

EAI U.S.-China Relations Statement Factsheet

September 2014: Fire and Ice? Differing Responses to the Geopolitics of the Fall

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SEPTEMBER 2014: Fire and Ice? Differing Responses to the Geopolitics of the FallMAIN ISSUES

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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 1, Statement by NSC Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden on the President's Authorization of Operations in Iraq ● September 2, Humanitarian Operations, Airstrikes Will Continue in Iraq ● September 2, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest ● September 3, Remarks by Secretary Hagel at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island ● September 3, U.S. Beefs Up Embassy Security in Iraq ● September 3, Remarks at Ceremony in Honor of Special Representative to Muslim Communities Shaarik Zafar ● September 3, Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at a Press Conference on the September Program of Work for the UN Security Council ● September 3, Remarks by President Obama and President Ilves of Estonia in Joint Press Conference ● September 4, Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at the Security Council Stakeout Following Consultations on Syria ● September 5, Remarks by President Obama at NATO Summit Press Conference ● September 7, Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at a Stakeout Following a Security Council Session on Libya and Liberia ● September 8, Media Availability with Secretary Hagel in Ankara, Turkey ● September 8, Remarks for Ambassador David Dunn at the Informal Interactive Dialogue on the Report of the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Position Paper of the People's Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly ● September 5, Position Paper of the People's Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly ● September 5, Position Paper of the People's Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly ● September 9, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● September 10, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● September 11, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● September 12, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference ● September 15, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference ● September 24, Statement by H.E. Wang Yi Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China at the UN Security Council Summit on Terrorism ● September 25, Epidemic Knows No Borders, yet Adversity Reveals True Friendship ● September 25, Working Together to Address the New Threat of Terrorism



- September 8, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest
- September 8, Statement by NSC Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden on Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Lisa Mona's Visit to Saudi Arabia and Jordan
- September 8, Readout of the President's Call to Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi of Iraq
- September 9, Background Briefing Previewing Secretary Kerry's Trip to Iraq
- September 10, Statement by the President on ISIL
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- September 11, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest
- September 11, Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice's Meeting with Christian Religious Leaders of the Middle East
- September 12, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room
- September 12, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest
- September 13, Interview With Bob Schieffer of CBS's *Face The Nation*
- September 13, Weekly Address: We Will Degrade and Destroy ISIL
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- September 15, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest
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- September 17, President Obama's Full Interview with NBC's Chuck Todd
- September 17, Remarks by the President at MacDill Air Force Base
- September 18, Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at an Emergency Security Council Meeting on Ebola, September 18, 2014
- September 18, Statement by the President on Congressional Authorization to Train Syrian Opposition
- September 19, Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room
- September 23, Department of Defense Press Briefing on Operations in Syria by Lt. Gen. Mayville in the Pentagon Briefing Room
- September 26, Remarks at International Support Group For Lebanon
- September 27, Afghanistan's Triumph of Statesmanship and Compromise



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United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest ● September 16, Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice's Meeting with National Security Office Director Kim Kwan-Jin of the Republic of Korea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Position Paper of the People's Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly ● September 27, Wang Yi: Restart the Six Party Talks as Soon as Possible ● September 28, Jointly Pursue Peace and Development and Uphold Rule of Law and Justice

9. Cybersecurity: China says U.S. Hacking Accusations Groundless, Calls for Increased Coordinated Efforts against Cyber-Terrorism

United States	China
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, Position Paper of the People's Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly ● September 22, China: U.S. Hacking Report Groundless ● September 28, Jointly Pursue Peace and Development and Uphold Rule of Law and Justice

10. Taiwan: U.S. Urges Taipei to Strengthen Investment Procedure, Transparency and Copyright Law Enforcement to Bolster Trade Ties

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 16, Regular Press Release of the Office of the United States Trade Representative 	



Issue 1 – Asia-Pacific: U.S. Enhances Cooperation with ASEAN Countries; China Stresses Hong Kong Constitutional Reform Is a Strictly Internal Matter, Continues Criticism of Japan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 11, 2014 – Interview With Scott Stearns of VOA (State Department) Quote: “Our hope is that every country with claims will not self-help in the resolution of those claims, except to go to a legal process, through arbitration, to court, resolve these issues peacefully. That’s our only desire. We’re not taking a position on the merits of one particular claim or another. We are taking the position that the entire region is safer and more secure if these kinds of issues are not resolved in a confrontational manner.” ● September 22, 2014 – Remarks by National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice on Southeast Asia at the Brookings Institution (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “Asia’s rise in global affairs is due in no small part to Southeast Asia’s contributions. That’s why the nations of Southeast Asia are and will remain a central focus of America’s rebalance to Asia. We see the nations of Southeast Asia as equal partners in our mission to advance a vision that promotes growth and development, bolsters the security of nations, strengthens democratic governance, and advances human rights for all people.” ● September 24, 2014 – Remarks as Prepared for Delivery by President Barack Obama, Address to the United Nations General Assembly (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “America is and will continue to be a Pacific power, promoting peace, stability, and the free flow of commerce among nations. But we will insist that all nations abide by the rules of the road, and resolve their territorial disputes peacefully, consistent with international law. That’s how the Asia-Pacific has grown. And that’s the only way to protect this progress going forward.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 1, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference on September 1, 2014 (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China follows the situation in Pakistan very closely. As its friendly neighbor, China sincerely hopes that relevant parties in Pakistan can give priority to the fundamental interests of the state and the people, properly resolve issues through consultation and dialogue, and jointly uphold national stability.” ● September 2, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “Hong Kong’s political reform belongs to the internal affairs of Hong Kong SAR and the domestic affairs of China which brooks no interference from external forces. The NPC’s Foreign Affairs Committee did write a letter to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the UK House of Commons. The context of that is that the British Foreign Affairs Committee launched an inquiry into the implementation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration. Therefore, China reached out to the UK to make our solemn position clear, which is absolutely appropriate and justified. The Chinese Ambassador to the UK who clarified our position on this to the British is also fulfilling his obligations as a diplomatic envoy sent out by the People’s Republic of China.” ● September 5, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “We have clarified our principles and positions on the issue of Hong Kong’s constitutional reform on multiple occasions. The British side also pledged that they had no intention of interfering in Hong Kong’s constitutional reform. However, the statement contains something that obviously run counter to their pledge, with the attempt to exert influence on the process of Hong Kong’s constitutional reform, with which China expresses strong dissatisfaction. I want to stress again that Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region of China. Hong Kong’s affairs, including its constitutional reform, fall within China’s domestic affairs. No foreign country has the right to make improper comments or interfere in any way. We hope the British side can truly respect China’s sovereignty and relevant positions, stick to their commitment and immediately stop interfering in Hong Kong’s affairs.”



