’s an important one. Obviously, as part of our ongoing relationship, the U.S. and the Philippines regularly review our cooperation to ensure we are adequately addressing our common security interests. But I want to make a point very clear that the United States is not seeking to create or to reopen any military bases in the Philippines. Working with the Philippines, we will seek to promote security and stability for our nations and in the region. Obviously, as friends and allies, we talk about these issues all the time. [...] We engage in mutually agreed and mutually beneficial military cooperation all the time.”

- **September 24, 2013 - Remarks by Marine Lt. Col. Matthew Puglisi: Rotational Force in Australia Paves Way for Big Growth in 2014** ([American Forces Press Service](#))

Quote: “The proximity of the Northern Territory to Southeast Asia, South Asia and the Indian Ocean enables Marines to more effectively train, exercise and operate with partners across the region [...] to respond more rapidly to humanitarian and natural disasters and crises throughout the region. [...] This is about getting to know our Australian counterparts. It is sharing those tactics, techniques and procedures and developing those lifelong relationships. We have been in combat operations together for years now, and we will continue to train together knowing that we will definitely see each other again in the future. [...] We share the same interests here in the region and globally. That has an important impact in terms of security in the region.”

- **September 9, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on September 9, 2013](#))

Quote: “China congratulates the Cambodia People’s Party on its victory. General Secretary Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang have sent messages of congratulation respectively to Chairman Chea Sim of the Cambodia People’s Party and Prime Minister Hun Sen. Recent years have witnessed political stability, economic development and gratifying accomplishments achieved by Cambodia on the path of development suited to its national conditions. We hope that all sectors of Cambodia will bear in mind the wellbeing of the country and the people, and uphold solidarity and stability. As a friendly neighbour of Cambodia, China is ready to provide assistance as its capacity allows to Cambodia in its national development and improvement of people’s livelihood, and push forward the comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership between China and Cambodia.”

- **September 9, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Ties with Central Asia](#))

Quote: “It is only natural that the two sides deepen political trust, expand cooperation in security and enhance strategic coordination within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. They should support each other on issues concerning sovereignty, territorial integrity, security and other core interests as well as in cracking down on the ‘three evil forces’ of terrorism, extremism and separatism in the region. In his speech in Astana, Xi pledged China will never interfere in the domestic affairs of Central Asian nations, nor seek a dominant role in regional affairs. This shows that, contrary to the suspicion that China is seeking a sphere of dominance in Central Asia, China is resolved to build a community of common destiny with the region, which should be a blessing to all.”

- **September 10, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on September 10, 2013](#))

Quote: “Japan’s illegal implementation of the so-called ‘nationalization’ of China’s Diaoyu Islands has grossly infringed upon China’s territorial sovereignty and caused great difficulties to China-Japan relations. We urge the Japanese side to face up to history and facts, correct mistakes with concrete actions, desist from provocative actions that are detrimental to China’s territorial sovereignty and remove obstacles to the improvement of bilateral relations.”

- **September 13, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Shared responsibility](#))

Quote: “The bloc has emerged as an indispensable and ever more significant force in maintaining regional peace and stability over the past decade, as the SCO member states have forged a close community of shared interests and common development. [...] To reinforce the SCO’s role as guardian of regional peace and stability, the Bishkek summit should demonstrate that the members of the 12-year-old bloc will continue to firmly support each other’s development as well as their efforts to safeguard national security.”



- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks at the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting](#))

Quote: “As we have discussed in recent months, our strategy is about much more than just security. We’re working to strengthen every single part of our relationship, including our economic links directly between our citizens. Bolstering our shared prosperity through economic growth and development is one of the primary goals that’s at the heart of the U.S.-ASEAN relationship.”

- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks at the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting](#))

Quote: “The Mekong River is one of the great rivers of the world. And so many countries – China, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam – all share a part of that river, and each has an interest in the integrity of that river. So we need to focus on this challenge.”

- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks at the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting](#))

Quote: “That’s one of the reasons why the United States is so committed to maritime security, to the freedom of navigation on the seas, and to resolving the disputes with respect to territory and achieving a code of conduct with respect to that. [...] This is going to require respect for international law and unimpeded lawful commerce in the South China Sea. And that’s why China and ASEAN should move as swiftly as possible to reach a binding code of conduct for addressing disputes without threats, without coercion, and without use of force.”

- **September 30, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Pakistan/India-Encourage Bilateral Meetings** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We welcome any and all high-level discussions between Pakistan and India. That would improve their bilateral relationship. [...] We continue to support, strongly, efforts by India and Pakistan to improve all aspects of their bilateral relations, and we encourage further dialogue. [...] Our position on Kashmir has not changed. We still believe the pace, scope, and character of India and Pakistan’s dialogue on Kashmir is for those two countries to determine, and we continue to encourage dialogue.”

