

# **EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet**

## **March 2013**

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**Time Period:** March 1 ~ March 31, 2013

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United States	China
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United States	China
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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● March 27, State Department Daily Press Briefing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● March 29, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference</li> </ul>



## Issue 1. North Korea's Third Nuclear Test: Escalation on the Korean Peninsula, UNSC Resolution 2094

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "Our position is that the D.P.R.K. will achieve nothing by threats or provocations which only further isolate North Korea and undermine international efforts to ensure peace and stability in Northeast Asia. So that's our position. We've heard some of these types of threats before, and we don't think provocative statements are helpful at this time."</li>   <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We've certainly long urged the Chinese to continue to use their influence with the D.P.R.K. to get them to come in line with their international obligations. But I think we'll let the Chinese discuss their own position and do that themselves."</li>   <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State Kerry</b> (<a href="#">Remarks with the Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Hamad bin Jassim bin Jaber Al Thani after Their Meeting</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "With respect to North Korea, I think President Obama and the American people and the world would like to see the leader of North Korea, Kim Jong-un, take responsible actions for peace and for responsible activity within the region, and rather than threaten to abrogate and threaten to move in some new direction, the world would be better served if he would direct his people and make the decision himself to engage in a legitimate dialogue, in legitimate negotiations in order to resolve not just American concerns, but the concerns of the Japanese, of the South Koreans, of the Russians, the Chinese, and South Korea – I think I said South Koreans – everybody in the region."</li>   <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney</b> (<a href="#">Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "Well, as Ambassador Rice indicated this morning at the United Nations in New York today, the United States tabled a draft Security Council resolution that responds to North Korea's February 12 nuclear test. The draft resolution, which is agreed upon by the U.S. and China, provides a credible and strong response that further impedes the growth of DPRK's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs and its ability to engage in proliferation activities. We anticipate adoption of this important resolution later this week."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 1, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 1, 2013</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "China appreciates President Park Geun-hye's proposal of starting a 'trust-building process on the Korean Peninsula', supports the South and the North in holding dialogue and improving relations and will continue to work for the lasting peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula."</li>   <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 5, 2013</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "It (joint military exercises between the ROK and the US) serves the common interests and is also the shared responsibility of all relevant parties to safeguard peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia. We hope all parties concerned will do more for the easing of tension on the Peninsula and for regional peace and stability."</li>   <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 5, 2013</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "China is clear and firm in its position to safeguard peace and stability and realize the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. China supports the UN Security Council in making appropriate reactions to show objection to the DPRK's nuclear test. Meanwhile, the reaction should be prudent and moderate. It should avoid further escalation of the tension and be conducive to denuclearization and non-proliferation of the Peninsula as well as peace and stability in Northeast Asia. In the above spirit, China has been in close communication and discussion with other parties concerned at the UN Security Council and on other occasions."</li> </ul>



- **March 5, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney**  
([Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney](#))

**Quote:** "Well, the DPRK will achieve nothing by threats or provocations, which will only further isolate North Korea and undermine international efforts to ensure peace and stability in Northeast Asia. We have urged the North Korean leadership to heed President Obama's call to choose the path of peace and come into compliance with its international obligations."

- **March 7, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney**  
([Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney](#))

**Quote:** "First of all, I think it's important to note, as you probably saw at the United Nations earlier today, the Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2094 condemning North Korea's highly provocative February 12 nuclear test, and imposing strong sanctions under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter. The strength, breadth, and severity of these sanctions show that the P5 and the rest of the Security Council take seriously the North Korean threat. North Korea will follow -- will now face, rather, new barriers to developing its ban to nuclear and ballistic missile programs. Resolution 2094 increases North Korea's isolation and demonstrates to North Korea's leaders the increasing costs they pay for defying the international community. The international community stands united in its commitment to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and in its demand that North Korea comply with its international obligations. The Security Council also committed to take additional measures in the event of another nuclear test or launch. Now, as I stated earlier this week, DPRK will achieve nothing by threats or provocations, which will only further isolate North Korea and undermine international efforts to ensure peace and stability in Southeast Asia."

- **March 6, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 6, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "The Korean Armistice Agreement plays an important role in safeguarding peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. The current situation on the Peninsula is complex and sensitive. China calls on relevant parties to bear in mind the larger picture of peace and stability of the Peninsula and the region, remain calm and restrained, and refrain from taking actions that may escalate the tension. We believe a peace mechanism should replace the armistice mechanism on the Peninsula in the long run, and hope that all relevant parties will work towards this goal through dialogue and negotiation so as to realize the long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula and the region. [...] China supports the Security Council in making necessary and appropriate reactions to the DPRK's nuclear test. Meanwhile, we believe the reactions should be conducive to denuclearization of the Peninsula and the overall peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. In the above principle, China has maintained communication and discussion with other parties concerned at the UN Security Council. Currently, the discussions are still underway."

- **March 7, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 7, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "After the press conference, a journalist asked for China's attitude towards the Security Council's draft resolution on sanctions against the DPRK's nuclear test. Hua Chunying said that China supports the Security Council in taking necessary and appropriate reactions to the DPRK's nuclear test. Meanwhile, the reactions should be conducive to denuclearization of the Peninsula and the overall peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia, and should avoid further escalation of the tension. China always maintains that to fundamentally solve the Korean nuclear issue, dialogue and negotiation should be upheld and relevant parties' concerns should be addressed in a comprehensive and balanced way. In the above principle and spirit, China has maintained communication and consultation with relevant parties concerned on the discussion at the Security Council."



- **March 7, 2013 - Remarks by Special Representative for North Korea Policy Davies** ([U.S. Policy Toward North Korea](#))

**Quote:** “China’s support for firm action remains key, and we are deeply engaged with the Chinese in shaping an appropriate response. We are strengthening our close coordination with our Six-Party partners and regional allies [...] China, however, remains central to altering North Korea’s cost calculus. Both geography and history have endowed the People’s Republic of China with a unique—if increasingly challenging—diplomatic, economic, and military relationship with the DPRK. Close U.S.-China consultations on North Korea will remain a key locus of our diplomatic efforts in the weeks and months ahead as we seek to bring further pressure to bear on North Korea and, over the longer term, seek genuine diplomatic openings to push forward on denuclearization.”

