

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

April 2013

Kyle Cassily
ASI Research Center

August 2013

Time Period: April 1 ~ April 30, 2013

Main Issues

1. North Korea: Escalating Nuclear Threats; Kaesong Industrial Complex Shutdown; Cooperation between the U.S. and China on the Nuclear Issue

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 2, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 3, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 8, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 9, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 10, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 12, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 6, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi ● April 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 11, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 13, Remarks by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang ● April 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● April 26, Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT ● April 27, Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui at the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats

2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: New Pattern of Relationship between the Great Powers

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 11, Remarks by State Department Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance Frank A. Rose ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 15, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 15, Remarks by Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs ● April 22, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 8, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 13, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi ● April 13, Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 15, Remarks by Chinese President Xi Jinping ● April 17, Remarks by Ambassador Cui Tiankai at the Welcoming Reception ● April 23, Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at the Signing Ceremony for Ambassador Fellows Program Between the University of Chicago and Wanxiang America Corporation



- April 25, Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

- April 24, Xi Jinping Meets with Former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger and Former Treasury Secretary Paulson

3. Economic Cooperation: City-level Interactions between the U.S. and China; China's Regional Cooperation for Economic Development in East Asia

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 9, Keynote Address by Robert D. Hormats, Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 15, Remarks by Reta JoLewis, Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs ● April 25, Address by Donald Y. Yamamoto, Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 4, Consul General Xu meets with Mayor of Miami ● April 11, Successful Conclusion of China-U.S. LOS/Polar Issues Dialogue ● April 13, Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Remarks by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang ● April 18, Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies ● April 22, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● April 28, Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations ● April 28, Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations ● April 30, Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at China Guizhou - U.S. Business and Investment Forum ● April 30, Ambassador Cui Tiankai Attends the Chengdu Fortune Global Forum Special Dinner

4. Cooperation on Military Security: High-level Exchanges and Joint Drills

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 25, Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 18, Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies ● April 24, China Daily Editorial ● April 25, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference



5. Human Rights: 2012 Human Rights Country Reports of the United States

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 12, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 15, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 19, Remarks by Secretary of State ● April 19, 2012 Human Rights Report: China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau) ● April 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 24, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 30, State Department Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 17, Statement by Ambassador Li Baodong at the Security Council Open Debate on Women and Peace and Security ● April 23, People's Daily Editorial ● April 28, 2013 Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations

6. Climate Change: Cooperation over Climate Issues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 13, Media Notes by Office of the Spokesperson ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 13, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi ● April 13, Remarks by State Councilor Yang Jiechi

7. Asia-Pacific Issues: Senkaku/Diaoyu Disputes; Yasukuni Shrine; South China Sea Territorial Disputes; Boundary Issue between China and India

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 2, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 2, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 10, Background Briefing of President Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal ● April 11 Remarks by Frank A. Rose, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance ● April 13, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 2, Remarks by State Councilor Yang Jiechi ● April 7, Keynote Speech by H.E. Xi Jinping President of the People's Republic of China At the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2013 ● April 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 15, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries



- April 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry
- April 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry
- April 14, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry
- April 15, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry
- April 23, State Department Daily Press Briefing
- April 23, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry
- April 25, Remarks by Robert O. Blake, Jr. Assistant Secretary, Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs
- April 25, Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

- April 15, Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries
- April 18, Address by Ambassador Liu Jian in the Strategic Studies Institute Islamabad
- April 18, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference
- April 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference
- April 26, Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying
- April 26, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference
- April 27 Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui at the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats

8. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S. Support for Liberal Democracy; China's Support for Sovereignty and Economic Development; U.S. and Chinese Opposition to Iran's Nuclear Program

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 1, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 2, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 3, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 4, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 5, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 5, State Department Daily Press Briefing ● April 8, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 9, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 17, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 21, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 25, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 26, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 26, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ● April 29, Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 3, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 5, Remarks by Head of the Chinese Delegation to the Second Round of Almaty Talks, Ma Zhaoxu ● April 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 16, Speech at the First Lesotho-China Business Forum by Lai Bo, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of Lesotho ● April 18, 2013 Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies ● April 19, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● April 26, Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 28, Charge D' Affairs Mr. Liu Zhengjie Attended and Addressed the Official Opening of ZCCZ General Office Building
--	--

9. Taiwan Issue: One-China Policy

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 25, Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs ● April 30, State Department Daily Press Briefing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● April 10, Zhang Dejiang Holds Talks with President of the National Assembly of Ecuador ● April 18, Yang Jiechi Meets with Kyrgyz Foreign Minister Abdyldaev

10. Cybersecurity: Building Cooperation for Cyber Security; Blaming China over Cyber Insecurity

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, Background Briefing of President Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal ● April 22, Remarks by Brian A. Nichols, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 19, Chinese Embassy Refutes the Economist Special Report 'China and the Internet' ● April 24, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● April 26, The Development of China's Internet in the New Century by H.E. Xie Bohua, Ambassador of China in Vanuatu



Issue 1. North Korea: Escalating Nuclear Threats; Kaesong Industrial Complex Shutdown; Cooperation between the U.S. and China on the Nuclear Issue

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile programs constitute a threat to the United States national security and to international peace and security. We're going to remain vigilant in the face of these threats and these provocations and we're going to stay steadfast in our defense of our allies, Republic of Korea, Japan, et cetera. That's why you see us taking the moves that we've made to protect the U.S. homeland through increased missile defenses and the demonstration that the Pentagon's talked about, about our commitment to protect the Republic of Korea." ● April 1, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "We are looking at trying to increase the pressure (on North Korea), both in the way we implement those sanctions and with our allies and partners. More broadly, though, these kinds of moves are not going to make North Korea more secure. They are not going to feed the people of North Korea. They're not going to get the country out of its isolation. There is a very simple and clear path for the D.P.R.K. if they care about the future of their country, if they care about the future of their people, and that's to stop with the provocations, stop spending money on the wrong things, and meet their international obligations so that we can meet them halfway on that." ● April 2, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks with Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea Yun Byung-se After Their Meeting) Quote: "China, obviously shared nearest neighbor with the Republic of Korea, but China which has such an important role to play and which has always maintained a closer relationship to the North than any other country. So they have an option, and that option is to enter into negotiations for the denuclearization, which is China's policy also, and to begin to focus on the needs of their people, which we also have made it clear we are prepared to help them with if they will bring their behavior in line with the United Nations and global community requirements. So it's very simple: We are going to proceed thoughtfully and carefully, as the President has indicated, but we take nothing for granted." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 3, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 3, 2013) Quote: "It serves the common interests and is also the shared responsibility of all relevant parties to safeguard peace and stability and realize denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. Under the current situation, China believes that all parties concerned should remain calm, exercise restraint and refrain from taking provocative actions, let alone actions that may worsen the situation. We hope relevant parties can take a long-term perspective, actively hold dialogues and keep contact, improve relations, push for a turnaround of the situation and press forward the denuclearization process of the Peninsula so as to realize long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula." ● April 6, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi (Foreign Minister Wang Yi Holds Telephone Conversation with U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon) Quote: "China also insists that the nuclear-free process of the peninsula should be advanced and the peace and stability of the peninsula should be maintained, Wang said. He said that Beijing opposes any provocative words and actions from any party in the region and does not allow troublemaking at the doorsteps of China. China urges all the relevant parties to keep calm and restrained and help ease the tensions, Wang said. China calls for the restoration of six-party talks and to bring the issue back to the track of dialogue, he added." ● April 9, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 9, 2013) Quote: "On the DPRK's announcement to temporarily close the Kaesong Industrial Park, China believes that improvement of relations, reconciliation and cooperation between the DPRK and the ROK is conducive to peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula. The current situation on the Peninsula is complex and sensitive. We hope relevant parties could do more for peace and stability of the Peninsula. On the DPRK's suggestion that foreigners in the ROK should evacuate, China believes that the current situation on the Peninsula is highly complex and sensitive. We oppose any party's actions that may escalate the tension or impair peace and stability of the Peninsula."



- **April 3, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “We consider this a regrettable move. We think that the ban ought to be lifted. This isn’t the first time that the DPRK has denied South Korean workers access to the Kaesong industrial plant. It, from our perspective, always works to the detriment of North Korea, first and foremost, given the number of North Koreans who are employed there, and the opportunity to make money in the economy. So again, this is just a choice that further isolates the country, rather than taking them in a direction of a better future for their people.”

- **April 4, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “When you have a country that is making the kinds of bellicose threats that they are making and taking the steps that they are taking, and when you have allies and treaty commitments, you have to take it seriously; you don’t have any other choice. So the moves that we have been making are designed to ensure and to reassure the American people and our allies that we can defend the United States, that we will, and that we can defend our allies. So from that perspective, it was the ratcheting up of tensions on the D.P.R.K.’s side that caused us to need to shore up our own defense posture. We have done that. But we have also been saying all the way through that this does not need to get hotter, that it can – we can change course here if the D.P.R.K. will begin to come back into compliance with its international obligations, will begin to cool things down, take a pause, understand that for the future of its people, for the future of its country, the course it’s currently on is only going to lead to isolation. But there’s a better way. There’s a different way. There’s a better future.”

- **April 4, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Well, I think we’ve had good unity in terms of the U.S.-China approach, the approach that we’ve had with all of our partners and allies vis-a-vis the D.P.R.K. over the last few months. We’ve also regularly held up our cooperation on D.P.R.K. issues along with our cooperation on Iran, our cooperation increasingly on Afghanistan as one of the benefits of the – what was known as the reset with Russia in the first term. So I think the issue here is to continue to recognize that the threats we share are common, and the approaches are more likely to be more effective if we can work well together.”

- **April 11, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on April 11, 2013](#))

Quote: “The international community is gravely concerned about the current situation on the Korean Peninsula. It is the common aspiration of the international community to safeguard peace and stability on the Peninsula. We call on all parties concerned to truly meet the aspiration of the international community, avoid actions that may escalate the tension and push for the turnaround of the situation. Meanwhile, all relevant parties should bear in mind the long-term and overall interests, work for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks, enhance dialogue and engagement, press ahead with the denuclearization of the Peninsula and seek long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia.”

- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang** ([Premier Li Keqiang Meets with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry, Stressing Development of China-U.S. Relations Caters to the Global Trend and Benefits the World](#))

Quote: “The parties involved should shoulder their responsibilities and be ready to bear the consequence to safeguard the regional peace and stability.” [...] “To do that (troublemaking on the Korean Peninsula) is nothing different from lifting a rock only to drop it on one’s own toes.”

- **April 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference on April 18, 2013](#))

Quote: “It 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 and realize denuclearization of the Peninsula. The current situation on the Peninsula is highly complex and sensitive. We urge all parties concerned to remain calm, exercise restraint and jointly work to cool down the tension as soon as possible. We always maintain that dialogue and negotiation is the only correct way to solve the Peninsula issue. The pressing task now is to step up diplomatic efforts and return to the right track of dialogue and negotiation as soon as possible. We hope and support relevant parties in easing the tension and improving relations through dialogue so as to properly solve the issue. China stands ready to continue working with relevant parties and the international community to make unremitting efforts for safeguarding peace and stability of the Peninsula, pressing ahead with the Six-Party Talks and realizing long-lasting peace and stability of the Peninsula and Northeast Asia.”