- **September 25, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing on U.S. Pacific Command’s Area of Responsibility by Admiral Locklear in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “We’re working very closely with Central Command to ensure that we can sense and understand from their perspective the flow of foreign fighters or aspiring foreign fighters that may be coming out of the Indo-Asia Pacific region. Our estimations today is there’s probably been about 1,000 potential aspiring fighters that have moved from this region, based on kind of our overall assessment. That number could get larger as we go forward, but certainly that’s about the size or the magnitude that we perceive at this point in time [...] Certainly the growing influence of China in the security environment, and how they have been – you know, the transparency of China, our ability to continue a good military-to-military dialogue with them, and for us to be able to continue to address the friction areas that we have with them in a way that leads to continued peace and prosperity rather than a conflict.”

- **September 26, 2014– Remarks at U.S.-ASEAN Ministerial Meeting** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “The United States remains deeply committed to engaging the Asia Pacific region [...] working for the trade agreement, working with respect to security issues and global climate change – particularly important [...] it is the best way to ensure that all countries big and small have a voice as we work together to address the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities. That’s why the United States continues to invest so much in the relationship. It’s why we’re deepening our ties among our people-to-people programs, like President Obama’s Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative and the U.S.-ASEAN Fulbright Program. And it’s why we fully support the formation of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015.”

- **September 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “In view of Japan’s series of erroneous words and actions on historical issues and its moves to push for reinterpretation of the constitution and expansion of its army force, I believe that we have every reason to follow up and watch out for some of Japan’s moves and intentions. We urge the Japanese side to face up to and reflect upon history, respect the security concerns of regional countries and pursue a path of peaceful development [...] We hope that the Japanese government and leaders can take practical actions to correct wrong policies and positions and make positive efforts to improve public opinions as well as develop bilateral ties.”

- **September 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Chinese President Xi Jinping, State Councilor Yang Jiechi and Foreign Minister Wang Yi met and talked with [Ms. Susan Rice] respectively, and relevant information has been released. On the constitutional reform of Hong Kong, we have expressed our principle and position many times before. Hong Kong affairs including the constitutional reform are internal matters of China, and we firmly oppose to interference by any foreign country in any form.”

- **September 11, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Diaoyu Islands and the affiliated islands are China’s inherent territory. The Chinese government has the confidence and the capability to safeguard territorial sovereignty. We urge the Japanese side to stop all acts that undermine China’s territory sovereignty and correct mistakes with concrete actions. As for the security troops of the Diaoyu Islands you mentioned, I’d like to say that Japan’s muscle-flexing can neither bluff anyone nor help solve the problem. We expect Japan to show sincerity and take practical actions to properly resolve the problem.”



Issue 2 – Direction of U.S.-China Cooperation: Celebrating 35 Years of Bilateral Relations, Talk of Increased Security, Economic and Cultural Cooperation

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, 2014 – Statement by NSC Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden on National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice’s Travel to China (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice [...] will underscore the United States’ commitment to building a productive relationship between our two countries in advance of the President’s visit to China in November.” ● September 5, 2014 – Building a Dynamic U.S.-China Film Relationship (State Department) Quote: “As the U.S.-China film relationship deepens, these partnerships will expand across important areas such as film financing, cinema exhibition, studio theme park development, and merchandising [...]By utilizing strong deterrent penalties for unauthorized recordings and collaborations between law enforcement officials, theater owners, and distribution partners, our governments can prevent many illegal recordings and further bolster our countries’ entertainment industries.” ● September 22, 2014– Remarks by National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice on Southeast Asia at the Brookings Institution (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “Southeast Asian nations should not have to choose sides among major powers, particularly when it comes to the United States and China. Preserving the independence and sovereignty of all our partners in the region is at the heart of our policy toward Southeast Asia [...] To be sure, America’s relationship with China is important to the future of both our nations, to the region, and to the world.” ● September 23, 2014 – Remarks by the President at U.N. Climate Change Summit (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “[Climate Change] is something that President Xi of China and I have worked on together. Just a few minutes ago, I met with Chinese Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli, and reiterated my belief that as the two largest economies and emitters in the world, we have a special responsibility to lead. That’s what big nations have to do.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 24, 2014 – Wang Yi Met with Former U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton (Permanent Mission to the UN) Quote: “The current China-U.S. relationship has gone beyond the bilateral scope and acquired global significance. The two sides should take the opportunity of the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties to push vigorously ahead with the building of the new type of major-country relationship, taking bilateral relations to a higher level.” ● September 24, 2014 – Foreign Minister Wang Yi met with former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger in New York (Permanent Mission to the UN) Quote: “We will see no decrease but only increase in cooperation between the two countries in the future. Unlike emerging countries and established countries in history, China and the U.S. are totally capable of building a new type of major-country relationship. The two sides should constantly enhance strategic mutual trust, broaden mutually beneficial cooperation, increase communication and coordination on major international and regional issues and step up sound interactions in the Asia-Pacific, so as to open up a new chapter for China-U.S. relations.” ● September 25, 2014– Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Defense (Ministry of Defense) Quote: “According to the annual exchange plan between the two militaries, China and the U.S. have agreed to hold the 15th defense consultative talk in mid-October in the United States. During the defense consultative talk, strategic planning departments of the two militaries will hold a dialogue for the first time [...] In early September, General Fan Changlong, vice chairman of the CMC, held meetings with Ms. Rice, the U.S. President’s national security advisor. The two sides agreed that the two confidence-building mechanisms were very important for enhancing the strategic and mutual trust of the two countries and relevant work should be done at a faster pace so that substantial progress can be made. Currently, both sides are making joint efforts towards this goal.”