- **September 16, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on September 16, 2013](#))

Quote: “The detention of the cruise liner ‘Henna’ by the ROK district court in Jeju due to debt dispute has left many Chinese tourists stranded on board. Paying high attention to the issue, the Chinese Foreign Ministry, the Chinese Embassy in the ROK and Consulate General in Jeju immediately launched the emergency mechanism. The Chinese Ambassador to the ROK expressed concerns to the ROK side immediately after the incident, urging them to ensure the safety as well as legitimate rights and interests of the stranded Chinese, assist China and facilitate China’s follow-up actions. The Chinese Consul General in Jeju paid multiple visits to the site where the cruise liner was detained to ensure that the company involved took measures to meet the stranded tourists’ daily need on board, minimize their losses, pacify them and take them home as soon as possible.”

- **September 16, 2013 - China Daily Editorial** ([Constructive meetings](#))

Quote: “China and ASEAN are determined to build the surrounding seas into bonds of peace, friendship and cooperation, and as the disputes only involve a few members of ASEAN with China, the two sides are determined to resolve the disputes at the bilateral level. That the two sides have agreed upon a series of measures to deepen their pragmatic cooperation at sea during the weekend meetings shows cooperation has always and will continue to be the mainstream in China-ASEAN interaction. Any deviation from the track of maintaining sound, stable China-ASEAN cooperation will be counterproductive and against the fundamental interests of the region, thus doomed to failure.”

- **September 23, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on September 23, 2013](#))

Quote: “(Japan has reportedly approved the installation of the X-band radar by the US military in the Air Self-Defense Force’s base in the Kyoto Prefecture.) We have noted relevant report and are concerned about that. China believes that some individual country or bloc of countries’ unilateral deployment of anti-missile system or engagement in bloc cooperation under the pretext of guarding against the nuclear and missile ‘threat’ from the DPRK will make no contribution to regional non-proliferation, nor will it be conducive to peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific, rather, it may produce a severe and negative impact on global strategic stability. We maintain that political and diplomatic means should be adopted in dealing with the issue of missile proliferation, so as to fully accommodate different countries’ legitimate concerns over the anti-missile issue and safeguard global strategic stability.”



- **September 30, 2013 - Remarks by Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter: U.S.-India Defense Collaboration Moves to Next Level** ([American Forces Press Service](#))
Quote: "In the United States, with U.S. industry ... we identified and put forward to the Indians a truly groundbreaking entirely new collaborative proposal to co-develop with India a next-generation Javelin antitank capability. We've adapted our system in ways that will speed our release process for India [...] All partners this process is subject to case-by-case review and there will always be some technologies that we will keep to ourselves. [...] We've also taken unprecedented steps to identify forward-leaning proposals by industry, from industry on both sides for defense items to be co-produced and -- the true measure of our common goal -- co-developed by the U.S. and India. [...] Our goal is for India to have all the capabilities it needs to meet its security requirements and to be a key partner in that effort. [...] They also allow Indian troops access to U.S. troops, making operating together possible if it proves necessary to further U.S. and Indian interests and, perhaps most importantly, helping foster person-to-person ties in the defense area that are so important to our two countries in other areas."

- **September 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on September 26, 2013](#))
Quote: "China is firmly opposed to arms sales to Taiwan by any country. This position is clear-cut and consistent. China has lodged solemn representations with the US for its sale and delivery of anti-submarine warfare aircrafts to Taiwan. China urges the US to abide by the one-China policy as well as the principles enshrined in the three China-US Joint Communiqués, stop arms sales to Taiwan in all forms and desist from actions that are detrimental to China-US relations and the peaceful growth of cross-Strait relations."
- **September 28, 2013 - Wang Yi's Speech** ([China at a New Starting Point](#))
Quote: "With regard to China's disputes with some countries over territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests, we sincerely hope to properly resolve them through negotiation and consultation with countries directly involved. Those disputes that cannot be resolved now should be shelved for future resolution. This is our consistent position and practice. On the other hand, we will, under whatever circumstances firmly safeguard China's sovereignty and territorial integrity and resolutely uphold China's legitimate and lawful rights and interests."



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: Rejecting Trade Protectionism and Advancing the Doha Round; Balancing Internal and External Growth