- **April 8, 2013 - Statement Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: "I would say one thing about this industrial complex, the joint industrial complex at Kaesong, that we do remain in close consultation with our Republic of Korea counterparts on this. Closing it would be regrettable, given that more than 50,000 North Korean people are employed there, and it would not help them achieve their stated desire to improve their economy and better the lives of their people. So that would be a regrettable action if they continue in that direction." (o)

- **April 9, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: "This is what we said back in our U.S. Embassy Seoul message back on April 4th, in our message we reiterated to U.S. citizens that there's no specific information to suggest imminent threat to U.S. citizens or facilities in the Republic of Korea, so the U.S. Embassy has not changed its security posture. We have not recommended that U.S. citizens who reside in or plan to visit the Republic of Korea take special security precautions at this time. So North Korea's reported "advice," quote/unquote, to foreigners that they depart South Korea only serves to unnecessarily and provocatively escalate tensions."

- **April 10, 2013 - Statement Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: "So we urge the DPRK to refrain from taking further provocative actions. And of course, we're always taking a range of prudent measures, including on missile defense, to enhance our homeland security and our allied security. So we're fully capable of deterring, defending against, and responding to the threat posed to our allies and to the United States by North Korea."

- **April 12, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ([Remarks With Republic of Korea Foreign Minister Yun Byung-se After Their Meeting](#))**

Quote: "I think it's clear to everybody in the world that no country in the world has as close a relationship or as significant an impact on the DPRK than China. China has an enormous ability to help make a difference here, and I hope that in our conversations, when I get there tomorrow, we'll be able to lay out a path ahead that can defuse this tension, that can allow the people of the North and the South and other people in the world to recognize that people are moving this in the right direction, which is towards negotiations and towards a reduction in the current level of tension. And that's our hope."

- **April 26, 2013 - Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT ([Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT](#))**

Quote: "China always believes that the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula should be settled through dialogue by peaceful means, calls for all parties to pursue dialogues and consultations and to address the nuclear issue on the Peninsula under the framework of Six-Party Talks. China is always committed to the realization of de-nuclearization of the Peninsula and the peace and stability in the Peninsula and Northeast Asia. We will continue to make unremitting efforts in this regard. China firmly opposes any form of nuclear proliferation. It has fulfilled its international non-proliferation obligations. China has joined all the international treaties and mechanisms in this field, and carried out all the UN Security Council resolutions of non-proliferation. China has established a complete legislative and regulatory framework of export control, and kept adopting potent approaches to guarantee its implementation."

- **April 27 2013 - Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui at the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats ([Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui At the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats](#))**

Quote: "Recently, the on-going tensions on the Korean Peninsula has drawn wide attention both in Asia and beyond. The issue, as a vestige of the Cold War, is rooted in a severe lack of trust on security between relevant parties. Escalation of tension on the peninsula does not serve the interest of any party, China included. Our position on this issue has been consistent. We stay committed to the goal of denuclearization of the peninsula, firmly uphold peace and stability on the peninsula, and stick to dialogue and consultation in addressing relevant issues. We will never allow an outbreak of war or turmoil at our doorstep, and firmly oppose the move by any country to play up the issue and cause a worsening of the situation. China is ready to join efforts with all parties to uphold peace and stability on the peninsula and work relentlessly towards durable peace and tranquility of the whole region."



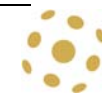
- **April 14, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Joint Press Availability With Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "I think that what happened yesterday should not be underestimated, and is not a small event in the context of life between China and North Korea, and indeed its relationship to the Korean Peninsula. State Councilor Yang Jiechi sat with me and joined with me in making a strong statement about China's commitment to denuclearization through, it hopes, obviously, peaceful means. Likewise, a joint statement was issued through the government after my meetings with President Xi and with Premier Li, both of whom confirmed China's commitment to the denuclearization of the peninsula."



Issue 2. Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: New Pattern of Relationship between the Great Powers

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 11, 2013 - Remarks by State Department Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance Frank A. Rose (State's Rose on U.S.-Asia Engagement and Space Cooperation) Quote: "Finally, another pillar of our approach to the rebalance is building a constructive relationship with China. There are few diplomatic, economic, or security challenges in the world that can be addressed without China at the table, including the issues confronting the space environment. To that end, we are also trying to engage China on space security bilaterally and multilaterally. Both the United States and China have an interest in maintaining the long-term sustainability of the space environment, especially limiting the creation of long-lived space debris. To this end, we are working to establish a direct line of communication between U.S. and Chinese officials in order to provide the Chinese with timely conjunction notifications. Additionally, it is important that we discuss space security issues bilaterally given our common interests in preventing misperceptions, mistrust, and miscalculations. While we recognize that we may not agree on every issue, it is vital that we begin these discussions and keep improving our channels of communication." ● April 13 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China) Quote: "President Obama has said many times, and I repeat today that the United States welcomes a stable and prosperous China, a China that is a great power already, and that has the ability to be able to play a major role in world affairs. We have a stake in China's success, and frankly, China has a stake in the success of the United States. That became clear in all of our conversations here today. A constructive partnership that is based on mutual interest benefits everybody in the world. And today we had the opportunity to talk about a large number of bilateral, regional, and global security issues, beginning, of course, with the issue of North Korea." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 8, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 8, 2013) Quote: "During US Secretary of State John Kerry's visit to China, the two sides will exchange views on China-US relations and other issues of common interest. Chinese leaders will meet with him. Currently, China-US relations are at an important historical period that connects the past and future, and face new opportunities of development. China stands ready to work with the US side to earnestly implement the important consensus of the two heads of state, maintain high-level visits, enhance strategic mutual trust, deepen mutually beneficial cooperation across the board, properly manage differences and sensitive issues and push bilateral relations to develop on the right track of building cooperative partnership and exploring a new type of relations between major countries to better benefit people of the two countries and the world." ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi (Wang Yi Remarks on Positive Interactions between China and U.S. in the Asia-Pacific through Actions) Quote: "[...] the pursuit of a new-type great power relationship between China and the United States needs to start from the Asia Pacific region, where the Sino-American interests are most intensely interwoven and their interactions are most frequent. In order to add more momentum into the framework of the new-type great power relationship, the two countries should conduct positive interactions in this region and strengthen their dialogue and cooperation. Moreover, the two countries should translate the important consensus reached between the heads of the state of the two countries into practical actions in a concrete way so as to reassure the peoples of the two countries and the countries in this region. By doing that, the Pacific Ocean can become more pacific [...]."



- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China](#))

Quote: “I heard today a very specific discussion from the President of China about the China dream. And I think that it’s fair to say that the United States wants to do its part, if we build the capacity for the people of China to share in that. Indeed, in Japan, the day after tomorrow, I intend to talk a little bit about a specific dream. And so if you’ll stay tuned, I’ll give you a little sense of what that might be like. But I do think that today’s visit makes it clear that the United States wants a strong, normal, but special relationship with China, and that’s a special – because China is a great power with a great ability to affect events in the world. And we need to work together to do that.”

- **April 14, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Meeting With Staff and Families of Embassy Beijing](#))

Quote: “China is a great power. It is now. Some people try to project into the future, it is the world’s second largest economy already, and just by virtue of the numbers of people and the size and the rate of growth, it is inevitable that in the next years it will be the largest economy in the world. One of the most important things we want to do is make sure that we are sharing. The United States welcomes China’s ability to be an important player, and we simply want to do things together in a way that makes sense for everybody. We’re not looking for a competitor, we’re not looking for an adversarial relationship. As you know in the work you do, we want to try to be partners. Every single one of you here – and these aren’t just words, I mean this – every visa that you give you adds up. Sixty-five visas equal one job in the United States of America. And believe it or not, you gave out enough visas last year to create 20,000 jobs in the United States of America.”

- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks on a 21st Century Pacific Partnership](#))

Quote: “As I told President Xi this weekend, the United States and the world benefit from a stable and prosperous China that assumes the responsibilities of a great power, a China that respects the will of its people, a China that plays a key role in world affairs, but that also plays by the rules. We all have a stake in China’s success, just as China has a stake in ours. I’m pleased to tell you that we have had more high-level engagement and dialogue with China than ever before, and I believe it is constructive and productive. I’m pleased to say we enjoy unprecedented people-to-people ties, and I hope that that will grow stronger. And even as we are clear-eyed about our differences – and we will be, and there are differences – we are committed to building a comprehensive and a cooperative partnership that allows us to work together in mutual respect.”

- **April 13, 2013 - Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry](#))

Quote: “Wang noted that Chinese President Xi Jinping and American President Barack Obama had agreed to continue to push forward the establishment of the Sino-U.S. cooperative partnership and to seek to build a new-type great power relationship. The tasks for us to do are to translate their important consensus into concrete policies and practical actions. The two sides should work out roadmap plans for the development of their bilateral relations in the next phase. [...] The two countries also need to strengthen their communication and coordination in regional and international issues so that they can interact with each other positively in the Asia Pacific region in their common efforts to fight against climate change and defend network security and other global issues. The two should properly settle their differences and sensitive issues, turn challenges into opportunities, turn frictions into cooperation and ultimately gear the bilateral ties toward the right path of mutual respect, mutual benefit and win-win results.”

- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Chinese President Xi Jinping** ([Xi Jinping Meets with Chinese and U.S. Governors, Calling for Deeper China-U.S. Cooperation at Local Levels for the Benefit of Both Peoples](#))

Quote: “Relations between China and the United States are currently at an important phase that connects the past and the future.” [...] “China and the U.S. are economically complementary and see a long history of people-to-people and cultural exchanges” [...] these areas enrich the connotation of and inject a vitality into cooperation at local levels.”

- **April 17, 2013 - Remarks by Ambassador Cui Tiankai at the Welcoming Reception** ([Remarks by Ambassador Cui Tiankai at the Welcoming Reception](#))

Quote: “The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to work together with mutual respect, continue to advance China-US cooperative partnership and explore a new type of relations between major countries. Just recently, Treasury Secretary Jacob Lew and Secretary of State John Kerry both made successful and productive visits to China. What has dominated the above high-level communications is “continuity” and “development”. On China’s part, we have made it clear that China will remain firmly committed to reform and opening-up, to the path of peaceful development, and to an even stronger China-US relationship. The US side also made clear that it would continue to work with China to strengthen bilateral relations. In particular, we highly appreciate President Obama’s statement in this regard when he accepted my Letter of Credence on Monday. We are confident that there are great opportunities lying ahead and bright prospects to open up for our future relationship.”



- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs** ([2013 U.S.-China Governors Forum](#))

Quote: "Our people-to-people ties remain strong. Over 200,000 Chinese students study in U.S. universities each year – the largest number of students from any country. We are proud that Chinese students choose to invest in a U.S. education. The interactions between students and teachers will pay dividends for decades to come, helping Americans and Chinese forge ever closer bonds between individuals, communities, businesses, universities, and even government."