- **March 8, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “Well, again, as we’ve been saying for some time, we are working well with the Chinese. We would not have been able to make the advances we’ve made in terms of broadening sanctions, deepening sanctions, both with regard to UN Security Council 2087 or with regard to 2094, without the cooperation of the Chinese Government. They too are seriously concerned about the choices that are being made in Pyongyang. They regularly look at their larger relationship. Those are choices that they have to make.”

- **March 8, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([Press Briefing by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest](#))

**Quote:** “North Korea’s threats are not helpful. We have consistently called on North Korea to improve relations with its neighbors, including South Korea. This is a moment for the North to seize the opportunity presented by a new government in Seoul, not to threaten it. Further provocative actions would only increase Pyongyang’s isolation, and its continued focus on its nuclear and missile program is doing nothing to help the North Korean people.”

- **March 8, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference on March 8, 2013](#))

**Quote:** “China has made clear its position on the Security Council’s resolution on the DPRK’s nuclear test. Resolution 2094 of the Security Council demonstrated the international community’s objection to the DPRK’s nuclear test. Meanwhile, it pledged to peacefully solve the Korean nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiation and reiterated its support and call for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks. Generally speaking, the Resolution is a balanced one. China holds an objective and fair position and has played an important and constructive role throughout the discussion on the Resolution. As a permanent member of the UN Security Council, China has always been seriously implementing relevant Security Council resolutions and fulfilling due international obligations. [...] As a permanent member of the UN Security Council and a responsible member of the international community, China will deal with relevant issues in accordance with international laws and regulations. [...] China maintains normal state-to-state relations with the DPRK. Meanwhile, we firmly oppose the DPRK’s nuclear test and stand for realization of denuclearization of the Peninsula.”

- **March 8, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Remarks on the Security Council’s Adoption of a Resolution on the DPRK’s Nuclear Test](#))

**Quote:** “China supports the Security Council in taking necessary and appropriate reactions to the DPRK’s nuclear test. Meanwhile, we believe relevant reactions should be conducive to the overall peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. Resolution 2094 of the Security Council demonstrated the international community’s objection to the DPRK’s nuclear test. Meanwhile, it pledged to peacefully solve the Korean nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiation and reiterated its support and call for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks. Generally speaking, the Resolution is a balanced one.”



- **March 11, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney** ([Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney](#))

**Quote:** "Well, we are certainly concerned by North Korea's bellicose rhetoric. And the threats that they have been making follow a pattern designed to raise tension and intimidate others. The DPRK will achieve nothing by threats or provocations, which will only further isolate North Korea and undermine international efforts to ensure peace and stability in Northeast Asia. We continue to urge the North Korean leadership to heed President Obama's call to choose the path of peace and come into compliance with its international obligations. We have worked in a concerted way with our international partners to put pressure on and isolate North Korea because of its failure to live up to its obligations. As you know, the Security Council passed a resolution with unanimous support just last week in reaction to actions by North Korea. And we will continue that effort."

- **March 11, 2013 - Remarks by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon** ([Remarks by Tom Donilon, National Security Advisor to the President: "The United States and the Asia Pacific in 2013"](#))

**Quote:** "And let me add that the prospects for a peaceful resolution also will require close U.S. coordination with China's new government. We believe that no country, including China, should conduct 'business as usual' with a North Korea that threatens its neighbors. China's interest in stability on the Korean Peninsula argues for a clear path to ending North Korea's nuclear program. We welcome China's support at the UN Security Council and its continued insistence that North Korea completely, verifiably and irreversibly abandon its WMD and ballistic missile programs."

- **March 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** "Under UN Security Council Resolution 2094, there is a whole effort underway to further squeeze down the ability of the D.P.R.K. to proliferate, et cetera. This is an action that we took nationally to implement the spirit of that resolution."

- **March 11, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 11, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "China has noted relevant reports. The current situation on the Peninsula is highly complex and sensitive. It serves the common interests of the international community to safeguard peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. China requires relevant parties to keep calm, exercise restraint and refrain from taking actions that may raise tension. We call on all parties concerned to uphold dialogue and negotiation, solve the issue of denuclearization of the Peninsula within the framework of the Six-Party Talks and explore an effective way to fundamentally realize long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. China is ready to make unremitting efforts to this end with all relevant parties."

- **March 12, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 12, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "On your second question (Does China believe that the US' sanctions against the DPRK are effective?), Resolution 2094 of the UN Security Council has demonstrated the international community's objection to the DPRK's nuclear test. Meanwhile, it pledged to peacefully solve the Korean nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiation. China always believes that sanction itself is not the purpose. We hope relevant parties could uphold dialogue and negotiation, in an effort to solve the Korean nuclear issue within the framework of the Six-Party Talks and explore an effective way to realize long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia."

- **March 13, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 13, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "China will deal with relevant issue (strengthening inspection on goods to the DPRK) in accordance with domestic law and relevant international law including the Security Council's resolutions."





- **March 15, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel** ([Missile Defense Announcement](#))

**Quote:** “The United States has missile defense systems in place to protect us from limited ICBM attacks, but North Korea in particular has recently made advances in its capabilities and has engaged in a series of irresponsible and reckless provocations. Specifically, North Korea announced last month that it conducted its third nuclear test, and last April displayed what appears to be a road-mobile ICBM. It also used its Taepo Dong-2 missile to put a satellite in orbit, thus demonstrating progress in its development of long-range missile technology.”

- **March 18, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney** ([Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney](#))

**Quote:** “As you know, with U.S. leadership at the United Nations Security Council, a resolution sanctioning North Korea passed unanimously with Russian and Chinese support - a not insignificant occurrence. The fact of the matter is we remain committed to ensuring peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. And this means deterring North Korean aggression, protecting our allies, and the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.”