Issue 3 – Economic Cooperation: China Ignores U.S. Criticisms of Unfair Targeting of Foreign Companies; Both Reiterate the Importance of Growing Trade Networks

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 9, 2014 – Explanation of Vote by Terri Robl after a Vote on a G77 Resolution "Towards a Multilateral Convention to Establish a Legal Regulatory Framework for Sovereign Debt Restructuring Processes" (Mission to the United Nations) Quote: "The United States remains committed to the stability of the international financial system and to the development of its partners around the world [...] Access to functioning debt markets enables developing countries to make the infrastructure investments essential to diversify economies and expand productive capacity. In that context, the United States regrets that it was obliged to vote "no" on this resolution on both substantive and procedural grounds." ● September 19, 2014 – Joint Press Statement for the U.S.-Japan Policy Cooperation Dialogue on the Internet Economy - The Sixth Director General-Level Meeting (State Department) Quote: "The Japanese government expressed its support for the U.S. government's announcement to transition stewardship of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) to the global multi-stakeholder community as the final phase of the privatization of the Domain Name System (DNS), as outlined by the U.S. government in 1997. Participants expressed satisfaction with the growing role of the multistakeholder community in Internet Governance activities[...]In addition, private sector representatives from both the United States and Japan, including representatives of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan (ACCJ) and the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), participated in a number of the discussions." ● September 19, 2014 – Remarks by the President at DNC Women's Leadership Forum (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: "This country we love has recovered faster and come farther than almost any other advanced nation on Earth. And for the first time in more than a decade, if you ask business leaders worldwide where should you be investing your money, the world's number one place to invest is not China – it is the United States of America. And our lead is growing." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Qin Gang's Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: "(Qing Gang) have learned that the U.S. Chamber of Commerce published such a report (targeting foreign companies in its anti-monopoly investigations with opaque laws and regulations). I want to stress that China is not the only country carrying out anti-monopoly. Other countries also do it. Monopoly is opposed so as to protect consumers' interests and create a more transparent, equal and just playing field. While carrying out anti-monopoly investigations and implementing relevant measures, relevant departments of China are strictly following the law in a transparent and impartial way [...] China will, as always, encourage foreign companies and enterprises to take part in the competition in China's market and carry out various forms of cooperation. We are willing to create a sound investment environment for them. Meanwhile, they are also required to abide by Chinese laws and regulations." ● September 10, 2014 – Creating New Dynamism through Reform and Innovation (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: "Currently, there are many destabilizing and uncertain factors in the global economy, and China's economic development also faces an array of overlapping and deep-seated problems. It is in a critical stage where its path upward is particularly steep. In the latter half of the year and beyond, we will further accelerate the transformation of the development model, push forward structural readjustment through structural reform, make good use of the "golden key" of innovation and promote institutional innovation as well as innovation in science and technology." ● September 19, 2014 – Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Commerce (Ministry of Commerce) Quote: "In January-August [...] export to the U.S., the EU and ASEAN grew rapidly, and import from Japan, ROK and the U.S. slowed down. Export to the U.S., the EU and ASEAN was up 11.3%, 12.8% and 12.7% respectively, accounting for 45.3% of the total export, driving the export up 5.4 percentage points[...]Import from Japan, ROK and the U.S. was down 5.2%, 4.6% and 2.8% respectively, 5.5, 3.3 and 9 percentage points slower than that of July, dragging the import growth down 1.1 percentage points"



- **September 22, 2014 – Remarks by National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice on Southeast Asia at the Brookings Institution** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “Southeast Asia and its markets are critical to America’s prosperity. Together, ASEAN comprises the seventh largest economy in the world and the fourth largest trading partner for the United States. ASEAN nations draw more U.S. investment than any single country in Asia. And, with some of the fastest-growing economies in the world, ASEAN will only become more important to our economic future. That’s why we’re committed to completing the Trans-Pacific Partnership. One-third of TPP participants are from ASEAN, including members like Singapore, Vietnam, and Malaysia, for whom the high-standard agreement means making serious new commitments. But, this agreement will deliver tremendous benefits to all our economies, and we are committed to helping our partners meet TPP’s requirements and realizing the opportunities for greater trade and investment that come with it.”



Issue 4 – Cooperation on Military Security: U.S. Reassures Its NATO Allies at Wales Summit; China to Send UN Peacekeepers to South Sudan

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 3, 2014 – Defense of NATO Allies Inviolable, Obama Says (Department of Defense) Quote: “We’re an alliance of democracies dedicated to our own collective defense [...] Countries like Estonia and Latvia and Lithuania are not ‘post-Soviet territory.’ You are sovereign and independent nations with the right to make your own decisions [...] First, we will defend our NATO allies, and that means every ally [...] I believe our alliance should extend these defensive measures for as long as necessary, because the defense of Tallinn and Riga and Vilnius is just as important as the defense of Berlin and Paris and London.” ● September 3, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and Prime Minister Roivas of Estonia to U.S. and Estonian Service Members (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “NATO, including the United States, will defend Estonia, will defend Latvia, will defend Lithuania – will defend all of our NATO Allies. Americans are proud to be at your side as you won your independence a century ago. We’ll be by your side, helping you to protect that independence for the centuries to come.” ● September 3, 2014 – U.S. Support and Reassurance Initiatives for the Baltics and Central Europe (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “A persistent, rotational U.S. air, land, and sea presence in the region is a necessary and appropriate show of support to Allies who are now deeply concerned by Russia’s military intervention in Crimea and its efforts to destabilize Ukraine. The United States stands by its Allies, as they have stood by us – our Baltic and Central European Allies have contributed robustly and bravely to Alliance operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere. The President has called on Congress to support a European Reassurance Initiative of up to \$1 billion.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 15, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The Chinese side is firmly opposed to all forms of terrorism. The international community should work closely to deliver a blow to it. The Chinese side supports efforts made by Iraq to restore national stability and fight against terrorism. We also maintain that the purpose and principle of the <i>UN Charter</i>, the basic norms governing international relations, as well as the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of relevant countries should be earnestly respected in the international campaign against terrorism. We also believe that to resolve regional hot spot issues, such as the Syrian issue through political means, bring stability and order back to relevant countries and speed up economic reconstruction will help eradicate the breeding ground of terrorism.” ● September 25, 2014– Regular Press Conference of Ministry of Defense (Ministry of Defense) Quote: “The Chinese government, acting upon the official invitation of the United Nations, is to send a peacekeeping infantry battalion to South Sudan. The mandate is to carry out peacekeeping missions. The United Nations’ Security Council resolution authorizes the United Nations’ Mission in South Sudan to take the protection of civilians, UN employees and humanitarian workers as its main task. The Chinese peacekeeping troops will strictly abide by the international law and stick to their mandate. They will provide protection to the local people and other countries’ personnel engaged in such peaceful activities as humanitarian assistance and economic development in the area to the best of their ability. And their actions will be taken as required by the situation, or upon the instruction from the headquarters of the mission, and they will also follow the rules of engagement. They will play a constructive role in maintaining peace and stability in South Sudan and the region.”