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2013 Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan (Briefing by Ben Rhodes on the Bilateral with Japan) Quote: “We’ve also said repeatedly that when you look at emerging economies, increasingly they will have to look within their own borders for demand. That’s part of the rebalancing of global growth that we’ve discussed for four and a half years now, so that there’s steps that can be taken so that emerging economies can find growth not just from consumers in the United States, but from within their borders.” ● September 6, 2013 Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros (Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros) Quote: “I think there’s a shared view that we need to continue to promote growth and job creation. And the U.S. economy and the Chinese economy, as the two largest in the world, are fundamental to that effort. The President raised a number of the issues that we’ve had concerns with in terms of China -- for instance, the need for greater reform of state-owned enterprises, our continued concerns about intellectual property rights. There was a discussion of cyber. And once again the President underscored that we view this not simply through a security prism, but what we’re focused on is concerns about the potential theft of trade secrets emanating from China. And the two leaders agreed that the cyber working group that was established at Sunnylands should continue to address those issues.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 4, 2013 - Joint Written Interview with Media (Joint Written Interview with Media from Turkmenistan, Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) Quote: “It is important that each country should, first and foremost, manage its own affairs well, keep its own economic house in order, and enhance economic competitiveness through vigorous structural reforms. On the basis of this, parties should step up policy coordination, make sure that the spillover effect of their policies are positive, not otherwise, and work together to meet the major risks and challenges in the international economic and financial fields. [...] It should continue to increase the representation and voice of emerging markets and developing countries. In particular, it should speedily implement the quota and governance reform plans for the IMF, complete on time IMF’s quota formula adjustment and the next round of general quotas review by January 2014, and review the basket of currencies for special drawing rights as scheduled for 2015.” ● September 4, 2013 - Joint Written Interview with Media (Joint Written Interview with Media from Turkmenistan, Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) Quote: “The ultimate purpose of maintaining regional security and stability is to achieve common development and prosperity. Parties need to accelerate the implementation of cooperation projects in such advantageous areas as transport, energy, communications and agriculture, and expedite studies on setting up an SCO development bank to resolve project financing difficulties and address international financial risks. Moreover, the SCO needs to step up pragmatic cooperation with other multilateral mechanisms in the region to draw on each other’s strengths.” ● September 5, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Building a fairer world) Quote: “Developed countries should be aware that no country can make itself immune to the world’s economic ills and that economic policies in one country will have an effect on others. Hence, as the US Fed tapers off its quantitative easing, it should pay attention to the effects it will have on others. The G20 nations should set an example for the world and truly commit themselves to the road of common development and do more to coordinate their economic and finance policies for the common good. As the G20 summit has emerged as an important vehicle for dialogue between developed and developing countries, all members should strive to reach a consensus on ways to establish a fairer and more effective international economic order, including reform of such organizations as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.”



- **September 25, 2013 Remarks of Assistant Secretary Lago at the Seminar on the U.S. Regulatory and Institutional Environment for Chinese Foreign Direct Investment (Press Center)**

Quote: "I want to talk for a moment about the longstanding U.S. open investment policy. Our policy has been the same for decades: we encourage foreign investment no matter where it originates. We recognize that it is vital to economic growth, job creation, and productivity. This includes investment from China. [...] Chinese firms are making important contributions to U.S. output and employment, and are valued members of the communities in which they invest, while at the same time growing their businesses to the benefit of their shareholders. And so our policy and record are clear: the United States welcomes foreign investment from all countries, including China. [...] We do not impede transactions that pose no national security risk – and the vast majority of foreign investments from all countries, including China, do not pose national security risks. [...] In the same way that we believe an open investment environment in the United States benefits both our economies, we believe that China's openness to foreign investment would do the same. [...] Despite these positive indications, we remain concerned about the country's significant restrictions on foreign investment and continue to urge our Chinese counterparts to continue to reduce investment barriers. [...] We will continue to press China to implement measures that show a greater openness to foreign investment."

- **September 6, 2013 - Xi Jinping Attends Eighth G20 Leaders' Summit and Delivers Important Speech ([Xi Jinping Attends Eighth G20 Leaders' Summit and Delivers Important Speech](#))**

Quote: "The major economies should take care of their own matters, ensuring no big mess in their own economy. All countries should strengthen macroeconomic policy coordination and communication. China's economic policy is not only responsible for the Chinese economy but also for the world economy. China's economic fundamentals are good, we firmly push forward structural reforms, and would rather slow down the growth rate a bit. [...] Second, safeguarding and developing an open world economy. We should oppose all forms of protectionism, maintain a free, open and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, and improve the global investment rules, guiding the rational flow of capital in global development. Third, improving global economic governance, making it fairer and more just. The relevant countries should further push forward the implementation of the quota and governance reform on International Monetary Fund (IMF)."

- **September 6, 2013 - Xi Jinping's Speech ([Xi Jinping Attends Eighth G20 Leaders' Summit and Delivers Important Speech](#))**

Quote: "Xi Jinping stressed that shaping the world economy of this kind needs all G20 members to build a closer economic partnership, and to shoulder due responsibilities. First, adopting responsible macroeconomic policies. [...] Second, safeguarding and developing an open world economy. [...] Third, improving global economic governance, making it fairer and more just. [...] Xi Jinping stressed that in order to promote the sustainable and healthy development of China's economy and society, China will unswervingly promote reform."



- **September 9, 2013 - Li Keqiang: China Will Stay The Course On Sustainable Growth** ([Li Keqiang: China Will Stay The Course On Sustainable Growth](#))

Quote: "Observers ask whether China's economic slowdown will lead to a sharp decline – or even a hard landing [...] My answer is that our economy will maintain its sustained and healthy growth and China will stay on the path of reform and opening up. Shortly after it took office in March, the new Chinese government made clear its policy was to sustain economic growth, improve people's wellbeing and promote social equity. [...] Reform remains the driving force. We will advance reforms of administrative management, fiscal and tax systems, financial sectors and pricing. The theme of this year's Summer Davos Forum is 'Meeting the Innovation Imperative'. To me this means not only technological but more importantly institutional innovation, and reform is also a way of innovation. [...] We will continue to support the Doha round of World Trade Organisation talks, work for the signing of bilateral free trade agreements, upgrade the China-Asean Free Trade Area, and provide a level playing field and a better legal environment for foreign investors. We will explore new ways to open China to the outside world, and Shanghai's pilot free-trade zone is a case in point. A key focus is the expansion of domestic demand. Here China enjoys one great advantage: its 1.3bn people are keen to work hard in pursuit of a better life and make up a huge domestic market. We will expand consumer demand through initiatives such as the promotion of the IT sector through the expansion of broadband and 4G licenses."