- **March 26, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “So we continue to urge the North Korean leadership to heed President Obama’s call to choose the path of peace, come into compliance with its international obligations. But we’ve long said, Jo, that the U.S. is fully capable of defending itself and our allies against the D.P.R.K. attack, and we’re firmly committed to the defense of the Republic of Korea and Japan.”

- **March 27, 2013 - DOD Readout of Secretary Chuck Hagel’s Call with South Korean Minister of National Defense Kim Kwan Jin** ([Readout of Secretary Hagel’s Call with South Korean Minister of National Defense Kim](#))

**Quote:** “Secretary Hagel and Minister Kim reaffirmed the strength of the alliance, which has been, and continues to be, instrumental in maintaining stability on the Korean peninsula. The secretary highlighted the steadfast U.S. commitment to the defense of South Korea, including extended deterrence capabilities, and pointed to the recently signed ROK-U.S. counter-provocation plan as a mechanism to enhance consultation and coordination of alliance responses to North Korean aggression.”

- **March 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on March 18, 2013](#))

**Quote:** “The anti-missile issue has a direct bearing on global and regional strategic balance and stability as well as strategic mutual trust between countries. [...] Strengthening anti-missile deployment (of the U.S.) and military alliance will only aggravate confrontation and does not help solve the issue. China hopes relevant country could bear in mind regional peace and stability, take a responsible attitude and act prudently on the anti-missile issue.”

- **March 19, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi** ([Foreign Minister Wang Yi Holds Telephone Conversation with His ROK Counterpart Yun Byung-se](#))

**Quote:** “[...] Wang reiterated China’s position of maintaining peace and supporting the denuclearization on the peninsula. Wang said he had worked on promoting cross-strait relations and unification of China in recent years. Although the cross-strait relations are very different from those between the Republic of Korea (ROK) and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), he said he could feel the pain inflicted by separation of compatriots. The Korean Peninsula issue is complicated, Wang said. However, to achieve peace, the two sides of the peninsula must maintain peace between them and to ease the situation, the two sides of the peninsula must ease their relations. As a main neighboring country to the peninsula, China is willing to continue to play a constructive role in improving relations between the ROK and the DPRK so as to achieve peaceful unification on their own efforts.”

- **March 20, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** ([Xi Jinping Holds Telephone Conversation with His ROK Counterpart Park Geun-hye, Agreeing to Promote Bilateral Ties and Maintain Peace and Stability on the Korean Peninsula](#))

**Quote:** “Xi noted that peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula is relevant to the interests of the Koreans and the Chinese people. China, which has been long devoted to maintaining the peace and stability and realizing denuclearization on the Peninsula through dialogue and consultation, is willing to provide assistance necessary to the reconciliation and cooperation between the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea, he added. All parties concerned in the nuclear issue of the Korean Peninsula should make efforts to ease the current tension and achieve turnabout of the situation. The two sides of the Peninsula are compatriots and their relations are crucial to the trend of the situation on the Peninsula.”



- **March 28, 2013 - White House Press Briefing by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([Press Briefing by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest](#))

**Quote:** "Well, as you know, Jeff, the United States has been working with our allies in South Korea on a range of military exercises that are defensive in nature. We do these exercises on an annual basis or so. This exercise today - or at least in the last day or two - has included, in this case, some exercises that involved B-2 bombers. What we have said for quite some time now, in the face of the bellicose rhetoric and threats that have been emanating from the North Koreans, is that we stand shoulder to shoulder with our allies in South Korea to ensure that their - that the interests of the United States and the allies of the United States remain protected. And that is something that should be evident from the comments of senior administration officials, but should also be evident from the close security cooperation that we have with the South Koreans, including these recent military exercises."

- **March 29, 2013 - White House Press Gaggle by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([Press Gaggle by Principal Deputy Press Secretary Josh Earnest Aboard Air Force One enroute Miami, FL](#))

**Quote:** "The path to peace for the North Koreans is pretty clear. They need to end the provocative acts and the bellicose rhetoric. They need to abandon their nuclear program. They need to live up to their international obligations. And upon doing so, they will be welcomed back into the international community. That would, of course, require the regime to put the interest of their people first; to focus on their well-being, their ability to have access to food and medicine. But by putting the interest of their people first, there is a path for them to come back to the international community."

- **March 29, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 29, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "It serves the common interests and requires the common efforts of all relevant parties to safeguard peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia. We call on relevant parties to keep calm, exercise restraint and make joint efforts to turn around the tense situation."