- **September 3, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and Leaders of Baltic States in Multilateral Meeting** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The initiative I’ve proposed to bolster the American military presence in Europe would include additional air force units and aircraft for training exercises here in the Nordic-Baltic region – with all three of these allies. And the NATO Summit in Wales will be an opportunity to bring the Alliance together around a plan to enhance our readiness even further, including infrastructure and facilities here in the Baltics capable of handling rapid reinforcements. So the bottom line is this: As NATO Allies, we will meet our solemn duty, our Article 5 obligation to our collective defense. And today I want every Estonian and Latvian and Lithuanian to know that you will never stand alone.

- **September 4, 2014 – On-the-Record Conference Call on the President’s Meetings at the NATO Summit** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “(About the NATO Summit meeting on Afghanistan) The first thing that was remarkable is that, as you sit there in this largest session of the whole summit with over 50 heads of state, heads of government, I was struck by how – first of all, how large this coalition remains at the 11-year mark for ISAF and the NATO-led coalition, but just how durable it’s been. So it’s been 11 years, and you can host a meeting today and still have 50 world leaders all discussing the challenges in Afghanistan.”

- **September 4, 2014 – Wales Summit – NATO’s Changing Role in Afghanistan** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “NATO’s mission in Afghanistan has been the Alliance’s largest and one of its longest-running military operations, with 50 coalition countries contributing a peak of 140, 000 troops over a 13-year campaign. The United States, together with NATO Allies and partners, support a sovereign, stable, unified, and democratic Afghanistan and will continue our partnership with Afghanistan based on the principles of mutual respect and mutual accountability. Moreover, we believe that an Afghan-led peace and reconciliation process is the surest way to end violence and ensure lasting stability for Afghanistan and the region [...] NATO Allies and partners reaffirmed their intent to conduct a non-combat train, advise, and assist mission in Afghanistan beyond 2014, known as Resolute Support, contingent upon the Afghans signing a Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) and a status of forces agreement (SOFA) with NATO [...] NATO Allies and partners renewed their commitment to contribute significantly to the financial sustainment of the ANSF (Afghan National Security Forces) through the end of 2017 and to financially sustain the ANSF throughout the decade of transformation.”



- **September 5, 2014 – NATO and U.S. Efforts in Support of NATO Partners, Including Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The United States strongly supports NATO’s cooperation with partners as a means to share more effectively burdens and act worldwide to accomplish our common security goals. This aligns with wider U.S. strategy of driving global cooperation on security challenges through networks of alliances[...]Since March 2014, the United States has responded to direct Ukrainian requests for non-lethal security assistance to address the instability in Ukraine. As of mid-August, we have announced \$60 million in support for the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense (MOD), State Border Guard Service, and the National Guard[...]We are also developing plans to support other states on Russia’s periphery, particularly Moldova and Georgia. In addition to high-level engagements, we plan to intensify security assistance over the longer term.”

- **September 9, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “I’d even note that the National Security Advisor, Susan Rice, spent the last three days in China discussing a range of issues important to our bilateral relationship. But part of the conversations that she was having with her Chinese counterparts and with Chinese leaders was about this international coalition to confront ISIL. So this is a multi-faceted effort. And it is a multi-faceted strategy that recognizes that the President feels a responsibility to lead an international coalition, to build an international coalition, and to do so in a way that ensures that we’re not relying solely on the might of the American military. There is no doubt that the American military can play an important role in tipping the scales here. But if we’re going to have an enduring solution to this problem, we’re going to need the Iraqis to step up and take responsibility for the security of their own country.”

- **September 10, 2014 – United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Iraq Crisis** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “Today’s announcement brings the total amount of the United States’ humanitarian assistance to displaced Iraqis to more than \$186 million in fiscal year 2014. U.S. humanitarian aid is providing food and clean water, shelter materials, latrines and sanitation infrastructure, hygiene kits, and other urgently needed relief supplies to help the 1.8 million people who have been displaced inside Iraq since January and the more than 141, 000 Iraqi refugees in the region[...]A portion of these supplies are already being distributed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to families in Amerli, which was recently liberated from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).”



- **September 10, 2014 – U.S. Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region of Africa and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (D.R.C.), Russell Feingold Travel to Rwanda, the D.R.C. and the United Kingdom** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “U.S. Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region of Africa and the DRC, Russell Feingold, is traveling in Rwanda, the DRC and the United Kingdom between September 8-17 to discuss regional peace and security issues and political developments with government officials, civil society organizations, and United Nations representatives, among others. Special Envoy Feingold will have meetings in Kigali on September 9 before traveling to Goma and Bukavu in eastern DRC for meetings September 10-12. He will then travel to London where he will participate in meetings of the International Contact Group on the Great Lakes Region.”

- **September 11, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “The President is prepared to take military action, but he is also determined to ensure that the United States assembles the kind of international coalition that would ensure the United States is not acting alone; that we are working closely and cooperatively with our allies in NATO, with our allies in other countries around the world, with our partners in the region who have a significant stake in the outcome. And you’ve also heard – seen other signals from the administration to indicate that there may be even other countries with whom we are not allies, but who are – have an interest in the resolution of this situation that is consistent with the interest of the United States of America. For example, the National Security Advisor, Susan Rice, was in China earlier this week, where she and her counterparts discussed the threat that’s posed by ISIL. Again, China is not an ally of the United States, but we do have a relationship with them that allows us to cooperate on a wide range of issues. This could potentially be one of them.”