- **September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution** ([Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution](#))

Quote: "Today, bilateral trade is almost 500 billion US dollars and mutual investment more than 80 billion. According to the latest report from China-US Exchange Foundation, by 2022, our two countries will become each other's top trading partner. By then, US export to China will exceed 450 billion dollars, which means over 2.5 million jobs created in this country. The number of Chinese tourists visiting the United States will grow to 10 million from 1.5 million in 2012. These are conclusions of the joint study by Chinese and American scholars. They will give a strong impetus to the historic process of this new model of relationship."



- **September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution**
(Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution)

Quote: "We will advance reform and opening-up and deepen China-US economic cooperation and trade. This will open up new prospects for bilateral business ties. There is also a need for the two countries to tap cooperation potential in such fields as energy, environmental protection, urbanization, bio-tech and infrastructure. China takes US concerns on market access and IPR protection seriously and is prepared to take measures to address them. At the same time, China hopes the United States will ease its control over high-tech export to China and give fair treatment to Chinese companies investing in this country."

- **September 26, 2013 - Wang yi's Speech** (Peace, Development and Cooperation Must be Moved Forward Instead of Backward)

Quote: "We must reject trade and investment protectionism, and push forward the WTO Doha round negotiations. Developed countries should undertake due responsibilities in providing development assistance, and adopt responsible macro-economic policies. Countries both in the South and the North should adapt to the trend of economic globalization, pursue win-win outcomes, better coordinate monetary, fiscal, trade, industrial and other macro-policies, and jointly tackle such global challenges as climate change, energy, resources and food security. [...] There is no need for everyone to take the same path. The path of others could be of useful reference, but may not be suitable for oneself. Be it the Chinese dream or the American dream, European dream or African dream - they are all about aspiration for a happy life, and can be achieved through different ways. None is superior to another, and no one should try to impose his own dream on others. The international community should respect the reality of diversity in the world and tap into the potential of diversity so that countries can achieve their own development goals through mutual learning and mutual accommodation."

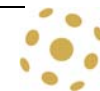
- **September 27, 2013 - Wang Yi's Speech** (As a Member of the Developing World China Will Always Speak up for Developing Countries)

Quote: "There is a need for China and G77 members to learn from each other's experience in governance, strengthen their exchanges on development ideas and policies and promote their strategic cooperation in industrialization, urbanization, IT application and agricultural modernization. There is a need for us to deepen mutually beneficial cooperation in infrastructure, connectivity, energy and resources and jointly tackle the spill-over effect of monetary policy adjustments by certain developed countries. There is a need for us to enhance our coordination within the UN framework, work to put development high on the international agenda and exert a greater influence of the G77 in the post 2015 development agenda. We must scale up our communication and concerted efforts on such issues as UN reform, the handling of major emergencies and making of international rules."



Issue 4. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Kerry Urges Chinese Support for UN Security Council Resolution on Syria; Building on the Sunnylands Summit