**Issue 2. Direction of U.S.-Chinese Cooperation: U.S. and Chinese Leadership's Search for New Forms of Relations**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 11, 2013 - Remarks by National Security Advisor Tom Donilon</b> (<u>Remarks by Tom Donilon, National Security Advisor to the President: "The United States and the Asia-Pacific in 2013"</u>)  <b>Quote:</b> "As President Obama has said many times, the United States welcomes the rise of a peaceful, prosperous China. We do not want our relationship to become defined by rivalry and confrontation. And I disagree with the premise put forward by some historians and theorists that a rising power and an established power are somehow destined for conflict. There is nothing preordained about such an outcome. It is not a law of physics, but a series of choices by leaders that lead to great power confrontation. Others have called for containment. We reject that, too. A better outcome is possible. But it falls to both sides — the United States and China — to build a new model of relations between an existing power and an emerging one. Xi Jinping and President Obama have both endorsed this goal."</li> <li>● <b>March 14, 2013 - White House Readout of the President Barack Obama's Phone Call with Chinese President Xi Jinping</b> (<u>Readout of the President's Phone Call with Chinese President Xi Jinping</u>)  <b>Quote:</b> "The President called Chinese President Xi Jinping today to congratulate him on his new position and to discuss the future of the U.S.-China relationship. The President underscored his firm commitment to increasing practical cooperation to address Asia's and the world's most pressing economic and security challenges. Both leaders agreed on the value of regular high-level engagement to expand cooperation and coordination. "</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 14, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping</b> (<u>Xi Jinping Holds Telephone Conversation with His U.S. Counterpart Barack Obama on the Expansion of Cooperation and Mutual Respect between China and the United States, Urging Both Sides to Find a Path for New-type of Inter-power Relations</u>)  <b>Quote:</b> "[...] Xi said China and the United States have enormous common interests, but also differences. China firmly maintains and promotes the development of China-U.S. relations, and would like to work with the United States in enhancing mutual trust, expanding cooperation, handling differences, and maintaining high-level contacts, Xi said. He also said the two countries should jointly maintain and promote the sound development of a series of mechanisms, including the Strategic and Economic Dialogue and high-level consultations on humanistic exchanges, boost the development of cooperative partnership, and find a path for new-type of inter-power relations."</li> <li>● <b>March 15, 2013 - People's Daily Editorial</b> (<u>Planning vital to diplomacy</u>)  <b>Quote:</b> "China's diplomatic strategy must be in conformity with its national interests, and its actions should be based on both domestic and international situations. For instance, the diplomats have to find out the true intentions of Washington's 'pivot-to-Asia' strategy. Is it to contain China? Or is it to regain its dominance in the Asia-Pacific region? The diplomats also have to determine whether the US is truly in decline, and how the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear issue will affect Northeast Asia. And more importantly, they have to find out whether the time is ripe to resolve the Diaoyu Islands dispute."</li> <li>● <b>March 19, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping</b> (<u>President Xi Jinping Gives Joint Interview To Media from BRICS Countries</u>)  <b>Quote:</b> "It is true that China is now the world's second largest economy, but its per capita GDP remains much lower than the world average and there is still a long way to go before China can become rich and strong. Some people in the world worry that China will seek hegemony and bully others once it becomes strong. Such concerns are unnecessary. China has reaffirmed its solemn commitment to the international community many times that it will unswervingly follow the path of peaceful development and will never seek hegemony or expansion."</li> </ul>



- **March 19, 2013 - People's Daily Editorial** ([Commentary: To pivot to Asia or peace?](#))

**Quote:** "During his first term, Obama, upholding the banner of 'Asia pivot,' invested much of attention and a great number of resources in the Asia-Pacific region. [...] These policies have done nothing to improve stability in the region. On the contrary, they emboldened a few of its Asian allies to be more assertive in territorial disputes with China and triggered speculation from Chinese experts that an 'Asia pivoting' Washington actually takes aim at China, creating strategic mistrust between the world's two largest economies."



## Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: Rising China's Role in the Global Economy

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - Remarks of Under Secretary for International Affairs Lael Brainard at the 2013 - Annual Economic Policy Conference of the National Association for Business Economics</b> (<u>Treasury Official on Economic Growth and Exchange Rates</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "China will need to do more than continue meeting rising expectations inside China, and at the same time bring China's conduct in the global trade and financial system more into alignment with international expectations. More progress is needed on structural reform. To achieve a durable shift to sustainable consumption-led growth, it will be important that China reinvigorate the move to market determination of the exchange rate and interest rates."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 14, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping</b> (<u>Xi Jinping Holds Telephone Conversation with His U.S. Counterpart Barack Obama on the Expansion of Cooperation and Mutual Respect between China and the United States, Urging Both Sides to Find a Path for New-type of Inter-power Relations</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "On bilateral economic and trade cooperation, Xi said the two sides should adhere to equal dialogue and candid communication, and should prevent politicizing economic and trade issues so as to further consolidate the basis of China-U.S. economic and trade ties that are characterized by mutual benefits and win-win results."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 15, 2013 - People's Daily Editorial</b> (<u>Planning vital to diplomacy</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "But the global financial crisis and shrinking Western markets have harmed China's foreign bound trade and investment, and the quantitative easing policies of some Western countries have aggravated inflation in China. [...] China's domestic politics has a greater impact on the international situation today, and the international community has come to realize that China's development benefits the world and its economic growth is helpful for the global economy."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 15, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 15, 2013</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "At the 2010 Economic Leaders' Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) in Yokohama, Japan, all parties concerned agreed that existing free trade mechanisms and those being planned such as the 10+3, 10+6 and TPP (Transpacific Partnership) are all feasible means to build the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP). At present, negotiations on TPP, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), China-Japan-ROK Free Trade Area and other free trade arrangements in the Asia Pacific are moving forward in parallel. All parties should respect the reality and press ahead with or participate in relevant negotiations in the basic principles of promoting economic and social development as well as common prosperity of the Asia Pacific. Under the current circumstances, we should take into full consideration the differences and diversity of economic development in the region and push forward the Asia-Pacific region's economic integration process step by step in the principles of openness, inclusiveness and transparency."</p>



- **March 20, 2013 - Remarks by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang** ([Li Keqiang Meets with U.S. President's Special Representative and Treasury Secretary Jacob Lew](#))

**Quote:** "As major world economic powers, China and the United States have great influence over the recovery process of the world economy, China and the United States should increase their mutual trust and expand common interests so that they can outweigh the differences between the two sides. More favorable conditions should be created for cooperation in different fields and concerted efforts should be endeavored to build a new type of relationship between the two big nations and upgrade China-U.S. cooperation to a new level."