Issue 5 – Human Rights: U.S. Criticizes Russian Interference in Ukraine and Human Rights Abuses by ISIL; China Reiterates Its Commitment to Human Rights Protection on Its Terms

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 3, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama to the People of Estonia (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: “This vision (of a free and peaceful Europe) is threatened by Russia’s aggression against Ukraine. It is a brazen assault on the territorial integrity of Ukraine – a sovereign and independent European nation. It challenges that most basic of principles of our international system – that borders cannot be redrawn at the barrel of a gun; that nations have the right to determine their own future. It undermines an international order where the rights of peoples and nations are upheld and can’t simply be taken away by brute force. This is what’s at stake in Ukraine. This is why we stand with the people of Ukraine today.” ● September 12, 2014 – Op-Ed: ISIL’s Abuse of Women and Girls Must Be Stopped (State Department) Quote: “When we engage with the Iraqi government, we will be discussing how best to marshal resources to address ISIL’s targeting of women and girls and how to make sure those who have been abducted and trafficked are returned to their families [...] The dehumanization of women and girls is central to ISIL’s campaign of terror, through which it destroys communities, rewards its fighters and feeds its evil. A coalition that fights ISIL must also fight this particularly egregious form of brutality.” ● September 15, 2014 – International Day of Democracy (State Department) Quote: “As the United States works to strengthen our democracy at home, we will continue to support those around the world fighting for their voices to be heard.” ● September 18, 2014 – U.S. Support for Ukraine (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “The United States is committed to supporting Ukraine’s reform agenda while also ensuring that Ukrainians are able to determine their future without intimidation or outside coercion.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 9, 2014 – Statement by Ambassador Wang Min of the Permanent Mission of China to the U.N. at the Second 2014 Regular Session of UNICEF Executive Board on the remarks by the Executive Director (Permanent Mission to the UN) Quote: “We hope that UNICEF will continue to be guided by the principle of national ownership in the new cycle of the strategic plan, base its work on the needs of member states, work to increase the capacity for self-development of program countries so as to effectively help developing countries achieve long-term, balanced and sustainable development [...] The Chinese Delegation agrees in principle to the updated financial estimates of UNICEF strategic plan 2014-2017. We commend the achievements by UNICEF in financial management and private sector fundraising against the backdrop of uncertain global economic outlook and frequent humanitarian crises that caused a sharp increase of children’s needs and mounting difficulties in financing.” ● September 10, 2014 – Creating New Dynamism through Reform and Innovation (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “The Chinese government has always been an active advocate of international exchanges in the field of human rights. China stands for constructive dialogue and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect in order to enhance mutual understanding, bridge differences and jointly promote and protect human rights. China opposes politicizing human rights issues and adopting double standards.” ● September 12, 2014 – Statement by Ambassador Liu Jieyi at the Briefing on “Every Woman, Every Child” (Permanent Mission to the UN) Quote: “The Chinese government has made it its goal to protect the right to health of women and children and improve their health [...] We have reached ahead of schedule the MDG target of reducing infant and under-five mortality [...] Mother-to-child transmission of HIV has been reduced from 34.8% to 6.3%, and indicators such as the rate of medium and severe maternal anemia, the rate of low birth weight and the rate of child malnutrition are all showing steady improvement[...]the tendency of rising rate of deformity at birth is being effectively arrested.”



Issue 6 – Climate Change: U.S. Underscores Its Commitment to Combating Climate Change; China Talks Greater International Cooperation towards Common yet Differentiated Responsibilities

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 18, 2014 – White House Announces Executive Actions and Commitments from Across the Country to Advance Solar Deployment and Energy Efficiency (White House, Statements and Releases) <p>Quote: “The Obama Administration is committed to taking action to combat climate change. As part of that effort, today, the White House is announcing a series of public and private sector commitments and executive actions to advance solar deployment and promote energy efficiency. The executive announcements today altogether will cut carbon pollution by nearly 300 million metric tons through 2030 – equivalent to taking more than 60 million cars off the road for one year – and will save homes and businesses more than \$10 billion on their energy bills [...] When combined with the announcements President Obama made in May, they represent more than 350 private and public sector commitments to deploy 885 megawatts of solar and improve the energy efficiency of more than 1.4 billion square feet of buildings.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) <p>Quote: “China will continue to work with the international community under the principles of “common but differentiated responsibilities”, equity and respective capabilities, so as to ensure that the Paris Climate Change Conference in 2015 will complete as scheduled negotiations on the new international regime for climate change issues beyond 2020 and achieve comprehensive and balanced outcomes. Developed countries should demonstrate political sincerity to honor their commitments, further cut emissions, and provide sufficient financial, technological and capacity building support for developing countries.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 11, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) <p>Quote: “Currently China is advancing the ecological development and striving to explore a win-win and sustainable path in achieving economic development and combating climate change that fits China’s realities. The attendance of Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli as the special envoy of President Xi Jinping fully demonstrates that China attaches great importance to coping with climate change and to this summit. China will play a constructive role in this summit in which Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli will give a keynote speech and comprehensively expound China’s position and measures to tackle climate change proactively. During the summit, Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli will also meet with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and leaders of certain countries.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 27, 2014– Statement by Ambassador Liu Jieyi, Permanent Representative of China to the UN at the 38th Annual Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 (Permanent Mission to the UN) <p>Quote: “We should strengthen cooperation in tackling new challenges such as climate change, food security and energy security, uphold the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol as the main channel of operation, adhere to the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities”, and push for the reaching in 2015 of a comprehensive and balanced agreement on climate change.”</p>



- **September 27, 2014 – Wang Yi: we should adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities in dealing with climate change ([Permanent Mission to the UN](#))**

Quote: “All the parties should work for the conclusion of negotiations by the end of 2015 as scheduled for a new climate change regime post 2020 in accordance with the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities, equity and respective capabilities so as to create a fairer and more equitable and effective arrangement for international cooperation on climate change.”