- **April 22, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With European Commission President Manuel Barroso at Meeting with European Commission Fellows](#))

Quote: "The key is, what is our (US-China) relationship going to be? You've asked the critical question. Well, we're not yet allies, but we're not – certainly not adversaries or enemies. We are partners in a lot of things, and we would like to be partners in more things. That was my message when I went to Beijing just a few days ago. And I believe the new leadership of China is very interested in playing a different kind of role. They are talking about a new model of our relationship. And they're talking about really a different China in many ways. The President of China is now talking about a "China dream" for his people."

- **April 25, 2013 - Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs** ([State's Yun on Security, Defense Rebalance to Asia](#))

Quote: "By developing our relationships with partners and emerging leaders, and deepening cooperation across the region, we are strengthening U.S. national security, promoting economic growth and trade, and creating a better platform from which to tackle transnational challenges such as terrorism, organized crime, and trafficking. This kind of cooperation very much includes China. We want China and the countries of the region to partner not only with us, but with each other and multilaterally so that we can deal with shared challenges like cyber security, climate change, and North Korea, which were significant points of discussion with the Chinese on Secretary Kerry's most recent trip."

- **April 23, 2013 - Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at the Signing Ceremony for Ambassador Fellows Program Between the University of Chicago and Wanxiang America Corporation** ([Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at the Signing Ceremony for Ambassador Fellows Program Between the University of Chicago and Wanxiang America Corporation](#))

Quote: "It is especially important to have more exchanges between the young people of our two countries, because they are the future of our bilateral relations. With the new Governments of our two countries coming into office recently, China-U.S. relationship is now at an important moment of development. Chinese President Xi Jinping and US President Obama have reaffirmed the commitments of our two countries to advancing the cooperative partnership based on mutual respect and mutual benefit. The two leaders also agreed to explore the establishment of the new-type major-country relationship between China and the United States. We have many reasons to be optimistic about the future of China-US relations. We are optimistic, not only because of the commitments of leaders and the efforts of government officials, but also because there are many people like you who are contributing to our bilateral relations in various ways."

- **April 24, 2013 - Xi Jinping Meets with Former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger and Former Treasury Secretary Paulson** ([Xi Jinping Meets with Former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger and Former Treasury Secretary Paulson](#))

Quote: "[...] the two sides agreed to continue advancing the Sino-U.S. cooperative partnership and blaze a trail for a new-type relationship between major countries, which identified the strategic positioning and development direction of bilateral relations." [...] I'm pleased to see the China-U.S. relations have seen a smooth transition and a good start since the new leaderships of the two nations came to power." [...] "China is striving to achieve the dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and moving towards its 'two 100-year' goals, while the United States is also on its way of reform and economic recovery. The cooperation between the two countries enjoys broad prospects."



Issue 3. Economic Cooperation: City-level Interactions between the U.S. and China; Chinese Regional Cooperation for Economic Development in East Asia

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 9, 2013 - Keynote Address by Robert D. Hormats, Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment (State's Hormats at U.S. – China Internet Industry Forum) Quote: “Both multilaterally and bilaterally, we can work together to maximize the utility of the internet for our businesses and for our innovators, ensure that our companies and peoples have the fastest connections and the most advanced services, and provide opportunities for mutually beneficial collaboration. Together, we can address technical measures, such as 4G licensing and mobile spectrum, to modernize our economies and set the stage for the next round of connectivity and innovation. Together, the United States and China can explore the potential for cloud computing, mobile internet, and the Internet of Things, ensuring compatible international standards, the free exchange of information, and respect for intellectual property. All of this calls for even greater levels of collaboration and mutual confidence.” ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China) Quote: “We also discussed one other item of importance, and that is a conflict between some businesses – some businesses that are American tried to do business in China, and some Chinese that are trying to do business in the United States. And we agreed that both sides – excuse me – that both sides need to find an accelerated way to try to resolve issues that arise with respect to those particular business concerns. And so we are also going to place that issue within the Security and Economic Development dialogue, which is an appropriate place for it and where it fits.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 4, 2013 - Consul General Xu meets with Mayor of Miami (Consul General Xu meets with Mayor of Miami) Quote: “Mayor (of Miami) Regalado extended his welcome to (Chinese) Consul General Xu for her visit to Miami, and briefed her with the on-going dredging project of the Port of Miami as well as the development of the city's health industry, with senior citizen services in particular. He expects more win-win cooperation between Miami and China in shipping and medical care, as he sees those two fields offer best opportunities for cooperation.” ● April 11, 2013 - Successful Conclusion of China-U.S. LOS/Polar Issues Dialogue (Successful Conclusion of China-US LOS/Polar Issues Dialogue) Quote: “As agreed to under the strategic track of the China-U.S. Strategic and Economic Dialogue, experts from relevant Chinese and U.S foreign affairs and maritime agencies held the fourth China-U.S. Dialogue on the Law of the Sea (LOS) and Polar Issues April 8-9, 2013 in Alameda, California. The discussions, which focused on a wide array of oceans, law of the sea, and polar issues, were informative and productive. The dialogue was co-led by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and U.S. Department of State, and hosted by the U.S. Coast Guard. The meeting included opening remarks by Pacific Area Coast Guard Commander Vice- Admiral Paul Zukunft. Both sides look forward to a fifth round of the dialogue, to be held in China in 2014, in order to deepen bilateral exchanges on these issues.” ● April 13, 2013 - Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry (Wang Yi Holds Talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry) Quote: They should continue to maintain high-level exchanges, make full preparations for this year's China-U.S. Strategic and Economic Dialogue and other high-level institutional dialogues in areas of cultural and people-to-people exchanges and enhance their mutual trust and cooperation. The coordinating role of macroeconomic policies should be strengthened and cooperation in areas like clean energy, environmental protection, urbanization and infrastructure construction should be expanded, thus ushering in a new pattern of economic cooperation between the two countries.



- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China](#))

Quote: "But for true private sector private investment, we have countless opportunities and we welcome that investment. One of the things I've discussed with the State Councilor tonight was the possibility of China investing in infrastructure. We have proposals in the United States Congress to create infrastructure bank. We have huge infrastructure needs in the United States for a certain series of projects like water projects, transportation projects, energy projects. Those are all revenue-producing projects. So they are projects from which pension funds and other kinds of investments can make a return on investment and everybody benefits. It's a win-win-win. It's a win for the investors, it's a win for the countries, and ultimately it's a win for the place where the infrastructure gets built."

- **April 14 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Secretary Kerry, Chinese State Councilor Yang Jiechi in Beijing](#))

Quote: "Both President Xi Jinping and your Premier, Li Keqiang, articulated a vision of a stronger relationship with the United States, and a better partnership U.S.-China. And they both talked of a new model relationship. And in an effort to try to do that, we were able to agree today to try to accelerate the discussion with respect to some of the economic issues, particularly problems that businesses – your businesses and our businesses – have sometimes with respect to their initiatives. And I think that will be greatly productive and very well received by the United States economy – economic community."

- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Reta JoLewis, Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs** ([2013 U.S. – China Governors Forum](#))

Quote: "Just this week we are witnessing California Governor Jerry Brown's successful Trade and Investment Mission to China which included stops in Beijing, Nanjing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen. This trip followed more than a year of significant diplomatic and business exchanges between the State of California and China. While in China, Governor Brown has met with Chinese central and provincial officials, opened the California-China Office of Trade and Investment in Shanghai, and signed agreements with Jiangsu and Guangdong Provinces."

- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang** ([Premier Li Keqiang Meets with U.S. Secretary of State Kerry, Stressing Development of China-U.S. Relations Caters to the Global Trend and Benefits the World](#))

Quote: "[...] cooperation between China and the United States, two major economies of the world, would cater to the international trend and benefit the world. The two sides should achieve new breakthroughs on the depth and quality of the bilateral cooperation, and make further efforts to cultivate fair competition and protect legitimate rights and interests of their businesses so as to create new growth points for cooperation. [...] I hope the U.S. side could take substantial actions to lift the ban on exportation of high-tech products to China. [...] China and the United States should participate in and promote the economic integration process in the Asia-Pacific region with open, transparent and inclusive spirits."

- **April 18 2013 - Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies** ([China's Diplomacy in the New Era](#))

Quote: "China will step up cooperation with emerging economies like the BRICS countries to achieve common development. Our objective is to boost economic growth of BRICS countries, improve the cooperation mechanism and make our collaboration more fruitful. China will push forward the initiatives of the New Development Bank and Contingent Reserve Arrangement. China will work to speed up practical cooperation in a wide range of areas so that political consensus can be translated into actions."

- **April 22, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 22, 2013](#))

Quote: "At present, negotiations on the 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 this reality and promote 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 Asia-Pacific economic integration in a step-by-step manner in the principles of openness, inclusiveness and transparency."



- **April 25, 2013 - Address by Donald Y. Yamamoto, Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs** ([Facebook Chat With Acting Assistant Secretary Donald Yamamoto](#))

Quote: "Regarding China in Africa. China surpasses the U.S. in overall trade in Africa at \$150 billion and the U.S. is at \$100 billion. We in the U.S. believe we need to do more to find new investment opportunities (in the sectors of energy, telecom, banking, financial services, and specialty items, such as high-end agricultural and textiles). We are engaged with China, (we are conducting our seventh annual meeting with China) to coordinate efforts and resolve differences and to ensure fair trade in Africa that benefits Africans. For instance the U.S. and China coordinate on education, healthcare, and agricultural development in Africa."

- **April 28, 2013 - Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations** ([Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations](#))

Quote: "The international financial crisis has had an immense impact on the world. All countries need to reflect on it, and tackle it at a global level. At present, some progress has been made in reforming the international financial system. Yet some underlying problems remain unresolved. China supports the United Nations in playing a bigger role in global economic affairs. These include: strengthen dialogue and coordination with the Bretton Woods system and other multilateral financial institutions as well as the G20; deepen the reform of the international financial system to increase the say and representation of developing countries and to establish a fair, equitable, inclusive and orderly international monetary system; toughen regulation on international financial institutions and shadow banking systems so that the financial sector will better serve the growth of the real economy; and strengthen the role of international financial institutions in development and poverty reduction."

- **April 28, 2013 - Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations** ([Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations](#))

Quote: "In the coming three years international development cooperation should continue to focus on delivering the commitments of leaders of all countries; this means comprehensively implementing the MDGs (the Millennium Development Goals), ensuring development resources, pooling together resources to help development and poverty reduction in Africa and provide greater support for least developed countries. [...] The international development agenda beyond 2015 should reflect the following principles: it should continue to concentrate on poverty eradication; uphold the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities"; take into account realities and development stages of different countries; respect development paths of all countries; strengthen global development partnerships; improve implementation mechanisms; make greater efforts in development financing; promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation; push forward North-South co-operation; scale up Official Development Assistance (ODA) and technical support for developing countries and strengthen South-South cooperation."