#### Issue 4. Asia-Pacific Issues: Territorial Disputes in the South and West China Sea and Senkaku/Diaoyudao Islands; China's Strategic Relations with Russia, India and ROK

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "Chinese Foreign Vice Minister claimed that with an interview with Chinese media that historically United States has a responsibility on the disputes over Senkakus because it returned to Japan with Okinawa in 1970s. So it's one of the beginnings of the longstanding disputes. So do you have any comments on that? Mr. Ventrell: I hadn't seen those remarks one way or another. You know our policy on the Senkakus. It's longstanding, and it has not changed."</li> <li>● <b>March 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "Well, first of all, with regard to American statements, you saw the Secretary of Defense's press conference where he laid out the revised planning which responds to the increased threat from the D.P.R.K. as well as other factors. We've seen – we have been in contact with the Russians to try to explain this. As you know, we have always maintained, across three administrations now, that missile defense was not about Russia. It was about the threat from Iran, the threat from the D.P.R.K., et cetera. We have spent some time, including in Rose Gottemoeller's conversations and Wendy Sherman's conversations with senior Russian officials, explaining to them the changes. And we do always in those conversations reiterate our longstanding hope that Russia will agree to cooperate not just with the U.S. but with NATO in missile defense. They have missile defenses of their own because we believe that the threats that we face are shared."</li> <li>● <b>March 26, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "So the United States is concerned by reports of an incident between a Chinese vessel and a Vietnamese fishing boat that resulted in the Vietnamese boat catching fire. As a Pacific nation, the U.S. has a national interest in the maintenance of peace and stability, respect for international law, freedom of navigation, and unimpeded lawful commerce in the South China Sea. So we strongly oppose the threat or use of force or coercion by any claimant to advance its claims in the South China Sea."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 1, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 1, 2013</a>)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "The Diaoyu Island and its affiliated islands have been China's inherent territory since ancient times. China has indisputable sovereignty over them. All actions that Japan has taken over the Diaoyu Islands are based on its illegal occupation of the Chinese territory; therefore, Japan's so-called 'status quo' has been illegal and invalid since the very beginning. [...] Japan's actions of deliberately hyping 'China threat', creating regional tension and misleading international opinions do no good to resolving the issue but will only bring further damage to China-Japan political and security mutual trust. [...] The aggression war launched by Japanese militarists during World War II has brought untold sufferings to people of China and other Asian neighbors. The Yasukuni Shrine worships those Class A war criminals of World War II who were directly responsible for the aggression. This issue is about whether Japan is willing to face its history of aggression and respect the feelings of people from the victimized countries including China. We hope Japanese leaders could earnestly honor their statements and commitments made so far on the historical issue, be discreet in word and deed and properly deal with relevant issue so as to win the trust of people from the victimized Asian countries."</li> <li>● <b>March 13, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 13, 2013</a>)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "The aggression war launched by Japanese militarists has brought untold sufferings to the world, especially to people from victimized Asian countries. The IMTFE (the International Military Tribunal for the Far East)'s ruling is the international community's righteous judgment on Japanese militarists, which has laid an important foundation for the postwar international order. There is always a force in Japan that is unwilling to accept its defeat in the Second World War and attempts to challenge the postwar international order. History brooks no reversion, while justice cannot be challenged. History has repeatedly proved that only by respecting it can one win the future. Only by facing up to and deeply reflecting on the history can Japan get along well with its Asian neighbours."</li> </ul>



- **March 28, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))  
**Quote:** “We are concerned about these reports that there was an incident between a Chinese vessel and a Vietnamese fishing boat that resulted in the Vietnamese boat catching on fire. We are asking for clarification from both the Chinese side and the Vietnamese side. You know how strongly we oppose the threat or use of force or coercion by any claimant in the South China Sea [...] So we’ve seen these reports that the Chinese navy is conducting military operations near disputed islands in the South China Sea along the Malaysian coast. Until the region develops a common strategy for managing and preventing disputes, assertive actions by claimants could raise the risk of tensions, or the risk of conflict. So we urge claimants to take that into account when they plan their military operations in disputed and currently occupied – currently unoccupied land features, that this could cause contention, there could be unexpected consequences, there could, in fact, be conflict, and we urge all claimants to avoid taking provocative actions.”

- **March 15, 2013 - Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang** ([Chinese Premier Li Keqiang Holds Telephone Conversation with His Indian Counterpart Manmohan Singh, Agreeing to Expand Common Interests and Enhance Bilateral Relations](#))  
**Quote:** “[...] Li pointed out that China and India are the two largest Asian powers and developing countries, which are also two ancient civilizations and emerging market economies. He said the two countries, by enhancing their cooperation, can expand their space for development, and increase common interests so as to facilitate a sustainable economic and social development and help the world order and system advance in a just and reasonable direction. This will promote better livelihood of more than 2 billion people in the two countries, which bears a great significance for the whole world, Li noted. China will, as always, attach great importance to its relations with India, and would like to work with the country to promote their strategic cooperative partnership to a new stage.”

- **March 18, 2013 - Remarks by Premier Li Keqiang** ([Premier Li Keqiang Holds Telephone Conversation with His Russian Counterpart Dmitry Medvedev](#))  
**Quote:** “[...] The promotion of the comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination between the giant neighbors will not only serve the two sides' interests, but contribute to world peace, stability and development. [...] Li said he is willing to work with Medvedev to promote relations between the two countries which is a priority for Chinese diplomacy and push China-Russia comprehensive cooperation to a higher level.”

- **March 21, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 21, 2013](#))  
**Quote:** “China has always maintained good communication with ASEAN countries on the issue of formulating the COC. Currently, relevant parties should comprehensively and effectively implement the ‘Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea’ (DOC) so as to create conditions for formulating the COC and jointly safeguard peace and stability in the South China Sea.”





- **March 21, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 21, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "China and the ROK share a lot in common in terms of their development tasks. Under the new situation, enhancing understanding, trust and cooperation between the two sides is of great importance to peace and development of the two countries as well as the region. China attaches great importance to its relations with the ROK and regards the ROK as an important strategic partner of cooperation. We stand ready to work with the ROK to build on past achievements and forge ahead into the future to push China-ROK relations to a new high."

- **March 23, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** ([Follow the Trend of the Times and Promote Peace and Development in the World](#))

**Quote:** "The relationship between China and Russia is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world. It is also the best relationship between major countries."

- **March 24, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** ([Xi Jinping Meets with Russian Prime Minister Medvedev](#))

**Quote:** "The Chinese president urged the two nations to strengthen their coordination in accelerating the implementation of cooperation agreements in oil, natural gas, as well as nuclear and coal power, and do a good job in making plans for cooperation in high-technology, aerospace, and cross-border infrastructure. He also called on the two sides to expand mutual investment, focus on a number of strategic big projects, and promote joint research, development and production."