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 19, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks With Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi Before Their Meeting) Quote: “President Obama has also made what I believe is a strategic and appropriate commitment to rebalance our interests and our investments in Asia. A stronger partnership with China is very much a part of that effort. The United States is a Pacific nation, and we take our Pacific partnerships very seriously, and we will continue to build our enduring presence in that area, working with our partners to promote peace and prosperity.” ● September 19, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks With Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi Before Their Meeting) Quote: “China and the United States have also agreed to a new model of relations, and that was worked on and announced at the Sunnylands summit with our presidents. It is based on practical cooperation and constructive management of differences. We recognized the need to avoid falling into a trap of seeing one another as strategic rivals, and that recognition is now driving our partnership on issues from climate change to wildlife trafficking to military consultations and the promotion of balanced growth around the world. Importantly, part of our new relationship is a commitment to engage in frank discussions on sensitive issues, particularly where we disagree, where misunderstanding could lead to a miscalculation. From our dialogue on intellectual property to maritime security and human rights, we are committed to working through difficult issues, and, as you can tell, we have a very big agenda. And it’s through the process of working through these difficulties that we can actually forge a stronger friendship, a stronger partnership, and a stronger future for both of our nations.” ● September 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Secretary Kerry's Bilateral Meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “The Secretary briefed the Foreign Minister on recent developments regarding Syria, and urged China to support strong UN Security Council resolution to implement the framework to ensure the complete destruction of Syria’s chemical weapons program. The Foreign Minister welcomed the framework agreement reached recently in Geneva. [...] The Secretary also raised the deteriorating human rights situation in China. The two sides discussed maritime security issues in East Asia, and the Secretary urged China to avoid incidents that add tensions – add to tensions, and on the South China Sea in particular, to reach agreement on a binding code of conduct.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution (Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution) Quote: “This is a year of great significance in China-US relations. Last June, the two presidents held a successful and historic meeting in Annenberg Estate, California. The most important outcome is that China and the United States agreed to build a new model of major-country relations. [...]President Xi Jinping has laid out a clear vision for the new model. In his words, the essential features of this model include number one, ‘no conflict or confrontation’, number two, ‘mutual respect’ and number three, ‘win-win cooperation’.” ● September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution (Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution) Quote: “We need to strengthen cooperation in international and regional hotspots and global issues and put this new model of relationship on greater common responsibilities. The United States is the biggest developed country while China is the biggest developing country in the world. The two countries share ever-growing converging interests and shoulder increasingly greater common responsibilities on such major issues as maintaining regional and international stability and promoting sustainable development of mankind. Joint contribution to world peace and stability and progress of civilization is what the international community expects of our two countries. It should, therefore, also be an inherent feature of this new model of relationship. China is prepared to engage in all-dimensional cooperation with the United States at regional and global levels. What we seek is not the so-called ‘G2’, but each complementing the other with its respective advantages. China is ready to shoulder international responsibilities commensurate with its national strength and realities, and together with the United States, offer more quality public goods for the international community.” ● September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution (Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution) Quote: “First, China and the United States should genuinely respect and accommodate each other’s interests and concerns in the Asia-Pacific. China respects the traditional influence and immediate interests of the United States in the Asia-Pacific. We have never thought about pushing the US out of the region. Rather, we hope the United States will play a positive and constructive role in safeguarding peace, stability and development in the Asia-Pacific. As President Xi Jinping aptly pointed out, ‘The vast Pacific Ocean is broad enough to accommodate our two big countries.’ The Asia-Pacific has been the home and root of the Chinese nation for thousands of years. Therefore, we hope the United States will also respect China’s interests and concerns.”



- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ([The People’s Republic of China National Day](#))**

Quote: “We have worked together to forge a mature relationship, one that recognizes that economic prosperity is not a zero sum game, that a prosperous China is good for the United States, and a prosperous United States is good for China. The candid and productive discussions this year at Sunnylands, the Strategic & Economic Dialogue, and the G-20 are meaningful steps in expanding our positive and comprehensive cooperation, including by elevating our shared interest in cooperation on climate change and sustainable energy. Equally important are the strong bonds between our students and scholars, our scientists, and our business communities.”

- **September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution ([Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution](#))**

Quote: “Right now, cross-Straits relations enjoy a momentum of peaceful development. It is the common desire of people on both sides of the Straits to have peace rather than war, cooperation rather than confrontation, and exchanges rather than estrangement. Gradual integration of the two sides through two-way interactions and cooperation will lead to ultimate reunification. This is a historical trend that no one can stop. For many years, the Taiwan question has been a liability in China-US relations that undermines mutual trust and disrupts cooperation. However, if the United States can go along with the prevailing trend of peaceful development of cross-Straits relations, and genuinely appreciate and respect China’s efforts to oppose separation and achieve peaceful reunification, the issue – once a liability and negative factor in our relationship – will be turned into an asset and a positive factor, providing guarantee to the long-term, steady growth of China-US relations and opening prospect for all-round cooperation.”



Issue 5. Cooperation On Military Security: Transparency in Outer Space; Security through the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 10, 2013 – Remarks by Pentagon Press Secretary George Little: U.S., Chinese Reps Stress Progress in Consultative Talks (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “Miller and Wang underscored the accomplishments that the U.S.-China military-to-military relationship has achieved thus far this year. They discussed how to sustain the positive momentum in building a constructive military relationship and advance a new model of military-to-military relations into the future. [...] The two leaders discussed how to enhance strategic trust and build upon opportunities to expand cooperation in areas of mutual interest, including humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, peacekeeping and maritime safety. They also discussed ways to enhance communications to improve understanding and avoid misperception.” ● September 10, 2013 – Remarks by Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Dr. James N. Miller: Officials Map Next Steps in U.S.-Chinese Military Relations (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “We’re engaging the Chinese in a number of channels, ... and we are working to build cooperation in areas of mutual interest . We’re also discussing our differences and working to narrow them where we can. Where we can’t narrow the differences, at least we can understand each other’s perspectives better, and we’re working to reduce the chances of misunderstanding and miscalculations. [...] I emphasized our grave concerns reference North Korea’s nuclear and missile developments. We called on China to pressure North Korea to return to a process of credible and authentic negotiations aimed at denuclearization.” ● September 18, 2013 – Remarks by DSCA’s general counsel Derek Gilman: U.S. Foreign Military Sales Promote Security Cooperation (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “China is becoming more and more of a player in the international armaments sales arena, and South Korea is becoming a significant competitor in the international armaments sales arena. The United States wants to maintain its role as the preeminent competitor for the reasons of building relationships with our partners.” ● September 19, 2013 – Remarks by Assistant Secretary for GSA Madelyn R. Creedon: Official Describes Evolution of Space Deterrence (American Forces Press Service) Quote: “If there is an attack against a space asset, it isn’t visible. You can’t watch it on CNN, and unless you’re directly affected by the capability that the space assets provide, you’re probably completely oblivious that the attack happened.[...] The more we all know about what’s going on in space, and the more we can all share with each other about what’s going on in space, [the better we can] we establish a ... deterrent environment so that no one can do something and get away with it.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 4, 2013 - Joint Written Interview with Media (Joint Written Interview with Media from Turkmenistan, Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) Quote: “On security, member states need to continue to firmly support each other’s endeavor to safeguard national security and social stability and intensify efforts to combat terrorism, separatism and extremism and drug-related crimes. What merits caution is that there is a growing tendency of terrorists and drug criminals colluding with each other in the region. Therefore, counter-terrorism and anti-narcotic efforts should be integrated with a two-pronged approach. China believes that there is a need to give the SCO Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure the function of anti-narcotics to enhance its overall ability to fight both terrorism and drug trafficking.”