- **April 30, 2013 - Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at China Guizhou - U.S. Business and Investment Forum** ([Remarks by Consul General Zhao Weiping at China Guizhou -- U.S. Business and Investment Forum](#))

Quote: "I believe that Vice Chairman Zhang and his delegation have come to a right place for economic cooperation. Chicago, as a very important economic, commercial and financial hub in America's Midwest, certainly has much to offer Guizhou. Of course, Guizhou also has much to offer Chicago. I hope the business communities of both Guizhou and Chicago, as well as the State of Illinois will forge even closer links and identify more opportunities for mutually-beneficial cooperation. The Chinese Consulate General in Chicago fully supports the efforts of Guizhou Provincial Government in expanding business cooperation with Chicago and the whole America's Midwest. We in the Consulate will continue to provide our assistance in this regard. In closing, I wish the China Guizhou-U.S. Business and Investment Forum a complete success. Thank you."

- **April 30, 2013 - Ambassador Cui Tiankai Attends the Chengdu Fortune Global Forum Special Dinner** ([Ambassador Cui Tiankai Attends the Chengdu Fortune Global Forum Special Dinner](#))

Quote: "On April 25, Fortune magazine held a special reception and dinner at the Chinese Embassy for the 2013 Fortune Global Forum to be held in Chengdu, China. [...] Ambassador Cui pointed out that with the unfolding "Go West" strategy, there are enormous opportunities to be explored in China's western region. It is highly relevant for the Fortune Global Forum to take place in Chengdu, an important city in western China. He believed that US businesses would find new opportunities in this "Capital of Success" and the Fortune Global Forum in Chengdu would bring new fortune to all. He wished the Forum a great success."



Issue 4. Cooperation on Military Security: High-level Exchanges and Joint Drills

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 25, 2013 - Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (State's Yun on Security, Defense Rebalance to Asia) Quote: "We also continue to seek improved military-to-military relations with China by advancing our successful high-level dialogues and exchanges, as well as expanding our cooperation on counterpiracy, peacekeeping, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief activities. Strengthening our military and broader economic and security relationship with China is a critical component of our rebalance. Let me be clear that we have no interest in containing China, but rather our policy is designed to increase cooperation with China on a wide range of bilateral, regional, and global issues." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 18, 2013 - Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (China's Diplomacy in the New Era) Quote: "Being a world-leading institute in strategic studies, IISS's research and analysis on global security, world politics and military conflict is held in high regard world-wide. The publications <i>The Military Balance</i> and <i>Strategic Review</i> are on the must-read list of many scholars in international affairs. Take <i>Military Balance 2011</i> for example, which I quoted many times in my speeches. <i>Military Balance 2011</i> showed clearly China's defence spending was low compared with other major countries. In 2010 Chinese defence spending made up only 1.3% of China's GDP. This figure was much less than that of traditional military powers like the US, UK and Russia. In addition the data showed that Chinese defence spending was comparatively lower than emerging economies like India and Brazil. <i>Military Balance 2011</i> also revealed that on per capita terms China's military spending was even lower. It accounted for merely one thirty eighth of the US and one twentieth of Britain. I am deeply impressed by <i>Military Balance 2011</i> as these figures are so striking and convincing." ● April 24, 2013 - China Daily Editorial (More military interaction) Quote: "US Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Martin Dempsey's ongoing visit to China, which began on Sunday, is widely perceived as lifting the curtain on this year's military-to-military exchanges between China and the United States. It is good to see the two countries are moving to establish constructive interaction between the two militaries. [...] On Monday, in a joint news conference with Dempsey, Fang Fenghui, chief of the general staff of the People's Liberation Army, announced that the two militaries will hold joint drills on humanitarian rescue, disaster relief and anti-piracy. These are positive signals that the two militaries now share a growing interest in expanding their cooperation into the international arena. Closer collaboration and coordination on international security issues will help deepen strategic mutual trust between Beijing and Washington and contribute to peace and stability in the world at large."



- **April 25, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([2013 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 24, 2013](#))

Quote: "On your second question (Japan and U.S. planned joint military exercises' possible influence on the China-Japan dispute on the Diaoyu Islands), we have noted relevant reports. I would like to point out that no outside pressure could shake the firm will and determination of the Chinese government and people to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity. We hope relevant parties could do more that helps promote mutual political and security trust between countries in the region and safeguard regional peace and stability."



Issue 5. Human Rights: 2012 Human Rights Country Reports of the United States

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Promoting greater respect for human rights is among our top foreign policy objectives, including with regard to China. We’re deeply concerned by reports that prison officials abused Chen Kegui, the nephew of prominent human rights advocate Chen Guangcheng, during his ongoing imprisonment and that local authorities continue to harass his family members. So we urge the Chinese Government to treat all of its citizens, including Chen Kegui, fairly and with dignity. But in terms of any of our diplomatic conversations, we’re – I’m not in a position to further characterize our diplomatic discussions, nor at the time, nor our current discussions.” ● April 12, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Just to say that human rights issues are a central element of the U.S.-China bilateral relationship and U.S. foreign policy, and so we continue to raise human rights frankly with the Chinese Government, and it very much will come up in the Secretary’s discussion with his Chinese counterparts.” ● April 15, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: “Well, we are very concerned by the self-immolations, detentions, arrests of family members and associates of those who have self-immolated, so we call on the Chinese Government to engage in substantive dialogue with the Dalai Lama, his reps, with his representatives, and without preconditions. So that’s our longstanding policy. I’m not sure if there’s a specific case that you’re interested in here. I didn’t hear the top of your question.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 17, 2013 - Statement by Ambassador Li Baodong at the Security Council Open Debate on Women and Peace and Security (Statement by Ambassador Li Baodong at the Security Council Open Debate on Women and Peace and Security) Quote: “Respecting and protecting women’s rights is not only a reflection of progress in human society and civilization, it is also closely linked to global peace and development. Women are vulnerable to becoming victims of all sorts of violence in situations of armed conflict. Not only is that a grave infringement upon women’s rights, but it is also a challenge to the full resolution of conflicts and the rebuilding of society. In recent years, States Members of the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations have cooperated closely to fight sexual violence in armed conflict. China welcomes that. At the same time, in today’s many conflict situations, sexual violence against women remains prevalent. The international community has a long way to go in defending women’s security, rights and interests. China condemns all violence against women in armed conflict, including sexual violence. China supports the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council and urges parties in conflict to abide by international humanitarian law and other relevant international law to effectively protect the safety of women and other disadvantaged groups.”



- **April 19, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State** (Remarks on the Release of the Human Rights Report)

Quote: “These reports send a very clear message that all governments have a responsibility to protect universal human rights and they help to blaze a path forward for places where those rights are either threatened or denied. I think this is one of the things that we can be the proudest of that we do here in the State Department and in our country, standing up for values and speaking out for people who often don’t have any chance whatsoever to speak out for themselves. This report reaffirms in my judgment America’s commitment to advancing basic freedoms and dignity of all people, and our support for the brave men and women around the world who are working towards that goal, sometimes unbelievably courageously, in isolation, in the most deserted places, without the glare of the camera or the support of a lot of people. There are people of courage, amazing courage, around the world fighting for these rights. And we need to stand up for them and stand behind them.”

- **April 19, 2013 - 2012 Human Rights Report: China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau)** (2012 Human Rights Report: China (includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau))

Quote: “The People’s Republic of China (PRC) is an authoritarian state in which the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) constitutionally is the paramount authority. [...] Repression and coercion, particularly against organizations and individuals involved in rights advocacy and public interest issues, were routine. Individuals and groups seen as politically sensitive by authorities continued to face tight restrictions on their freedom to assemble, practice religion, and travel. Efforts to silence and intimidate political activists and public interest lawyers continued to increase. Authorities resorted to legal measures such as enforced disappearance, “soft detention,” and strict house arrest, including house arrest of family members, to prevent the public voicing of independent opinions. Public interest law firms that took on sensitive cases continued to face harassment, disbarment of legal staff, and closure. There was severe official repression of the freedoms of speech, religion, association, and harsh restrictions on the movement of ethnic Uighurs in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and of ethnic Tibetans in the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) and other Tibetan areas. Abuses peaked around high-profile events, such as the visit of foreign officials, sensitive anniversaries, and in the period leading up to the meeting of the 18th Party Congress in November.”

- **April 23, 2013 - People’s Daily Editorial** (Parochialism and arrogance of U.S. views of human rights)

Quote: “On April 19, U.S. State Department issued its 36th Country Reports on Human Rights, commenting human rights in 199 countries and regions. Comparing U.S. remarks on other countries’ human rights with its own human rights situation, it is easy to find out that it’s views about human rights are obviously parochial, which has generated profound negative effects. First, the United States has excessively emphasized the supremacy of freedom but has ignored individual freedom’s impact on other rights of citizens. Rampant gun ownership has resulted in 100,000 people being shot every year. [...] Second, the United States has excessively emphasized citizen rights and political rights but has ignored the protection of economic, social and cultural rights. [...] In the U.S., more than 46 million people are living under the poverty line, and as many as 9 million people are Their incomes are less than 60 percent of the white, and they suffer high rate of poverty, three times higher than the rate for the white. [...] Fourth, the United States has exercised double standards about human rights to trample other countries’ human rights issue. The United States is the country that waged the most wars after the Cold War. A large number of innocent civilians have been killed in American military actions in Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan, etc. Last, the United States takes its own concept of human rights as the standard. The country believes that its system is the only mode for the protection of human rights, ignoring other countries’ differences in economy, politics, society and culture and disrespecting other countries’ rights to independently choose the mode for human rights guarantee and development. Relying on its hegemony position in the international community, the United States unscrupulously blames other countries’ human rights situation but refuses to join the core U.N. human rights conventions, such as Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, etc.”



- **April 24, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “Memetjan Abdulla worked as an editor of the state-run China National Radio’s Uighur Service. He was detained in July 2009 for allegedly instigating ethnic rioting in the Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region via posts on the Uighur-language website Salkin. On April 1st, he was sentenced to life imprisonment. The exact charges against Abdullah were not disclosed, but Radio Free Asia reported on the sentence and cited a witness at the trial that stated that Abdullah was targeted for talking to international journalists in Beijing about the riots as well as translating articles on the website. We call on the Government of China to release Memetjan Abdulla and all other journalists imprisoned for their work.”

- **April 24, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “Well, Brad, we(the United States) are deeply concerned by the reports of violent confrontation in Xinjiang that left 21 people dead. We will continue to monitor the situation carefully. We regret the unfortunate acts of violence that led to these casualties, and we’ll continue to encourage Chinese officials to take steps to reduce tensions and promote long-term stability in Xinjiang. And we urge the Chinese authorities to conduct a thorough and transparent investigation of this incident, and to provide all Chinese citizens, including Uighurs, the due process protections to which they are entitled not only under China’s constitutional laws but under their international human rights commitments as well.”

- **April 24, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing ([Daily Press Briefing](#))**

Quote: “Thanks, Brad. We remain deeply concerned that Chinese authorities continue to hold Liu Xia, wife of Nobel Laureate and imprisoned activist Liu Xiaobo under unjustified and extra-legal house arrest. We’ve repeatedly raised our concerns about the imprisonment of Liu Xiaobo and the extra-legal house detention of his wife, actions which violate the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, which they deemed a violation of international law. So we continue to urge the Chinese authorities not only to release Mr. Xiaobo, but also to allow his wife out of house arrest. So, we think that should be done immediately and that he and his wife should be provided the protections and freedoms to which they’re entitled under China’s constitution and legal system.”