- **March 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 26, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "The Xisha Islands are Chinese territory. It is without dispute. It is necessary and legitimate for China to take actions against Vietnamese fishing boats that entered waters off China's Xisha Islands for illegal fishing. It is verified that no damage was caused to those Vietnamese fishing boats. China urges Vietnam to take effective measures to improve education for and management of its fishermen so as to stop relevant illegal activities."



- **March 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 26, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "The note and its attached notice submitted by the Philippines to arbitration (that the International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea had appointed another judge as the member of the arbitration panel for Philippines-China dispute on the South China Sea) not only violates the consensus reached between ASEAN countries and China in the 'Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea' (DOC), but also contains serious errors in fact and law as well as many false accusations against China. We have made clear that China does not accept the note and its attached notice and has returned it."

- **March 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 26, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "China's position on relevant issue is very clear. The Diaoyu Islands are China's inherent territory. China has indisputable sovereignty over the Diaoyu Islands. We hope Japan could face up to history and reality, correct its mistakes and make tangible efforts to improve bilateral relations."

- **March 29, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 29, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "The Yasukuni Shrine issue is about whether Japan could face up to and reflect on its history of aggression and respect the feelings of people from the victimized countries including China. Only by facing squarely the past can Japan create the future. We hope Japan could earnestly honor its statements and commitments made so far on the historical issue and take concrete actions to win the trust of the international community."



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**Issue 5. Human Rights: Tibet, North Korea**

**United States**

- **March 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#)),

**Quote:** “We remain concerned by the deteriorating human rights situation in Tibetan areas, including the numerous tragic self-immolations that have occurred and related reports of detentions and arrests. We’ve also seen, as you mentioned, in Nepal, self-immolations. We continue to call on the Chinese Government to permit Tibetans to express grievances freely, publicly, peacefully, and without fear of retribution. And we urge Tibetans to end self-immolations.”

- **March 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “The United States commends the UN Human Rights Council for establishing an independent commission of inquiry to investigate North Korea’s grave, widespread, systemic human rights violations. We’re pleased that this resolution passed by consensus, sending a message that the international community is paying very close attention to the deplorable human rights situation in North Korea.”

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**Issue 6. Taiwan Issue: China's Sovereignty Claim over Taiwan**

**China**

- **March 11, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying** ([Foreign Ministry Person Hua Chunying's Remarks on the Taiwan-Related Issue Which Arose at Japan's Memorial Ceremony of the March 11 Earthquake](#))

**Quote:** "After the earthquake struck Japan on March 11, 2011, the Chinese government and people expressed condolences and support to the Japanese people, and China's Taiwan region also provided assistance to the Japanese people. Japan arranged for representatives from Taiwan to sit among those from diplomatic missions and international organizations at this year's memorial ceremony. This has violated relevant principles and spirits of China-Japan Joint Declaration as well as Japan's commitments on the Taiwan-related issue. China has made clear its objection to Japan and has lodged solemn representations to express strong dissatisfaction with and protest against what the Japanese side has done. I would like to reiterate that China firmly opposes any country's attempt to create 'Two Chinas' or 'One China, One Taiwan' in any form. This kind of attempt is doomed to fail. We urge the Japanese side to correct mistakes and honor its commitments."



## Issue 7. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S. Support for Liberal Democracy in the Middle East; China-Africa Cooperative Relations based on Independent Sovereignty.

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 4, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: President al-Khatib's Visit to Syria</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "So first of all, you saw over the weekend, and I just want to highlight the really courageous choice by Syrian Opposition Coalition President al-Khatib to go inside of Syria. So we commend him for his courage and his dedication to connect with Syrians who continue to suffer from the regime's violence on a daily basis."</li> <li>● <b>March 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S assistance to Syrians</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "U.S. assistance to the Syrians is in three categories. We have \$385 million of humanitarian assistance which goes from the American people to the Syrian people to assist not only Syrians inside Syria, but refugees as well, with their basic needs. We have \$115 million of nonlethal support to the opposition. This is the kind of training and equipment and capacity-building that can really help the Syrian Opposition Coalition build up its ability to govern, build up its ability to not only control the space that they've taken, but to provide services for the Syrian people. And then the Secretary also announced additional assistance which will go to the Syrian Opposition Council, including the Supreme Military Command. And that's the kind of food and medical kits – halal MREs and medical kits to the armed opposition."</li> <li>● <b>March 7, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Election / Electoral Commission / Kenyan Participation</b> (<a href="#">Daily Press Briefing</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We are encouraging the electoral commission to continue its work in a thorough, transparent, and professional manner, and to announce its final results as expeditiously as possible. We're also urging all candidates and their supporters to refrain from interfering in the process, to maintain peace, and to address any disputes that arise through Kenya's legal system. So that's where we are on this. Let me just again applaud the people of Kenya for the way they participated peacefully in the March 4th elections, and for their patience as the Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission tallies the final results."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 4, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying held a press conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying held a press conference on March 4, 2013</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "China always believes that political solution is the only practical way out for the Syrian issue. The top priority now is to push the Syrian government and the opposition to launch a political dialogue as soon as possible for a solution that fully reflects the will of the Syrian people and is acceptable to all parties in Syria on issues such as the formulation of a political transition roadmap and the establishment of a transitional governing body. We hope relevant parties in the international community will play a positive and constructive role to this end."</li> <li>● <b>March 14, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<a href="#">Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 14, 2013</a>)  <b>Quote:</b> "We have noted relevant remarks by Governor of the CBN. China expresses concerns over and dissatisfaction with these remarks which are not true. Long suffered from colonial rule in history, Africa should know well what colonialism is. In recent years, China-Africa cooperation has strongly promoted the development of economy and improvement of people's livelihood in Africa. It has been widely applauded by African countries and the international community. It is obviously illogical to compare China-Africa cooperation to former Western colonial activities. China will continue to develop its relations with Africa in the principles of sincerity, friendliness, equality, mutual benefit and common development and make positive contributions to peace, stability and development of Africa."</li> </ul>



- **March 19, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Chemical weapons used by Assad** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** "We've been very clear about our concerns that the Assad regime is increasingly beleaguered, that it finds that the violence that it is using by conventional means is inadequate, including its barbaric use of SCUDs. And so we are quite concerned that they will resort to other weapons. We've made clear that this would constitute a red line for the United States."