Issue 7 – Middle East and Africa: The Islamic State at the Center of U.S. Military and Diplomatic Efforts; China in Favor of UN-Led, Collective Efforts at Resolving Security and Humanitarian Issues in the Region; Both Concerned over the Ebola Outbreak

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 1, 2014 – Statement by NSC Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden on the President’s Authorization of Operations in Iraq (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “[The President] authorized U.S. Armed Forces to conduct targeted airstrikes in support of an operation to deliver humanitarian assistance to the town of Amirli [...] The United States Air Force delivered aid [...] alongside aircraft from Australia, France and the United Kingdom, who also dropped much needed supplies [...] These operations are limited in their nature, duration, and scope and are being undertaken in coordination with and at the request of the Government of Iraq.” ● September 2, 2014 – Humanitarian Operations, Airstrikes Will Continue in Iraq (Department of Defense) Quote: “In conjunction with this airdrop, U.S. aircraft conducted coordinated airstrikes against nearby ISIL terrorists in order to support this humanitarian assistance operation and thereby helped facilitate the actual delivery of the aid [...] So far, we believe the mission has succeeded [...] One of our core military objectives in Iraq is to join with international partners to address humanitarian crises, and when and where we have the ability to do that, we’re going to do it [...] And so as long as ISIL continues to threaten the facility, we’ll continue to strike them [...] We’re not the answer to ISIL inside Iraq – not the U.S. military [...] The answer is the ideology gets rejected because there’s good governance, responsive government, inclusive government in Iraq and, frankly, in Syria, as well.” ● September 2, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: “We obviously take very seriously the threat that’s posed by ISIL. And we’re going to be working with our partners both in the region and around the globe to counter this threat. It obviously starts with the formation of a unified Iraqi government that can unite the country of Iraq to face this threat. And the President has talked about working closely with his team to develop a strategy that may include the use of military force in Syria to counter this threat as well.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China supports the Afghan-led and Afghan-owned reconciliation process and the establishment of a broad-based and inclusive government in Afghanistan. The international community should respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan and honor the commitment of assistance to Afghanistan’s economic and social development.” ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China supports the Palestinian people’s efforts to establish an independent Palestinian state that enjoys full sovereignty, with East Jerusalem as its capital and based on the 1967 borders. We support Palestine in joining the UN and other international organizations. The parties concerned should properly solve their disputes through political and diplomatic means on the basis of relevant UN resolutions, the principle of “land for peace”, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Roadmap for Peace in the Middle East. In 2013, Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward China’s four-point proposal on resolving the Palestinian issue.” ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China supports the mediation efforts of the UN towards the political settlement of the Syrian issue. China supports taking credible steps to ease the humanitarian situation in Syria and will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to the Syrian people, including Syrian refugees in other countries. At the same time, humanitarian assistance should be carried out in accordance with relevant UN guiding principles. Humanitarian issues should not be politicized. The international community must work together to combat terrorism and eliminate the breeding ground of terrorist and extremist forces.”



- **September 3, 2014 – Remarks by Secretary Hagel at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “It is the people of Iraq, the people of the Middle East that will make their ultimate decisions and determine their future. We can support them. It’s also bringing a group with us of like-minded countries that appreciate the threat that ISIL represents to all of us. And I think you know many of the countries, France, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, Albania, others, to bring that coalition with us, that’s another part.”

- **September 3, 2014 – U.S. Beefs Up Embassy Security in Iraq** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “This builds upon previous embassy security deployments announced on June 15 and June 30 and will bring the total forces responsible for augmenting diplomatic security in Iraq up to approximately 820 [...] and we will remain ready to protect our diplomats, our citizens and our interests in Iraq while we continue to work with the Iraqi government to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.”

- **September 3, 2014 – Remarks at Ceremony in Honor of Special Representative to Muslim Communities Shaarik Zafar** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “[T]hose who have murdered James Foley and Steven Sotloff in Syria need to know that the United States will hold them accountable too, no matter how long it takes[...]I want to emphasize[...]that the face of Islam is not the butchers who killed Steven Sotloff. That’s ISIL (Applause.) The face of Islam is not the nihilists who know only how to destroy, not to build [...] The real face of Islam is a peaceful religion based on the dignity of all human beings.”

- **September 3, 2014 – Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at a Press Conference on the September Program of Work for the UN Security Council** ([Mission to the United Nations](#))

Quote: “We believe that negotiations are the way in which a two-state solution can be achieved, must be achieved[...]We have long made clear our opposition to settlement activity. We’re deeply concerned by the reports of expanded settlement activity over the last few days, and we call on the Government of Israel to reverse its decision. I think that these actions are contrary to Israel’s stated goal of achieving permanent status agreement with the Palestinians.”

- **September 9, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Forming of the new government of Iraq is an important step forward in the political reconciliation process in Iraq, which China welcomes[...]The Chinese government is willing to step up interaction with the new Iraqi government, deepen bilateral practical cooperation in various areas on the basis of equality, mutual benefits and win-win results, and promote further development of bilateral relations. China also stands ready to continue with assistance to Iraq as needed to the fullest extent of our capability.”

- **September 10, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “China’s participation in any of the peacekeeping missions is to strictly perform the mandate of the Security Council, peacefully resolve disputes, promote development and reconstruction and safeguard regional peace and security. Recently the UN Security Council unanimously passed the Resolution 2155 on South Sudan, deciding to expand the peacekeeping activities of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS). China stands ready to continue with more support to all peacekeeping missions including the UNMISS, and is currently in close communication with the UN Secretariat. Further information will be released if there is any [...]Up to now, China has sent the most peacekeepers among the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, participated in 16 UN peacekeeping missions in Africa and has a total number of over 1, 800 peacekeepers in Africa. We are willing to step up support to the peacekeeping activities of the UNMISS and are in close communication with the UN Secretariat.”

- **September 11, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “The international community should jointly combat terrorism, including supporting certain countries’ efforts to safeguard domestic security and stability. We stand for respecting international laws and relevant countries’ sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity in the international fight against terrorism. We hope that with concerted efforts of the international community, countries concerned can restore stability and order as early as possible and realize reconciliation, peace and development[...]Acting under the principles of mutual respect and equally-footed cooperation, China is willing to step up anti-terrorism communication and cooperation with the world and safeguard international peace and stability.”