- **April 28, 2013 - Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations ([Ambassador Liu Xiaoming Interview with New World: China and the United Nations](#))**

Quote: “China is deeply concerned about situations where life and property of civilians are threatened and lost in armed conflicts. In these circumstances China urges all parties to earnestly observe international law and related resolutions of the UN Security Council; the aim is to always fully protect civilians in armed conflicts. All atrocities against civilians should be treated with the greatest possible levels of concern and punished. According to the UN Charter and international humanitarian law, the government directly concerned bears the primary responsibility to protect civilians. In cases where the government directly involved fails to meet their responsibilities, the United Nations may come to help; but this can only happen at the request or with the consent of the relevant government. In providing such help, the UN should uphold the principle of equity, impartiality and neutrality and fully respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country concerned. The UN should also refrain from involvement in local political strife, or hindering a peace process, which will cause greater loss of life and property.”



● **April 30, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: "I do. First of all to say that promoting greater respect for human rights is among our top foreign policy objectives, including with China. We remain deeply concerned by reports of Chen Kegui's mistreatment in prison, and of his acute medical condition. We have consistently raised his case with the Chinese Government. We call on the Chinese authorities to treat him according to China's international commitments to protect universal human rights and make sure he receives proper medical treatment. We also remained deeply concerned by credible reports that local authorities continue to harass Chen Kegui's family members in his home village. So we urge the Chinese authorities to stop harassment of his family and to treat them fairly and with dignity."



Issue 6. Climate Change: Cooperation over Climate Issues

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks with Chinese State Councilor Yang Jiechi at the Top of Their Meeting) Quote: By agreeing to raise the issue of climate change and energy policy to the ministerial level and put it into the Strategic and Economic Dialogue which we will be sharing in July, we have put on an accelerated basis, at a higher level, our joint efforts with respect to energy and climate. And I think that globally, that will be a very significant step and significant message. And I thank you, the President, and the Premier, and all of your members of the government who have been part of moving rapidly to accommodate that idea. ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China) Quote: “The Foreign Minister and I also had a significant discussion about energy and climate change. And as a consequence of that, we have agreed at the highest level, with President Xi and with the Premier, to elevate the United States-China cooperation on climate and energy to a ministerial level, to a higher level, so that it can receive the full focus of our governments on an accelerated basis with an understanding of the urgency of the science that is telling us that we need to deal with the human contributions to the problem of climate. The Government of China is committed as never before to this endeavor because the people of China are asking for that kind of action, and because they are feeling some of the consequences of this change, as are we in the United States in many different ways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi (Wang Yi Notes Coping with Climate Change May Become a New Growth Point in China-U.S. Cooperation) Quote: “[...] coping with climate change, clean energy and environmental protection may become new growth points in China-U.S. cooperation as the two countries are working hard for a transition toward green and low-carbon development. By continuing to expand and deepen its cooperation with the United States and making concerted efforts with the U.S. in promoting green and sustainable development [...]” ● April 13, 2013 - Remarks by State Councilor Yang Jiechi (State Councilor Yang Jiechi and U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry Attend China-U.S. Energy Cooperation Seminar) Quote: “[...] As the world's top energy producers and consumers, China and the U.S. share broad common interests in the fields of clean energy, energy conservation and environmental protection. [...] cooperation in these fields has become a major highlight of the Sino-U.S. relations. [...] during Kerry's visit, China and the U.S. reached broad consensus on deepening bilateral cooperation in relevant areas, which would open up broad prospects for bilateral pragmatic cooperation.”



- **April 13, 2013 - Media Note by Office of the Spokesperson ([Joint U.S. – China Statement on Climate Change](#))**

Quote: “The United States of America and the People's Republic of China recognize that the increasing dangers presented by climate change measured against the inadequacy of the global response requires a more focused and urgent initiative. The two sides have been engaged in constructive discussions through various channels over several years bilaterally and multilaterally, including the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change process and the Major Economies Forum. In addition, both sides consider that the overwhelming scientific consensus regarding climate change constitutes a compelling call to action crucial to having a global impact on climate change. [...] In order to achieve this goal of elevating the climate change challenge as a higher priority, the two countries will initiate a Climate Change Working Group in anticipation of the 2013 Strategic and Economic Dialogue (S&ED). In keeping with the vision shared by the leaders of the two countries, the Working Group will begin immediately to determine and finalize ways in which they can advance cooperation on technology, research, conservation, and alternative and renewable energy. They will place this initiative on a faster track through the S&ED next slated to meet this summer.”

- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry ([Remarks at Energy Cooperation Event](#))**

Quote: “My friends, why is this so important? China and the United States represent the world's two biggest economies, we represent the world's two largest consumers of energy, and we represent the two largest emitters of global greenhouse gasses. So if any two nations come to this table with an imperative for action, it is us. We are more than 50 percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. And what the United States and China decide to do with respect to this, whatever energy initiative we embrace together, whatever steps we take hand-in-hand, though the steps may be different, they nevertheless will contribute to our global efforts. But most importantly, the two largest economies in the world will send a signal to the world about how serious we are about this.”



Issue 7. Asia-Pacific Issues: Senkaku/Diaoyu Dispute; Yasukuni Shrine; South China Sea Territorial Disputes; Boundary Issue between China and India

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 2, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Kerry, Philippine Foreign Minister Del Rosario Before Meeting) Quote: “The Philippines is one of our five Asia-Pacific allies, and a very, very important relationship at this point in time when there are tensions over the South China Sea, where we support a code of conduct, and we are deeply concerned some of those tensions and would like to see it worked out through a process of arbitration.” ● April 2, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks With Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea Yun Byung-se After Their Meeting) Quote: “So for decades, the United States and the Republic of South Korea, Republic of Korea, have worked side-by-side as allies, and we have, I think, stood up to a wide range of challenges over that period of time, not just in the Asia Pacific, but in other parts of the world as well. When you look back at our common commitment to democracy, to human rights and to rule of law, it’s no wonder that we have been such natural partners. Our alliance, which is in this moment of its 60th anniversary celebration, remains critical to American engagement in Asia. And it is a linchpin of peace and stability in the region. The United States is completely committed to deepening this relationship in the years ahead, and that’s one of the reasons why I will be visiting Seoul next week, and the President of Korea will be – of the Republic of Korea will be here in Washington to meet with President Obama in early May.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 2, 2013 - Remarks by State Councilor Yang Jiechi (State Councilor Yang Jiechi Meets with Russian Ambassador to China Razov) Quote: “The leaders of the two countries mapped out a grand blueprint for future Sino-Russian all-round cooperation, injecting strong impetus into in-depth development of the comprehensive strategic cooperative partnership between China and Russia. The two sides should actively implement the consensus reached between the two heads of state, in order to benefit the two peoples and promote world and regional peace, stability and development.” ● April 7, 2013 - Keynote Speech by H.E. Xi Jinping President of the People's Republic of China At the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2013 (Working Together Toward a Better Future for Asia and the World) Quote: “We (China) are firm in our resolve to uphold peace and stability in Asia and the world. Knowing too well the agonizing sufferings inflicted by war and turbulence, the Chinese people deeply cherish peace. China will continue to develop itself by securing a peaceful international environment and, at the same time, uphold and promote world peace through its own development. China will continue to properly handle differences and frictions with relevant countries. On the basis of firmly upholding its sovereignty, security and territorial integrity, China will maintain good relations with its neighbors and overall peace and stability in our region. China will continue to play a constructive role in addressing regional and global hotspot issues, encourage dialogue and talks for peace, and work tirelessly to solve the relevant issues properly through dialogue and negotiations.”



- **April 10, 2013 - Background Briefing of President Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal** ([Senior State, USAID Officials on Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal](#))

Quote: "Sure, sure. So I think you had it right. There is a – last year the President announced that we are shifting our focus to the Asia and Pacific region. This budget definitely shows that. You said it made – it's a 7 percent increase above 2012 levels for that region, and that's assistance. And it's basically going to a number of different things. There is a component of it that is – where we're strengthening regional security. So for example, we've provided increases to the Philippines, for example, to help increase security. It's enhancing economic integration, so we have money in the budget to support multilateral or regional organizations like ASEAN and the Pacific Island Forum and to work with Vietnam to help them complete the Trans-Pacific Partnership. So there's regional organizations that we're supporting through this – what we call the pivot."

- **April 11, 2013 - Remarks by Frank A. Rose, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance** ([Rebalancing Towards Asia With Space Cooperation](#))

Quote: "Over the past decade, Asian nations have increased their profile on the world stage and continue to increase their role in addressing global challenges. Our Asia-Pacific rebalancing strategy reflects recognition by the United States that we must broaden and deepen our engagement in the region at all levels. This includes cooperation to ensure the long-term sustainability, stability, safety, and security of the space environment. To deepen our engagement, we are following the comprehensive, multidimensional strategy laid out by President Obama and other senior leaders, including: strengthening alliances; deepening partnerships with emerging powers; empowering regional institutions; and building a stable and constructive relationship with China."

- **April 12, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 12, 2013](#))

Quote: "We (China) have made clear our position on this issue. I would like to stress that the Diaoyu Island and its affiliated islands are China's inherent territory. As for the fishery issue between China and Japan, the two countries signed a fishery agreement as early as in 1997. China opposes Japan's unilateral actions in relevant waters and urges Japan to properly deal with Taiwan-related issues in strict accordance with the principles and spirit of the China-Japan Joint Statement."

- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries** ([Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries](#))

Quote: "To achieve the two goals of the century and the Chinese Dream, China needs a peaceful and stable neighboring environment. It is stated in the Political Report to the 18th CPC National Congress that China will continue to promote friendship and partnership with its neighbors, consolidate friendly relations and deepen mutually beneficial cooperation with them, and ensure that China's development will bring more benefits to its neighbors. This fully affirms that the Chinese government and the new team of leadership have put growing China's relations with ASEAN and other neighbors high on their agenda. China will strengthen, and definitely not weaken its good-neighborliness policy. ASEAN should rest fully assured about China's resolve to pursue peaceful development and its political commitment to growing its relations with ASEAN."



- **April 13, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Solo Press Availability in Beijing, China](#))

Quote: "I think this visit today speaks directly to that in every respect. The United States' efforts in Asia are a continuation of years of building relationships, building economies. I think a couple of the great stories of the 20th century, and now into the 21st century, are right here in this region, in both Japan and the Republic of Korea, both of which were rebuilt out of the ashes of a world war with help and assistance from the United States, which are now flourishing democracies with spirited politics and with high standards of trade and of labor and environment and other things. I think that speaks for itself. That's the United States' interest, is to continue to build strong economies, build strong relationships, and to have freedom of navigation in the seas, and respect for people, and human rights, and the opportunity for people to dream."