Issue 6. Korean Peninsula: Welcoming the Re-opening of the Kaesong Industrial Complex; U.S.-China Work toward Denuclearization

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 6, 2013 - Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros (Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros) Quote: "They [President Obama and President Xi] discussed the issue of North Korea. China has been a cooperative partner in underscoring the importance of denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula. And we've worked closely with them since the Sunnylands summit as we've sought to pressure North Korea to enforce existing sanctions, and also make clear that we're open to a dialogue provided that North Korea meets its obligations with respect to denuclearization." ● September 6, 2013 - Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros (Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros) Quote: "North Korea, of course, is another country that has stockpiles of chemical weapons. And the last thing we want to do is send a signal that these weapons are fair game, that they're being reintroduced into the 21st century battlefield. That would only pose a greater threat to South Korea and to the American service members there." ● September 13, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: D.P.R.K-Compliance to International Commitments (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We continue to call on them to comply with their international commitments. We've put a great deal of pressure on the North Koreans over this issue, including with some very, very strong sanctions. So we'll continue working with the international community to try to get to North Korea to a place that it will, in fact, take irreversible steps to abandon its nuclear weapons and all existing programs in a complete and verifiable manner." ● September 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: China-Joint Statement of Six-Party Talks (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Well, our position on this hasn't changed, and I would refer you to him to explain his comments. We've said that the onus is on North Korea to take meaningful actions towards denuclearization. As we all know, the DPRK's committed on numerous occasions – and he reminded us that today was actually the anniversary of the joint statement of the Six-Party Talks. We're going to keep working with China and other partners in the region to address this issue." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 10, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on September 10, 2013) Quote: "China welcomes the DPRK-ROK agreement on reopening the Kaesong Industrial Park after a trial run and supports the two sides in keeping the momentum of dialogue and contact, further improving relations and making active efforts to ease the tension of the Korean Peninsula and the whole region." ● September 19, 2013 - Address by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Commemorative Seminar "Retrospect & Outlook: A Decade of the Six-Party Talks" (Stay Committed to the Six-Party Talks for Lasting Peace) Quote: "To achieve the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula is the common responsibility of all parties. [...] China has major strategic concern over the Korean nuclear issue. We will unswervingly follow our principles, uphold the nuclear non-proliferation regime, and promote the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. Our attitude is serious and earnest. [...] It is heartening to see that recently, some positive changes have taken place in the situation on the Peninsula. A high degree of tension has been replaced by relative relaxation, and serious confrontation has given way to resumed dialogue. There have been more interactions between the parties concerned, and the North-South relations have been eased." ● September 19, 2013 - Address by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Commemorative Seminar "Retrospect & Outlook: A Decade of the Six-Party Talks" (Stay Committed to the Six-Party Talks for Lasting Peace) Quote: "First, the parties should work in the same direction and keep the momentum of relaxation on the Peninsula. The situation on the Peninsula is still fragile and has uncertainties. [...] Second, the parties should jointly shoulder responsibilities and create conditions for the restart of the Six-Party Talks. All the six parties should recommit themselves to the September 19 Joint Statement. [...] The parties should move ahead with the times and enhance institution-building for the Six-Party Talks. The parties should step up study into the Six-Party Talks itself and explore the possibility of institutionalizing the heads of delegation meetings and endorsing meeting outcomes by leaders' meeting so as to make the Six-Party Talks more binding and effective."



- **September 30, 2013 Speech by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel ([ROK-US Alliance 60th Anniversary Dinner](#))**

Quote: “Even though our alliance has never been stronger than it is today, that does not mean we cannot grow and mature. While the root of our alliance will always be the defense of territory, building on that foundation will let us go together into the future as active strategic partners – both here on the Korean Peninsula, and around the world. As two prosperous nations, and highly capable militaries, there is much we can do to contribute to the security of this region, and the world, if we continue to go together.[...] This alliance has changed a great deal over the past 60 years, and it will continue to change in the future. But there should be no doubt – no doubt – that it will always change for the better.”