- **September 3, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama and President Ilves of Estonia in Joint Press Conference** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “Our objective is clear, and that is to degrade and destroy ISIL so that it’s no longer a threat not just to Iraq but also the region and to the United States. In order for us to accomplish that, the first phase has been to make sure that we’ve got an Iraqi government that’s in place and that we are blunting the momentum that ISIL was carrying out. And the airstrikes have done that. But now what we need to do is make sure that we’ve got the regional strategy in place that can support an ongoing effort – not just in the air but on the ground – to move that forward.”

- **September 4, 2014 – Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at the Security Council Stakeout Following Consultations on Syria** ([Mission to the United Nations](#))

Quote: “Much more work still needs to be done on Syria’s chemical weapons program. The international community must continue to press for the resolution of all discrepancies and omissions in Syria’s original declaration. We must ensure that the Syrian government destroys its remaining facilities for producing chemical weapons within the mandated time frames and without the repeated delays by the Assad regime that plagued earlier removal efforts.”

- **September 5, 2014 – Remarks by President Obama at NATO Summit Press Conference** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “NATO Allies and partners are prepared to join in a broad, international effort to combat the threat posed by ISIL[...] NATO has agreed to play a role in providing security and humanitarian assistance to those who are on the front lines. Key NATO Allies stand ready to confront this terrorist threat through military, intelligence and law enforcement, as well as diplomatic efforts.”

- **September 7, 2014 – Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at a Stakeout Following a Security Council Session on Libya and Liberia** ([Mission to the United Nations](#))

Quote: “[T]he United States is very concerned about the ongoing violence and political instability in Libya, and let me stress that the parties need to engage in dialogue and a political solution is the only way forward. We are fully supportive of SRSF Leon and his efforts to forge a political dialogue and help end the violence, especially through a ceasefire in the Wershafana area. Also, the international community must be supportive of these efforts.”

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

Quote: “The international community should carry out close collaboration and form synergy in combating terrorism, including supporting certain countries’ efforts to safeguard domestic security and stability. We stand for respecting the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and basic norms governing international relations, as well as sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of countries concerned in the global fight against terrorism. It will help to fundamentally root out the breeding ground of terrorism that the Syria issue and other regional hot spots be properly settled, stability and order of these countries be restored and economic reconstruction be accelerated. China expects the whole world to work strenuously for this end.”

- **September 15, 2014 – Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei’s Regular Press Conference** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “The Chinese side is firmly opposed to all forms of terrorism. The international community should work closely to deliver a blow to it. The Chinese side supports efforts made by Iraq to restore national stability and fight against terrorism. We also maintain that the purpose and principle of the *UN Charter*, the basic norms governing international relations, as well as the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of relevant countries should be earnestly respected in the international campaign against terrorism. We also believe that to resolve regional hot spot issues, such as the Syrian issue through political means, bring stability and order back to relevant countries and speed up economic reconstruction will help eradicate the breeding ground of terrorism.”

- **September 24, 2014 – Statement by H.E. Wang Yi Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China at the UN Security Council Summit on Terrorism** ([Permanent Mission to the UN](#))

Quote: “China firmly supports the regional countries in their counter-terrorism efforts. We support Iraq in enhancing its counter-terrorism capacity-building, and we stand ready to strengthen our cooperation with various parties in intelligence sharing and personnel training[...]China has resolutely opposed all forms of terrorism and will continue to stand firm and participate in international cooperation against terrorism.”



- **September 8, 2014 – Media Availability with Secretary Hagel in Ankara, Turkey** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “I explored today with the Turkish leaders, as Secretary Kerry will be exploring with other allies in the Middle East, as we have been and are exploring with the core coalition group, specific roles for each country to play. Each country is a sovereign nation. We respect that. Each country has its own specific issues, political issues. Turkey has its specific concerns and issues. They want to play roles and specific roles. They will play those. They need to determine those. That’s what we’re assessing now, where each of those countries can fit in, in their roles.”

- **September 8, 2014– Remarks for Ambassador David Dunn at the Informal Interactive Dialogue on the Report of the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect** ([Mission to the United Nations](#))

Quote: “Extremist groups, such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), have committed horrendous crimes [...] Such heinous acts take our breath away, and the international community must respond[...]In promoting civilian protection around the globe, the United States actively supports other states’ efforts to prevent and mitigate the types of conflicts that might lead to atrocities [...] As we continue to strengthen R2P’s three pillars, the United States stands ready to work with UN members to continuously improve international efforts to prevent atrocities [...] What is not acceptable is inaction when faced with threats or instances of atrocities or mass violence.”

- **September 8, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “I would define the strategy in a couple of pretty clear ways. The first priority [...] is supporting Iraq’s political leaders as they form an inclusive government[...] The second thing is engaging regional governments [...] The third aspect of this strategy is engaging the international community, that there are resources that can be brought to bear by our NATO Allies and by other allies [...] And, yes, there is a role to play for the United States military. But it’s important for people to understand that that strategy for our military does not include sending combat troops on the ground into Iraq or to Syria. But it does mean using the military might of the United States to coordinate with our allies in support of Iraqi and Peshmerga fighters that can take the fight to ISIL [...] This is a different strategy than what was previously tried in Iraq, that previously the United States bore the overwhelming brunt of this commitment. And ultimately, what we learned is that the United States military [...]cannot solve this problem for the Iraqi people. Ultimately it’s going to be up to the Iraqi people and the Iraqi government and Iraq security forces to secure their own country.”

- **September 25, 2014 – Epidemic Knows No Borders, yet Adversity Reveals True Friendship** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “Since the outbreak of the disease, more than 170 Chinese medical workers have been working side by side with the local people in the affected areas to combat the virus [...] the Chinese government dispatched drugs, medical equipment and other disease treatment and control supplies to the four countries of Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea Bissau[...] This month, President Xi Jinping announced that China will provide an additional 200 million yuan of emergency cash, food and material supplies to relevant African countries, and that China will offer the WHO and the African Union each with two million U.S. dollars in cash assistance. Implementation of the assistance is now well underway[...]Responding to further needs of the affected areas, China will continue to provide additional assistance by sending high-level expert teams to the affected countries to share epidemic control experience, working with the international community to train medical personnel for the affected countries and helping to set up treatment centers. China will also give priority to boosting health cooperation under the framework of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation to help improve disease prevention and control systems of African countries.”