- **April 14, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Joint Press Availability With Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "It's fair to say that through the decades of our alliance, the United States and Japan, our countries have really thrived together. And not only have we thrived individually together, but we have been able to be the cornerstone of peace and security within this region. And I think it's fair to say that you are confident, as I am, that we're going to be able to build this relationship to be even stronger in the days and years ahead. [...] I also confirmed to the Foreign Minister that the U.S.-Japan alliance has really never been stronger than it is today, and the U.S. is fully committed to the defense of Japan. We agreed to have further dialogue at a high level over the course of these next days with respect to the steps that we can all take together in order to try to guarantee a peaceful resolution, which is our first priority. The biggest priority is a peaceful resolution to the issues of North Korea. The Foreign Minister and I also discussed, as he said, the base alignment issue, which has been a difficult issue, but one that both sides have worked effectively and, I think, in good faith."

- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries** ([Remarks by Foreign Minister Wang Yi at Meeting with Senior Officials and Ambassadors of ASEAN Countries](#))

Quote: "It is explicitly stated in the DOC that disputes in the South China Sea shall be resolved by peaceful means through consultations and negotiations by sovereign states directly concerned. The South China Sea issue should not affect the larger interests of China-ASEAN friendship and cooperation. We should fully implement the DOC, make full use of mechanisms of senior officials meeting and working groups and take more steps to promote mutual trust and cooperation so as to fully unleash the positive energy of the DOC. To adopt a code of conduct in the South China Sea is part of the efforts to implement the DOC, which gives expression to our shared commitment and expectation. At present, we should maintain dialogue, increase mutual trust and build consensus so as to create conditions for launching the formal consultation. In this process, all parties should exercise restraint and refrain from doing anything that is incompatible with the DOC or hinders the process of implementing the DOC."

- **April 18, 2013 - Address by Ambassador Liu Jian in the Strategic Studies Institute Islamabad** ([Address by Ambassador Liu Jian in the Strategic Studies Institute Islamabad](#))

Quote: "The world has entered the second decade of the new century and both the international and regional situations are undergoing complex and profound changes. With growing interdependence and interconnected interests, countries of the world are moving towards a "community of common destinies". Peace, development and cooperation represent the overall trend of our time. The Asia-Pacific region where our two countries (China and Pakistan) located is one of the fastest growing regions in the world, yet it is also a place where tensions and conflicts of various types keep emerging. Countries in the region face both rare historical opportunities and multi-faced challenges and risks. Under this new situation, China and Pakistan need to work closely together to seize opportunities and meet challenges. We should focus on developing economy and improving people's well-being. For us, this is the most important and pressing task for us."



- **April 14, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Joint Press Availability With Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "I want to say that the Prime Minister has also shown very strong leadership in taking steps to join the regional Trans-Pacific Partnership – the TPP, as it's been referred to in the Foreign Minister's comments. Last week, the United States and Japan reached a critical bilateral agreement after more than a year of work. And we are now pleased to express our support to Japan for the TPP. Clearly, having Japan in the TPP would be an enormous economic benefit for all of us. As I think the Minister mentioned in his comments, Japan and the other countries in the TPP together with the United States would represent 40 percent of GDP. That is a critical mass when it comes to economic standards. And we believe it will help raise standards across the globe with respect to international business."

- **April 14, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Joint Press Availability With Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida After Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "In our discussion, I reiterated the principles that govern our consideration of the longstanding policy on the Senkaku Islands. The United States, as everybody knows, does not take a position on the ultimate sovereignty of the islands. But we do recognize that they are under the administration of Japan. And we obviously want all the parties to deal with territorial issues through peaceful means. Any actions that could raise tensions or lead to miscalculations all affect the peace and the stability and the prosperity of an entire region. And so we oppose any unilateral or coercive action that would somehow aim at changing the status quo."

- **April 18, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 18, 2013](#))

Quote: "Japan's repeated provocative actions on the Diaoyu Islands issue is the root cause of the continuous tension in the area. China's position on the Diaoyu Islands issue is very clear. The Diaoyu Islands belong to China and we have the determination, confidence and ability to safeguard our national territorial sovereignty. Meanwhile, we always stand for solving relevant issue through dialogue and negotiation. We believe that instead of scrambling more fighter jets, Japan should show greater sincerity and take more concrete actions, and work with China to figure out a solution to properly manage and solve the issue through dialogue and negotiation."

- **April 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([2013 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 24, 2013](#))

Quote: "I would like to reiterate that Chinese border forces have always acted in strict compliance with relevant agreements between the two countries, respected and observed the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the China-India border area and carried out normal patrol on the Chinese side without ever crossing the line. China and India have established a working mechanism on the consultation and coordination of boundary affairs. The channel for communication is unimpeded. Maintaining peace and tranquility in the China-India border area is an important bilateral consensus and serves the fundamental interests of both sides. China stands ready to work with India to properly solve boundary-related issues through the existing mechanism and create favorable conditions for the healthy and stable development of bilateral relations."



- **April 15, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Secretary Kerry on a 21st-Century Pacific Partnership](#))

Quote: “Finally, we must use our Pacific partnership to build a region whose people can enjoy the full benefits of democracy, the rule of law, universal human rights, including the freedom of expression, freedom of association, and peaceful assembly, freedom of religion, conscience and belief. Human rights are quite simply the foundation for a free and an open society. And history shows us that countries whose policies respect and reflect these rights are far more likely to be more peaceful and more prosperous, far more effective at tapping the talents of their people, far more capable of being innovative and moving rapidly and innovatively in the marketplace, and they are better long-term partners.”

- **April 23, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I mean, you know our position on the Senkakus. We’ve said it here clearly many times that we do not take a position on the question of the ultimate sovereignty over the islands. We do urge all parties to avoid actions that could raise tensions or result in miscalculations that would undermine peace, security, and economic growth in that vital part of the world. So that’s really our reaction and it’s something we’ve said in the past.”

- **April 23, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Australian and New Zealand Army Corps \(ANZAC\) Day](#))

Quote: “On behalf of President Obama and the people of the United States, I am delighted to send best wishes to the people of Australia and New Zealand on ANZAC Day this April 25. Today we stand together to honor the memory of the courageous heroes of Gallipoli and pay tribute to all of the proud men and women who have served in the defense forces of Australia and New Zealand. We celebrate the bond that Australians and New Zealanders have gained through their shared sacrifice and reflect on the virtues of hope, courage, and freedom that unite our three nations. The United States is honored to have such strong partners in promoting peace and prosperity in the world.”

- **April 26, 2013 - Remarks by Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Remarks on the Philippines' Efforts in Pushing for the Establishment of the Arbitral Tribunal in Relation to the Disputes between China and the Philippines in the South China Sea](#))

Quote: “Firmly and consistently opposed to the illegal occupation by the Philippines, China hereby solemnly reiterates its demand that the Philippines withdraw all its nationals and facilities from China's islands and reefs. [...] In the interest of maintaining the Sino-Philippine relations and the peace and stability in the South China Sea, China has been persistent in pursuing bilateral negotiations and consultations with the Philippines to resolve relevant disputes. It is a commitment undertaken by all signatories, the Philippines included, under the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) that disputes relating to territorial and maritime rights and interests be resolved through negotiations by sovereign states directly concerned therewith.”

- **April 26, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference** ([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 26, 2013](#))

Quote: “We have repeatedly made clear our position. The essence of the Yasukuni Shrine issue is how the Japanese government and leadership view and deal with Japanese militarists' invasion history. If Japanese leaders attempt to challenge the results of the Second World War and the post-war international order and do not repent on historical issues, Japan will never walk out from the shadow of history and there will be no future for Japan's relations with its Asian neighbours. China hopes that Japanese leaders could adopt a responsible attitude towards the history, the people and the future, sincerely and deeply repent on and face up to the history, and take concrete actions to win the trust of its Asian neighbours and the international community. Only by doing so can Japan truly get along well with its Asian neighbours. I also hope that Japanese media could accurately and comprehensively convey China's voice to all sectors of the Japanese society.”



- **April 25, 2013 - Remarks by Robert O. Blake, Jr. Assistant Secretary, Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs**([Question and Answer Session at University for World Economy and Diplomacy](#))

Quote: “We think China has a quite important role to play here in Central Asia, and he has been very helpful in developing infrastructure and pipelines and things like that that have benefited the countries of Central Asia, but have also I think helped to diversify sources of supply and sources of demand for the region’s energy resources. Again, that’s something that we believe is in our interest to promote - diversification of energy supplies - and that’s one of the reasons we support strongly the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India Gas Pipeline.”

- **April 25, 2013 - Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs** ([State’s Yun on Security, Defense Rebalance to Asia](#))

Quote: “We are also engaging with an emerging and growing regional architecture of robust regional institutions and multilateral agreements that result in a more positive political and economic environment for the United States and strengthen regional stability, security, and economic growth. Multilateral institutions are positioning themselves to better handle territorial and maritime disputes such as in the South China Sea. Through engagement with multilateral structures such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), we are able to encourage a peaceful resolution of contentious transnational issues and discourage escalation of tensions.”

- **April 27, 2013 - Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui at the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats** ([Remarks by Deputy Foreign Minister Zhang Yesui At the Opening Session of the 12th Spring of Diplomats](#))

Quote: “The South China Sea issue is another focus of attention. China’s sovereignty over the Nansha Islands and its surrounding waters is supported by ample historical and legal evidence. China will firmly safeguard its sovereignty and legitimate rights and interests in the South China Sea. At the same time, we will work with the countries concerned to properly address and solve disputes through bilateral negotiations and friendly consultations on the basis of respecting historical facts and international law. Pending a solution, relevant countries should put aside their disputes and work for joint development. Any move to regionalize or internationalize the South China Sea issue is counter-productive and will only make the disputes more complicated. China stands ready to work with the ASEAN countries to uphold peace and stability in the South China Sea and implement the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea in a comprehensive and effective way. As for freedom of navigation and security in the South China Sea, there have been no problem to date, nor will there be any problem in future.”