- **March 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Egypt violent clashes** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** "We've encouraged the government to lead a wide, broad dialogue to deal with popular frustrations on the political side, on the economic side. I hadn't seen that we had fresh clashes today, but we would, as we always do, encourage protestors to do so peacefully, and security forces to exercise restraint."

- **March 22, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: Secretary Kerry's Travel to Jerusalem** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** "The President in some of his public remarks, including with President Abbas yesterday, has made clear that he would like Secretary Kerry to follow up on the visit and to see what might be possible going forward. So Secretary Kerry will go back to Jerusalem on Saturday evening to see Prime Minister Netanyahu to give him a sense of how the stops in Ramallah and Jordan went and to, again, see what might be possible going forward."

- **March 25, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing: U.S assistance to Syrians** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** "We're going to continue to work with the coalition leadership, we're going to work with Syrians across the country to deliver assistance to those in need, to continue to prepare for the day after and the political transition. So this is something we've – we'll continually work on. Some of this is still playing out. Al-Khatib himself has said that he's going to speak for the Syrian opposition at the Arab League. We refer you to them for more information about the planning and timing of that. But some of this is still playing out. So this is one data point, we need to continue to look at this and we'll continue to urge unity."

- **March 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 18, 2013](#))

**Quote:** "IAEA reports (that 'Iran has a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (CSA) with the IAEA and is subject to UN Security Council resolutions', and that 'nuclear material and activities of Iran to the IAEA are staying in peaceful purposes') have repeatedly showed that Iran's declared nuclear material and activities have not been used for other purposes We hope with Iran's strengthening cooperation with the IAEA and enhancement of dialogue with the P5 plus one countries, a comprehensive, long-term and proper resolution of the Iranian nuclear issue could be achieved step by step."

- **March 19, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** ([President Xi Jinping Gives Joint Interview to Media from BRICS Countries](#))

**Quote:** "The Chinese and South African people enjoy a profound friendship. The Chinese people stood firmly with the South African people in their struggle against apartheid. Over the past 15 years, relations between our two countries have achieved a historic leap from partnership to comprehensive strategic partnership. Bilateral cooperation in all fields has deepened and delivered fruitful results. [...] China and South Africa are both emerging markets and developing countries. We see each other as opportunities for development and pivotal partners in pursuing our diplomatic strategies. China-South Africa cooperation has been expanding and deepening and it has acquired growing strategic and global significance. South Africa is now the African co-chair of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), and will soon assume the rotating presidency of the BRICS mechanism. This will bring about favorable conditions for our two countries to enhance cooperation in African and international affairs."

- **March 19, 2013 - Remarks by Vice Foreign Ministry Zhai Jun** ([Speech by Vice Foreign Minister Zhai Jun at the Forum on Chinese Businesses in Africa](#))

**Quote:** "[...] China-Africa relations are now in a 'golden period' of rapid and all-round development.[...] It should also be noted that the fast-expanding China-Africa economic cooperation and trade is also experiencing some growing pains. The volume is increasing fast, but the quality is not catching up. As China's strength rises, our African friends' expectations for China and China-Africa cooperation are also growing. However, there is a gap between these expectations and China's capabilities. It hasn't been very long since Chinese businesses started investing overseas, and they lack international experience. There is still room for improvement in promoting localized operation and fulfilling social responsibilities."



- **March 25, 2013 - , State Department Daily Press Briefing: Respect for Human Rights in Egypt** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

**Quote:** “We’re clearly concerned by violence that we’ve seen in Egypt and we’re following the situation closely, but our message to the Government of Egypt is that they should fully respect human rights and the rule of law in their response. So people should be able to exercise their universal rights peacefully, and the Government of Egypt should respond in a way that respects human rights and should do any investigation or response in a thorough, credible, and independent way.”

- **March 25, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** ([Trustworthy Friends and Sincere Partners Forever](#))

**Quote:** “A review of this period of history shows that if we are to maintain the strong vitality of China-Africa relations, we must keep pace with the times and forge ahead in an innovative and enterprising spirit. Over the past 50 years and more, at every crucial juncture of China-Africa relations, both sides have been able to take a long view, identify new converging interests and growth areas for cooperation, and bring the bilateral relations to new heights. [...] Let me assure you that China will intensify, not weaken, its efforts to expand relations with Africa.”

- **March 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on March 25, 2013](#))

**Quote:** “President Xi Jinping has started state visits to Tanzania, South Africa and the Republic of Congo. China and Africa enjoy profound traditional friendship as well as impressive cooperation achievements across the board. Both sides regard each other’s development as an important opportunity for its self-development and have a strong willingness to further strengthen cooperation. President Xi Jinping’s visit to Africa will be of great significance to comprehensively deepening China’s relations with relevant countries, enhancing unity and cooperation between developing countries and taking China-Africa relations to a new high.”

- **March 26, 2013 - - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on March 26, 2013](#))

**Quote:** “China always stands for complete prohibition and thorough destruction of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), including chemical weapons, and supports the purposes and principles of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). The use of chemical weapons violates the norms of international law that are widely accepted by the international community. We are firmly opposed to the use of chemical weapons, no matter by whom. China believes that the authorization for the investigation launched by the UN Secretary General at the request of the Syrian government should meet requirements of relevant international law and UN resolutions. The investigation group’s activities in Syria should be supported and cooperated by relevant parties in the country.”



- **March 28, 2013 - - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 28, 2013)

**Quote:** "China always believes that political resolution is the only realistic way out for the Syrian issue. What is pressing now is to push the Syrian government and opposition to launch the political dialogue as soon as possible and start the political transition on the basis of the communiqué of the Geneva foreign ministers' meeting of the Action Group. Relevant parties of the international community should play a positive and constructive role to this end. In order to solve the Syrian issue politically, China has been working on relevant parties in Syria in a balanced way and maintained contact with the Syrian opposition groups including the National Coalition. We will continue to do so."