- **September 30, 2013 – Remarks by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Army Gen. Martin E. Dempsey: U.S., South Korean Military Leaders Hold Talks in Seoul ([American Forces Press Service](#))**

Quote: “That starts with the North Koreans and trends. Then we moved to capabilities – everything from command and control to intelligence sharing to joint integrated air defense – because the better we can operate together, the better deterrent we have to a miscalculation by North Korea. [...] As the capabilities of the North have changed, we have to change right along with them. In fact, we try to change before they change. [...] In the 21st century now, with information technologies available, we think we can do better at being interoperable in terms of command and control electronically.”

- **September 30, 2013 – Remarks by Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel: Hagel Watches Training, Tours DMZ During Korea Visit ([American Forces Press Service](#))**

Quote: “You are the only forward-deployed division we have in the United States Army in the world. ... That responsibility doesn't cease. It doesn't ease, and it is one of constant vigilance, and I know that's a big burden. But I suspect that each of you wouldn't want it any other way, or you wouldn't be here. [...] There's never been any consideration of changing our force protection or force presence here in Korea or anywhere else in this area.”

- **September 19, 2013 - Wang Yi's Speech ([Stay Committed to the Six-Party Talks for Lasting Peace](#))**

Quote: “The denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and the maintenance of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula are inter-connected and mutually-reinforcing. Without denuclearization, it is hard for the Korean Peninsula to have lasting peace and stability. And denuclearization will be meaningful only when it is based on peace and stability upheld on the Korean Peninsula. To ensure peace and tranquility in its neighborhood is the firm strategic goal of China, and maintaining peace and stability in this region is the unshirkable common responsibility of all parties. [...] The parties should step up study into the Six-Party Talks itself and explore the possibility of institutionalizing the heads of delegation meetings and endorsing meeting outcomes by leaders' meeting so as to make the Six-Party Talks more binding and effective.”



Issue 7. Climate Change: China's Sustainable Development Efforts; Obama's Climate Action Plan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Video Message: Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Climate Change Roundtable) Quote: “This summer President Obama unveiled his Climate Action Plan, which will drive more aggressive action than ever before and help us meet our commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions by around 17 percent from 2005 levels. [...] But we also know that no single nation can take on this challenge alone – and few have the resources to even try. Climate change is a global crisis, and it will require a global solution – one that includes shared resources, shared responsibility and a shared sense of urgency above all.” ● September 6, 2013 Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros (Press Briefing by Ben Rhodes and Evan Medeiros) Quote: “We, of course, reached an important agreement with China to phase down the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons -- HFCs -- in Sunnylands. And today, they agreed to move forward under the basis of the Montreal Protocol to phase out HFCs and to work to make progress on a multilateral basis. President Obama also underscored that with his new Climate Action Plan there's an even greater opportunity for the U.S. and China to work together in support of an international effort and accord on combating climate change, given the necessity of China playing a role in any potential global solution to the challenge.” ● September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks at a Meeting with Pacific Island Leaders) Quote: “So the science is clear and irrefutable, and today the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change confirmed for the fifth time in 20 years that climate change is real, is happening, and is in large part caused by human activity.[...] So as we work with our international partners to prepare for the impacts of climate change and the impacts that we're already witnessing, we have an urgent responsibility to try to work together even harder to be able to change the way we're doing things.[...] So we know that no one nation has the ability to address climate change alone. The United States, which is together with China a large proportion of emissions, if we acted all by ourselves and went to zero tomorrow it wouldn't do the job. So we all are in this. We all have to figure out how to proceed forward. [...] We're equally committed to working toward a comprehensive UN climate agreement that takes into account the unique circumstances and capabilities of each nation.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 26, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development) Quote: “Sustainable development is a basic state policy of China. [...] China is now the world's largest investor in new and renewable energies. In the first decade of the new century, we increased forest coverage in China by 3.8% or 365,100 square kilometers. We have identified energy-saving and emission-reduction as a focal point in adjusting our economic structure and an important yardstick in evaluating the performance of our government officials. With the promulgation of laws and regulations such as the Law on Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Law, China now has a fairly well-established legal framework for environmental protection. [...] Now we are fighting for the goal of reducing energy consumption and CO2 emission per unit of GDP by 16% and 17% respectively between 2011 and 2015. This month, we have just unveiled an action plan on air pollution prevention and control, which requires us to raise the share of non-fossil fuel consumption to 13% of the total energy consumption, and decrease that of coal to less than 65% by 2017.” ● September 26, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (Sustainable Development—The Road to Achieve Chinese Dream and Human Progress) Quote: “‘Common but differentiated responsibilities’ is a fundamental principle in the area of development. Imposing uniformity and ignoring differences is to dodge or even shirk the responsibilities of developed countries. International cooperation on sustainable development must take into full account the differences between developed and developing countries in level, resources and means of development. Concrete efforts should be made to address the difficulties of developing countries in capital, technology, capacity building and other means of implementation.”



- **September 27, 2013 – Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Release of the Fifth Assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#))

Quote: “With those stakes, the response must be all hands on deck. It’s not about one country making a demand of another. It’s the science itself, demanding action from all of us. The United States is deeply committed to leading on climate change. We will work with our partners around the world through ambitious actions to reduce emissions, transform our energy economy, and help the most vulnerable cope with the effects of climate change. We do so because this is science, these are facts, and action is our only option.”