Issue 8. Middle East and Africa Issues: U.S. Support for Liberal Democracy; China's Support for Sovereignty and Economic Development; U.S. and Chinese Opposition to Iran's Nuclear Program

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, 2013- State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "With regard to the additional assistance to the Syrian Opposition Coalition, that is flowing. As you know, we were supporting a number of things, first their administrative support at their offices in Cairo, but also to begin to deepen and broaden the support that they are able to provide to local coordinating councils, to some of the newly elected governance – governing authorities outside Aleppo, et cetera. That is starting to flow. I don't have a dollar figure for you, but essentially what we are doing are receiving information from the SOC when they have incurred expenses, and we are paying those bills for them based on the receipts." ● April 1 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "I don't know that there have been amendments(New civil society regulations and laws in Egypt) to the law since the Secretary was in Egypt, but he certainly heard a lot from NGO leaders and, frankly, from the business community as well about their concerns about the draft that was circulating and the fact that it would have – as I said with regard to another country on Thursday – would have a chilling effect on the ability of Egyptian NGOs in the first instance, but also international NGOs to support the democratic process in Egypt. So these were concerns that were also raised in the context of the Secretary's meeting with President Morsy." ● April 2 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "Well, we're obviously talking to all sides about the protests that are going on today in response to this death (a Palestinian political prisoner's death). Let me just say that we have the same position on protests in the Palestinian territories as we have everywhere else, which is that individuals have the right to express themselves peacefully. We want to see freedom of expression maintained peacefully, and we don't support violence either by protesters or by law enforcement in response to peaceful protest." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 1, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 1, 2013) Quote: "China follows closely the situation in Central Africa. We call on relevant parties in Central Africa to bear in mind the fundamental interests of the country and people, earnestly implement the Libreville Agreement and solve the crisis through political means so as to restore normal order of the country as soon as possible and safeguard social stability and national solidarity. China stands ready to work with the international community to play an active role in helping to bring about long-lasting peace and stability in Central Africa." ● April 3, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 3, 2013) Quote: "The P5 plus one countries (The P5+1 is a group of six world powers, which joined the diplomatic efforts with Iran with regard to its nuclear program in 2006) and Iran have agreed to hold a new round of talks in Almaty from April 5 to 6. Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Ma Zhaoxu will lead a delegation to the talks. This February's talks in Almaty was the first step toward launching substantive negotiations on the Iranian nuclear issue. Afterwards, the P5 plus one countries and Iran held an expert-level meeting in Istanbul in March, during which the two sides had concrete discussions on relevant solution proposals and enhanced understanding of each other's position. We hope all parties concerned will, on the above basis, actively seek consensus at the upcoming talks, fully accommodate each other's concerns and take concrete actions to build trust at an early date. In the firm belief that dialogue and negotiation is the only correct way to properly solve the Iranian nuclear issue, China has unremittently facilitated talks and played a constructive role in upholding and pushing forward the dialogue process. We stand ready to make continuous efforts with other parties concerned for progress in the new round of talks."



- **April 3, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “He (Secretary of State John Kerry) did talk quite a bit with Arab leaders about the important step that the Arab Peace Initiative was, that it’s important in this context as we move forward, if the parties are ready to make steps, that it not only be the United States and Quartet countries supporting but that regional partners and their neighbors also be supportive, and that we need to all stay in close coordination and consultation with regard to what may be possible. This is all part of that diplomacy.”

- **April 4 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “And we’ve always said that nobody was looking to deny Iran the right to civilian nuclear power, but it has to be under the right circumstances and at the end of the – a positive resolution of the international community’s concerns about their nuclear program more broadly.”

- **April 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “I think we are concerned about the impact that the Syria crisis has had on all of the bordering states – on Jordan, on Lebanon, on Turkey. We’ve talked about this. The Jordanians, as you know, have been generous hosts to large numbers of Syrian refugees. We’ve been trying to help them with that problem, as has – as have others in the international community. But this is part and parcel of what Assad has wrought, that the entire region is in a state of tension and that there are border difficulties, et cetera.”

- **April 5, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing** ([Daily Press Briefing](#))

Quote: “Let me just say that we condemn all the recent violence we’ve seen in Egypt, including the sectarian violence that has taken the lives of seven Egyptians and injured many more over the past few days. We call for restraint on all sides. We extend our deepest condolences to the friends and family of those Egyptians, both Christian and Muslim, who were killed or injured in the recent violence in and around Cairo. And we do welcome President Morsy’s promise over the weekend to conduct a full and transparent investigation. As you heard Toria say last week, we think it’s very important for them to expeditiously investigate all acts of violence regardless of the situation in which it came about.”

- **April 5, 2013 - Remarks by Head of the Chinese Delegation to the Second Round of Almaty Talks, Ma Zhaoxu** ([Ma Zhaoxu Talks about Second Round of Iranian Nuclear Talks in Almaty](#))

Quote: “[...] all sides should continue to make concerted efforts, adopt a flexible and pragmatic approach, accommodate each other’s concerns, and take concrete trust-building steps at an early date, so as to consolidate what has been achieved in the dialogues and safeguard peace and stability. [...] China, by adhering to an objective, fair and responsible position and sparing no efforts to encourage peaceful negotiations, has played a constructive role in maintaining and promoting talks.”

- **April 12, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference**([Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference on April 12, 2013](#))

Quote: “Relevant parties (China, Russia and Pakistan) exchanged views on the Afghanistan issue, regional situation and international and regional cooperation regarding the Afghanistan issue. They believe that the situation in Afghanistan is closely related to regional security and stability. Relevant parties’ dialogues on the Afghanistan issue help enhance understanding, trust and coordination. They agreed to jointly safeguard peace, stability and security of Afghanistan and the region, and support the reconciliation process owned and led by the Afghan people. They also agreed to support the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in playing a bigger role on the Afghanistan issue and discussed strengthening cooperation in anti-terrorism, counter-narcotics and other fields within the framework of the Istanbul Process.”



- **April 8, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Israeli President Shimon Peres Before Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "With respect to Iran and other threats, I am very pleased to confirm to you what I know you know, and what I hope the people of Israel know after the historic visit of President Obama here: You have a friend in President Obama. You have friends in this Administration, in the Congress, and in America. We understand the nature of the threat of Iran. And as the President has said many times – he doesn't bluff; he is serious – we will stand with Israel against this threat and with the rest of the world, who have underscored that all we are looking for is Iran to live up to its international obligations."

- **April 9, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Remarks With Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Before Their Meeting](#))

Quote: "Iran cannot have and will not have a nuclear weapon. And the United States of America has made clear that we stand not just with Israel but with the entire international community in making it clear that we are serious, we are open to negotiation, but it is not an open-ended, endless negotiation; it cannot be used as an excuse for other efforts to try to break out with respect to a nuclear weapon. And we are well aware and coordinating very, very closely with respect to all of our assessments regarding that. But President Obama doesn't bluff; he's made that very clear to me. And we hope the Iranians will come back to the table with a very serious proposal."

- **April 17, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** ([Syria National Day Message](#))

Quote: "For over two years, the brave people of Aleppo and Homs, Damascus and Dar'a, Qamishly and Hasakeh, Tartous and Deir al-Zour, Hama and Raqqa, and neighborhoods and villages throughout Syria have faced down the guns, airplanes, and missiles of Bashar al-Asad's forces. Through these dark days, they have refused to back down in their struggle for rights and aspirations as citizens of a free and democratic Syria guaranteed by a government of their choosing. Heroes of that first war of independence like General Yusuf al-Azmah and President Hashim al-Atassi would surely be in awe of the sacrifices of their countrymen and women today. On behalf of the American people, I extend my deepest sympathies for the losses the Syrian people have endured in this struggle, and assure them of our unwavering belief in the righteousness of their cause and our determination to help them achieve the freedom and dignity they so richly deserve."

- **April 16, 2013 - Speech at the First Lesotho-China Business Forum by Lai Bo, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of Lesotho** ([Speech at the First Lesotho-China Business Forum by Lai Bo, Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of Lesotho](#))

Quote: "President Xi declared solemnly and forcefully that China a steadfast defender of peace and stability in Africa. China firmly supports African countries to solve the regional issues on its own. China will actively participate in the mediation and settlement of hotspot issues in Africa. China encourages African countries to solve the problems through dialogue and consultation. China will always be a firm promoter of the prosperity and development in Africa. The Chinese government will take active measures to encourage Chinese enterprises to expand investment in Africa and continue to ask the Chinese enterprises to actively fulfill their social responsibilities. China will always be a staunch supporter of African unity. China is willing to deepen cooperation with the AU, sub-regional organizations in Africa, and New Partnership for Africa's Development to promote the African integration process. China will always be a firm supporter to promote Africa's equal participation in international affairs. China calls on the international community to play a constructive role for peace and development in Africa."

- **April 18, 2013 - Speech by H.E. Ambassador Liu Xiaoming at the International Institute for Strategic Studies** ([China's Diplomacy in the New Era](#))

Quote: "China will consolidate solidarity with developing countries. We will always be a reliable friend and sincere partner of developing countries. President Xi Jinping has recently visited Africa. There he stated that in deepening friendship and cooperation with Africa, China would stress "sincerity, real results, affinity and good faith." In this spirit, in the coming three years China will provide Africa with strong support. This includes: 20 billion US dollars of loans, train 30 thousand personnel of various specialties for African countries, and offer 18 thousand scholarships for African students."



- **April 21, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** (Remarks With Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu and Syrian Opposition Coalition President Moaz al-Khatib)

Quote: “The United States is committed to a democratic, unified post-Assad Syria. The President directed me to step up our efforts with respect to the opposition in particular, and so I asked Ambassador Robert Ford, who has been deeply involved with this and who was our ambassador in Syria for a period of time, to work over the past week with our partners. And he has been here in Istanbul working together with our good partners, the Turks, and with many other people. And I’ve asked him to work and reach out to a wide range of people who have a stake in the future of Syria, and that includes, obviously, the Syrian opposition as it stands today, but also Kurds, Christians, Druze, and Alawi, who themselves have a future in the future of Syria.”

- **April 25, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** (Remarks With Nigerian Foreign Minister Olugbenga Ayodeji Ashiru Before Their Meeting)

Quote: “Nigeria is a very important leader within the African Union as well as the Economic Community of West African States. Unfortunately, they are facing some tough violence in the northern part of the country, which we condemn, and we join with them in helping to fight against extremism. And we’re appreciative for their support on any number of issues, from economic leadership to energy leadership, security. We have a lot of work to do and a lot to talk about.”

- **April 26, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry** (On the Occasion of the Republic of Sierra Leone's National Day)

Quote: “On behalf of all Americans, I send best wishes to the people of Sierra Leone as they celebrate 52 years of independence on April 27. We congratulate Sierra Leone on having completed last year its third consecutive series of free and fair presidential and parliamentary elections, which marks a milestone for democracy and stability in your country. The active participation by so many Sierra Leoneans in this process serves as an example for the entire world to emulate. Together with its recent deployment of another battalion of peacekeepers, Sierra Leone is now truly an important contributor to Africa’s collective security. This day is a well-earned opportunity for Sierra Leoneans to commemorate their commitment to freedom, democracy, and the rule of law. The United States welcomes and encourages Sierra Leone’s ongoing efforts to promote open government, to combat corruption, and to strengthen investment in its people.”

- **April 19, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference on April 19, 2013)

Quote: “China attaches great importance to the humanitarian situation in Syria. We deeply sympathize with the sufferings of the Syrian people and have been helping them with concrete actions. We will continue to provide assistance to the Syrian people as our capacity allows. China supports the UN’s leading role in coordinating international relief efforts and will continue to strengthen cooperation with the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and other organizations in the humanitarian field. We also believe that the root cause of the Syrian humanitarian crisis is the continuous violence between the two sides and the deterioration of the security situation. We call on the Syrian government and opposition to cease fire and stop violence as soon as possible, and launch the political dialogue and implement the political transition on the basis of the communiqué of the Geneva foreign ministers’ meeting of the Action Group. China will continue to push for the political settlement of the Syrian issue so as to fundamentally resolve the Syrian humanitarian crisis.”