- **March 29, 2013 - Remarks by President Xi Jinping** (Work Together to Write a New Chapter of Friendship Between the People of China and Africa)

**Quote:** "Since the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, the Chinese and African people have sympathized with and supported each other in the fight for national independence and people's liberation and in finding a development path that suits one's own national conditions. In the new era, our two sides have once again faced the same historical mission in the pursuit of national development and people's happiness and our cooperation has produced fruitful results. [...] China will continue to increase assistance to Africa to the best of its ability, expand trade with and investment in Africa, enhance practical cooperation, and meet challenges brought by global economic risks and difficulties together with Africa. [...] China will support African countries, the African Union and other regional organizations in their endeavor to safeguard state sovereignty, independently resolve issues on the continent and play a constructive role in maintaining peace and security in Africa."





**Issue 8. Cybersecurity Issues: U.S.-China Quarrel over Suspected Chinese Cyber Attacks against the U.S.**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 11, 2013 - Remarks By National Security Advisor to the President Tom Donilon</b> (<u>Remarks by Tom Donilon, National Security Advisor to the President: "The United States and the Asian-Pacific in 2013"</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "The United States will do all it must to protect our national networks, critical infrastructure, and our valuable public and private sector property. But, specifically with respect to the issue of cyber-enabled theft, we seek three things from the Chinese side. First, we need a recognition of the urgency and scope of this problem and the risk it poses - to international trade, to the reputation of Chinese industry and to our overall relations. Second, Beijing should take serious steps to investigate and put a stop to these activities. Finally, we need China to engage with us in a constructive direct dialogue to establish acceptable norms of behavior in cyberspace."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 14, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing</b> (<u>Daily Press Briefing</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "You saw the speech that National Security Advisor Donilon gave on – which included a big section on cyber security, on our concerns, on our interest in working more closely with China on setting the rules of the road, on transparency, on being good stewards of the internet as we move forward. So we will continue that conversation when the Secretary has a chance to travel. You know that under our security dialogue with China we began a conversation last year on cyber, which we now want to deepen and expand."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 11, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 11, 2013</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "China's position on cyber attack is clear and consistent. The Chinese government firmly opposes and combats cyber attacks in accordance with the law. We are ready to work with the international community to carry out constructive dialogues and cooperation on safeguarding cyber security. We oppose groundless speculation and accusation on hacker attack issue."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 12, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 12, 2013</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "(About President Obama's launch of 'Stuxnet' attacks against the computer system of Iran's nuclear facilities as well as several cyber attacks against Iran) I am not aware of the situation you mentioned. China always believes that the international community should be committed to building a 'peaceful, secure, open and cooperative' cyberspace and opposes turning the cyberspace into a new battlefield. We hope relevant parties could adopt a constructive and cooperative attitude in jointly safeguarding peace and security of the cyberspace."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 15, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference</b> (<u>Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on March 15, 2013</u>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Quote:</b> "On the evening of March 14, President Xi Jinping had a telephone conversation with US President Barack Obama, during which the two exchanged views on the cyber security issue. President Xi Jinping elaborated on China's principled position, saying that the cyber security issue, which is increasingly prominent, has become a comprehensive security challenge that arouses world-wide concerns. It serves the common interests of the international community including China and the US to safeguard peace, security, openness and cooperation of the cyberspace. China firmly opposes all forms of hacker attacks and would stay in touch with the US on the cyber security issue in a constructive way."</p>



- **March 20, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (Treasuring mutual trust)**

**Quote:** "Security issues can also touch a nerve and spark a war of words. Cyber attacks are the most recent example, with officials from both countries accusing the other of being a cyber threat. History shows that Sino-US relations are often damaged by politically motivated moves in the US, especially when the US economy is down in the dumps. However, such political posturing and maneuvering is detrimental to the healthy development of bilateral relations, and given the global economic and security environment the two countries need each other's support if they want to better serve their own interests."

- **March 29, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 29, 2013)**

**Quote:** (The American Chamber of Commerce released a report on March 29, in which US enterprises in China claimed to be confronted with business secret theft) "China has repeatedly expounded our position on the so-called cyber espionage. We oppose 'presumption of guilt'. It is irresponsible to make rash criticism against China without thorough investigation and solid evidence. We urge the US not to politicize the trade issue, stop hyping the cyber security issue and do more to promote mutual trust between China and the US."



**Issue 9. Cooperation on Military Security: Importance of Transparency in Defense Policy for Peace in the Asia Pacific Region**

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 27, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing),</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "We continue to carefully monitor China's military developments and encourage them to exhibit greater transparency, we want them to use their military capabilities in a manner conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in the Asian Pacific region."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>March 29, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on March 29, 2013)</b>  <b>Quote:</b> "China is a peace-loving country. We follow the path of peaceful development and pursue a national defense policy which is defensive in nature. It is rightful and reasonable for China to improve defense capabilities in accordance with national conditions so as to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity. Driven by ulterior motives, relevant country refuses to truly reflect on its crime of aggression, but is keen on hyping the so-called 'China threat theory.' We hope relevant country could increase the transparency of its own defense policy and do more that is conducive to state-to-state political and security mutual trust as well as regional peace and stability."</li> </ul>



## Reference

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#### (1) Official Government Websites

The White House <<http://www.whitehouse.gov>>

U.S. Department of State <<http://www.state.gov>>

U.S. Department of Defense <<http://www.defense.gov>>

Office of the United States Trade Representative <<http://www.ustr.gov/>>

### 2. China

#### (1) Official Government Website

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China <<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng>>

#### (2) Government-Managed Media

China Daily (中國日報) <<http://www.chinadaily.com.cn>>

People's Daily(人民網) <<http://www.people.com.cn>>

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- We hope to see this material being widely used, including areas that relates to policy making, academic studies, and educational programs. Please use full citations when using the information provided by this paper.
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