- **September 28, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the General Debate of the 68th Session of The United Nations General Assembly** ([China at a New Starting Point](#))

Quote: “China welcomes the positive outcomes of the Doha Climate Change Conference held at the end of 2012. China hopes that developed countries will demonstrate political will and honor their commitments by scaling up emissions reduction efforts and providing capital, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries. The Chinese government takes climate change seriously, and has taken a host of forceful policy measures with notable progress made. China will continue to play its due role in addressing global climate change.”



Issue 8. Human Rights: British Comments on Hong Kong Anger China; Violence in the Central African Republic

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 17, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Central African Republic- Upsurge in Violence (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "The United States is gravely concerned about the recent upsurge in violence in the northwestern part of the Central African Republic that has resulted in the death of civilians, including two humanitarian actors; the destruction of homes and places of worship; and the displacement of over 21,000 people internally and as refugees into Chad.[...] We also welcome the decree issued by the Central African Republic Government that dissolved the Seleka rebel alliance, and the conviction by a Bangui court of 16 members of Seleka for pillaging. However, we remain concerned about continuing violations of international humanitarian law and reports of widespread human rights abuses by these rebels. All perpetrators of these crimes must be held accountable." ● September 20, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Department-Discussion of Human Rights (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Well, we – certainly, human rights are an incredibly serious matter for us. It's something we talk about consistently and constantly at the State Department. I mentioned yesterday in the bilateral meeting with the Chinese Foreign Minister, the Secretary raised the human rights situation there. So it's a constant topic of discussion around the world. It's a very important issue for us as well, absolutely." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China-Austria Relations (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Remarks on China-Austria Relations) Quote: "Chinese Ambassador to Austria Zhao Bin met with Ambassador Jan Kickert, the Political Director of the Austrian Foreign Ministry at the request of the Austrian side in Vienna several days ago. Director Kickert said that Austrian Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister's meetings with the Dalai Lama in Vienna in May, 2012 had a negative impact on Austria-China relations, which was regrettable. Austria attaches great importance to developing friendly and cooperative relations with China, adheres to the one-China policy and recognizes Tibet as part of China. Austria does not support any separatist activities that seek Tibet independence and undermine China's territorial integrity." ● September 16, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on September 16, 2013) Quote: "The Minister of State at the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office blatantly made irresponsible remarks about Hong Kong's political system development. China is strongly dissatisfied with and firmly opposed to that. The issue of political system development is the internal affair of Hong Kong and China, which brooks no interference by any foreign country. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government has also made clear its solemn position on rejecting any outside interference. Hong Kong once suffered colonial rule for a long time. Since Hong Kong's return to motherland, the Basic Law has fully protected various basic rights and freedom of Hong Kong compatriots. Hong Kong's political system is steadily developing in accordance with the Basic Law and relevant decisions by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. We urge the UK side to immediately stop any form of interference in Hong Kong's internal affairs."



Issue 9. Cybersecurity: Stealing Trade and Military Secrets; Reinforcing U.S. Military Cyber Capabilities

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Brazil-Intelligence Collection Concerns (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "He, in his letter, said that the United States does not use foreign intelligence collection capabilities to steal the trade secrets of foreign companies in order to give American companies a competitive advantage. I think that's one of the concerns that's been raised. In terms of the other specific concerns, the U.S. Government will respond through diplomatic channels to our partners and allies, as we have when they've raised these issues in the past." ● September 25, 2013 – Remarks by Cybercom's Commander Army General Keith B. Alexander: Cybercom Activates National Mission Force Headquarters (American Forces Press Service) Quote: "We will ensure that we have the best force anywhere in the world. The best [force] in the world -- that's what the American people expect of our military and of our intelligence community and that's what we're doing. Why? In this area, technical skills really matter. So we're engaged in a multiyear effort with the services to train our forces. [...] Cyber Command provides cyber support elements to every combatant command today. We're refining our operational concepts and our command and control. And I think ... coming up with the operational concepts and the command and control is absolutely vital to the future. [...] Nobody sees it today. We don't have the shared situational awareness we need and this is going to be a key capability for the future." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 20, 2013 - Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution (Speech by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Brookings Institution) Quote: "On cyber security, a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyber space is in the interest of all countries in the world, including China and the United States. China firmly opposes any behavior that disrupts order in cyberspace and endangers cyber security. As a matter of fact, China is a victim of hacking and other cyber attacks. To safeguard cyber security, we need cooperation instead of finger-pointing. The first meeting of China-US cyber working group made a good beginning. We need to keep up constructive dialogue and promote the formulation of international cyber rules to help ensure cyber security." ● September 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on September 24, 2013) Quote: "(A recent US media report attributed the fast development in China's drone technology to hackers' 'theft of US technology'.) I have noted relevant report. We owe our achievements in economy and technology to the hard work of the Chinese people, the continuous input in research and development and the improvement of innovation capacity. China and the US have set up a working team on cyber affairs, ensuring an unfettered line of communication between the two sides. The relevant report is a sheer fabrication out of nothing, which will do no good to China-US cooperation on cyber security."



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