- **April 26, 2013 - Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT** (Statement by Chinese Delegation on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT)

Quote: “On the Iranian nuclear issue, China has played a constructive role in promoting the process of dialogue, and always advocates peaceful resolution of the issue through dialogues and negotiations. China welcomes the dialogue between P5+1 and Iran. We appeal to all relevant parties to step up diplomatic efforts, strengthen mutual trust, promote negotiation to early progress, and seek a comprehensive, long-term and appropriate solution in a step-by-step manner.”



- **April 26, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (South Africa's Freedom Day)**

Quote: "On behalf of President Obama and the people of the United States, I congratulate the people of the Republic of South Africa and offer my best wishes as you celebrate Freedom Day April 27. The partnership between the United States and South Africa is founded on a common set of principles and ideals that include democracy, respect for human rights, religious freedom, and the rule of law. Celebrating this Freedom Day, we commemorate the remarkable progress that South Africans have achieved since the first inclusive election 19 years ago. Your successful struggle to overcome apartheid remains a testament to the power of democracy and an inspiration to people around the world who value freedom."

- **April 29, 2013 - Remarks by Secretary of State John Kerry (Remarks With Qatari Prime Minister Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jabr Al Thani After Meeting With Arab League Officials)**

Quote: "During the course of those discussions, on behalf of the President of the United States, I underscored the Arab League's very important role that it is playing and has determined to play in bringing about a peace to the Middle East and specifically by reaffirming the Arab Peace Initiative here this afternoon with a view to ending the conflict. On behalf of the President, I reaffirmed, as did the Vice President, the U.S. commitment to pursue an end to the conflict based on the vision that President Obama outlined in May of 2011: two states living side by side in peace and security brought about through direct negotiations between the parties. The U.S. and Arab League delegation here this afternoon agreed that peace between Israelis and Palestinians would advance security, prosperity, and stability in the Middle East. And that is a common interest for the region and the whole world. The U.S. and Arab League delegations this afternoon also agreed about the importance of this particular dialogue, and so we agreed to continue consultations on a regular basis and to meet as a group as needed in order to try to advance the efforts towards peace and an end to the conflict."

- **April 28, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 26, 2013)**

Quote: "The use of chemical weapons violates the universally-accepted norms of international law. We firmly oppose the use of chemical weapons by anyone. This position is consistent and clear. Meanwhile, It is also persistent and explicit that we are opposed to military interventions in any country. China believes that all parties concerned in Syria should adhere to the correct direction of political solution. The pressing task is to push the Syrian government and opposition to cease fire and stop violence as soon as possible, launch the political dialogue and implement the political transition on the basis of the communiqué of the Geneva foreign ministers' meeting of the Action Group. China calls on the international community to make unremitting efforts for the political settlement of the Syrian issue in a responsible manner."

- **April 28, 2013 - Charge D' Affairs Mr. Liu Zhengjie Attended and Addressed the Official Opening of ZCCZ General Office Building (Charge D' Affairs Mr. Liu Zhengjie Attended and Addressed the Official Opening of ZCCZ General Office Building)**

Quote: "On 26th April 2013, Charge D' Affairs Mr. Liu Zhengjie attended and addressed the Opening of General Office Building of Zambia-China Economic & Trade Cooperation Zone (ZCCZ), [...] During the address, Mr. Liu expressed his congratulation to the event and praised the General Office Building as "a symbol of the success of ZCCZ". He said, co-sponsored by China and Zambia governments and operated by China Nonferrous Metal Mining (CNMC), "ZCCZ has already attracted 21 enterprises, more than 1 billion USD investment, and created up to 7000 local jobs." and it's "benefiting local economy and people greatly" as he quoted. According to Mr. Liu, China and Zambia have expanded close cooperations to every fields and bore a lot of fruitful results. China's total investment in Zambia has reached 2.1 billion US dollars and created more than 50,000 job opportunities, He believed that as "All-Weather Friends", Sino-Zambian win-win cooperation in various fields will be further enhanced in the future. [...] Zambia-China Economic & Trade Cooperation Zone (ZCCZ) is the first Multi-Facility Economic Zone (MFEZ) declared by the Government of Republican Zambia according to ZDA Act. It is also the first Chinese overseas economic & trade cooperation zone established in Africa. As the biggest Chinese investor in Zambia, CNMC is the developer of ZCCZ."



Issue 9. Taiwan Issues: One-China Policy

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 25, 2013 - Testimony by Acting Assistant Secretary Joseph Yun, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (State's Yun on Security, Defense Rebalance to Asia) Quote: "The United States has also played an important role in ensuring continued cross-strait stability, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act and our one-China policy. The United States makes available to Taiwan defense articles and services necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability. This long-standing policy contributes to the maintenance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, and we welcome the progress that has been made in cross-strait relations in recent years." ● April 30, 2013 - State Department Daily Press Briefing (Daily Press Briefing) Quote: "While we can't comment on pending legislation, there's no change to our "One China" policy which is based on the three joint communiqués in the Taiwan Relations Act. In terms of the contact, on that issue we periodically review our Taiwan contact guidelines and update these as appropriate. But I don't have a specific reaction to pending Congressional legislation." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on April 10, 2013) Quote: "China's position on Taiwan's foreign exchanges is consistent and clear. China is concerned about negotiations on signing a fishing agreement between relevant organizations of Japan and Taiwan. We urge Japan to earnestly honor the one-China principle and its stated commitment on the Taiwan issue to properly and prudently deal with Taiwan-related issues." ● April 10, 2013 - Zhang Dejiang Holds Talks with President of the National Assembly of Ecuador (Zhang Dejiang Holds Talks with President of the National Assembly of Ecuador) Quote: "Zhang reviewed the growth of China-Ecuador relations. He said in recent years, China-Ecuador relations have entered a new stage of comprehensive, rapid development and are now at a historic peak thanks to the joint efforts of both sides. China appreciates Ecuador's adherence to the one-China policy and its precious support to China on issues concerning Taiwan and Tibet, according to Zhang." ● April 18, 2013 - Yang Jiechi Meets with Kyrgyz Foreign Minister Abdyldaev (Yang Jiechi Meets with Kyrgyz Foreign Minister Abdyldaev) Quote: "Abdyldaev said that China is a great neighbor and an important partner of Kyrgyzstan. He said Kyrgyzstan thanks China for its strong support and selfless help and will continue to offer firm support to China on issues concerning Taiwan, Xinjiang and Tibet as well as combating the 'three evil forces'. He also pledged that Kyrgyzstan will further expand and deepen mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries in various fields to benefit the two peoples."



Issue 10. Cybersecurity: Building Cooperation for Cyber Security; Blaming China over Cyber Insecurity

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 10, 2013 - Background Briefing of President Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal (Senior State, USAID Officials on Obama's FY 2014 Budget Proposal) Quote: "Well, we have some funding associated with the Coordinator for Cyber Security and there are positions that are being requested to be able to support that initiative and ensure that we have the correct personnel that are out looking at the issues and dealing with the issues. [...] Yeah, we – again, we don't have a lot of assistance to China, although, again, most of the cyber security programs are funded on the operations side of the budget. But to the extent that we're working with countries to help them sort of secure – do regulatory things, we have small amounts in the budget. But how much goes to China, I don't know." ● April 22, 2013 - Remarks by Brian A. Nichols, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (Remarks at 22nd UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice) Quote: "Mr. Chairman, I would now like to turn my remarks to another important topic before us this week – cybercrime. The United States believes that training and technical assistance to improve national legislation and build cyber enforcement capacity remains a priority for the international community. Resources and expertise in this area are finite. The international community should focus its efforts on building capacity, rather than remaining enmeshed in a long debate over whether we need new global legal instruments. Representatives from each of the regional groups have stated their strong support for capacity building and technical assistance, including for UNODC's positive role. Let us use this area of broad support to move forward with urgently needed technical assistance." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 19, 2013 - Chinese Embassy Refutes the Economist Special Report 'China and the Internet' (Chinese Embassy Refutes the Economist Special Report "China and the Internet") Quote: "Your special report on China and the internet (April 6th) denigrated the Chinese government's law-based regulation of the internet and accused China of "state-sponsored cyber-attacks". This is untrue, unfair and unacceptable. China is a sovereign state under a rule of law. It is the right and responsibility of the Chinese government to regulate internet companies, which are not above the law. This is common practice worldwide. We not only require foreign internet companies to abide by Chinese laws, but also ask Chinese companies to follow the law in their host countries. Moreover, China's internet is among the most victimised by cyber-attacks, which the government has tackled in accordance with the law. The accusation that China engages in state-sponsored cyber-attacks does not square with the facts by any measure. On purpose or by accident, you did not mention the big cyber-attack last month that affected many countries. It turns out that European groups and individuals were behind it. What we need in cyberspace is not confrontation or war, but rules and co-operation. China stands ready to work with the international community to conduct a constructive dialogue based on mutual respect and trust. Together we can build a cyberspace of peace, security and openness, serving the common interests of everyone." ● April 24, 2013 - Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference (Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on April 24, 2013) Quote: "Cyber security is a worldwide challenge and problem. The international community should carry out constructive dialogue and cooperation in a spirit of equality and mutual respect, and jointly safeguard a peaceful, secure, open and cooperative cyberspace. Cyberspace should be a new highlight of growth and cooperation to promote China-US relations instead of a source of suspicion and friction. During US Secretary of State John Kerry's recent visit to China, the two sides agreed to set up a cyber working group within the framework of the China-US Strategic Security Dialogue, which I believe is not aimed at confrontation, but dialogue and cooperation."



- **April 26, 2013 - The Development of China's Internet in the New Century by H.E. Xie Bohua, Ambassador of China in Vanuatu** ([The Development of China's Internet in the New Century](#))

Quote: “Frankly speaking, China's Internet is far from perfect. Sometimes Internet is used for illegal activities. The government should continue its efforts to punish illegal activities and crimes, such as online cheating, gambling, privacy leaking and pornographic content circulation, according to law, to stifle the effects of illegal information on national security and the public. China has its own national situation, with its unique culture and characteristics of development. But we are willing to learn from the legislative and administrative experiences of other countries to perfect our own Internet laws and regulations. China has set up dialogue mechanisms with other countries, like the U.S.-China Internet Industry Forum and the UK-China Internet Roundtable. The Chinese government will endeavor to build an Internet that is more reliable, useful and conducive to economic and social development.”



Reference

1. United States

(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>>

Xinhua News Agent (新華網)



Knowledge-Net for a Better World

- The East Asia Institute acknowledges the MacArthur Foundation for its generous grant and continued support.
- This report is the result of the East Asia Institute's research activity of the Asia Security Initiative Research Center.
- We hope to see this material in wide use, including areas that relate to policy making, academic studies, and educational programs. Please use full citations when using the information provided in this factsheet.
- The views and ideas in this material are those of the author and do not represent official standpoints of the East Asia Institute.
- This report is produced with help of Nanum Jeon (Ewha Womans University) and Seo Ho Lee (Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy),

The East Asia Institute
909 Sampoong B/D, Eulji-ro 158,
Jung-gu, Seoul 100-786,
Republic of Korea
Tel 82 2 2277 1683