- **September 25, 2014 – Working Together to Address the New Threat of Terrorism** ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))

Quote: “China firmly supports the regional countries in their counter-terrorism efforts. We support Iraq in enhancing its counter-terrorism capacity-building, and we stand ready to strengthen our cooperation with various parties in intelligence sharing and personnel training. We will provide 60 million RMB yuan of emergency humanitarian assistance to Iraq, including its Kurdish region.”



- **September 8, 2014 – Statement by NSC Spokesperson Caitlin Hayden on Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Lisa Monaco’s Visit to Saudi Arabia and Jordan** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “(Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Lisa Monaco) reiterated the President’s appreciation for Saudi Arabia’s pledge of \$500 million to help alleviate the suffering of all displaced Iraqis. She thanked Jordan for hosting over 600, 000 Syrian refugees who have fled the violence in their own country and stressed the ongoing U.S. commitment to provide humanitarian support to Jordanian host communities and refugees. She reaffirmed the strong friendship and strategic partnership of the United States with Saudi Arabia and Jordan and pledged to continue consulting closely with both governments on the shared threat from ISIL.”

- **September 8, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Call to Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi of Iraq** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The President called Iraqi Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi today to congratulate him and the Iraqi people on the approval of a new Iraqi government. The President applauded the efforts of Prime Minister Abadi and other Iraqi leaders in forming a new, broad-based government, and underscored the need for the United States and Iraq to continue working closely with the international community to build on recent actions to counter the threat posed by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).”

- **September 9, 2014 – Background Briefing Previewing Secretary Kerry’s Trip to Iraq** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “At the same time and in parallel, we had to get the Iraqi political process on a stable track. As I’ve discussed before, when Mosul fell and when ISIL launched that attack, it came at a time in which we were about two months out from an Iraqi election on April 30th, but the old parliament was not formally out yet and a new parliament had not been convened[...]So the core principle in Iraq of what comes after ISIL is now pretty well laid out. It’s going to be a very difficult, long road to get there, but it’s something that the region and our partners in the Gulf can play a really important role in. And there’s a number of different ways that they can do that, both in terms of just their relationships, in terms of their encouragement, in terms of their financial contributions, in terms of lifting the burden that the government here has and that local governments here have in terms of reconstruction, in terms of humanitarian crises, because it is truly quite staggering even for a country that’s still exporting about 2.6 million barrels of oil a day. The financial toll of the crisis is quite staggering.



- **September 10, 2014 – Statement by the President on ISIL** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “We will conduct a systematic campaign of airstrikes against these terrorists. Working with the Iraqi government, we will expand our efforts beyond protecting our own people and humanitarian missions, so that we’re hitting ISIL targets as Iraqi forces go on offense. Moreover, I have made it clear that we will hunt down terrorists who threaten our country, wherever they are. That means I will not hesitate to take action against ISIL in Syria, as well as Iraq[...]we will continue to draw on our substantial counterterrorism capabilities to prevent ISIL attacks. Working with our partners, we will redouble our efforts to cut off its funding; improve our intelligence; strengthen our defenses; counter its warped ideology; and stem the flow of foreign fighters into and out of the Middle East. And in two weeks, I will chair a meeting of the U.N. Security Council to further mobilize the international community around this effort.”

- **September 10, 2014 – Readout of the President’s Call with His Majesty King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The President and the King agreed on the need for increased training and equipping of the moderate Syrian opposition, consistent with the proposal that President Obama has made to the United States Congress. President Obama welcomed Saudi Arabia’s support for this program. Both leaders agreed that a stronger Syrian opposition is essential to confronting extremists like ISIL as well as the Assad regime, which has lost all legitimacy.”

- **September 11, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “We have entered a different phase in this campaign principally because of the formation of an inclusive central government in Baghdad. That means that the American military can more successfully use its military might and sophistication in support of a united Iraq, a united government, and a more unified security force as they take the fight to ISIL in Iraq. And it also means that as they do that, we need to ensure that a core principle of the Obama presidency is not violated, which is [what] we need to ensure that ISIL does not get a safe haven in Syria from which they could potentially plot, plan and execute terror plots against the United States or our interests.”



- **September 11, 2014 – Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice’s Meeting with Christian Religious Leaders of the Middle East** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “President Obama dropped by National Security Advisor Susan Rice’s meeting at the White House with a delegation of Christian religious leaders from the Middle East[...]The leaders discussed the plight of Christians in the Middle East and the challenges they face across the region from the rise of extremism [...] [The President] underscored that the United States will continue to support partners in the region, like the Lebanese Armed Forces, that are working to counter ISIL and promote regional stability[...] [He] emphasized that the United States recognizes the importance of the historic role of Christian communities in the region and of protecting Christians and other religious minorities throughout the Middle East.”

- **September 12, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “[Airstrikes] have helped provide some space and support to Iraqi security forces on the ground, as well as Kurdish forces up north. But military measures are not going to be enough[...] the destruction of ISIL and their capabilities is going to require more than just airpower. We’ve been very honest about that. And it’s going to require partners on the ground to take back and hold the territory that this group has tried and it has tried to obtain and maintain. It also is going to take the ultimate destruction of their ideology. And that also can’t be done just through military means alone. That has to be done through good governance, both in Iraq and in Syria – we’ve talked about that – and in a responsive political process, so that the people that are falling sway to this radical ideology are no longer drawn to it. So that’s – I mean, that’s really the long-term answer.”

- **September 12, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “The President spoke with Afghan presidential candidates Dr. Abdullah Abdullah and Dr. Ashraf Ghani on Saturday. He emphasized the importance of concluding a deal on the national unity government as soon as possible, in the interest of shoring up international support for Afghanistan and for preserving Afghan stability. The President reaffirmed the United States’ commitment to support Afghanistan, its people, and efforts to form a new unity government[...]The key thing here, as everybody knows, is the signing of a bilateral security agreement. Both of these candidates have indicated a willingness to sign that agreement, but we’ll need the President of Afghanistan and the senior members of the government to sign on and officially agree to that bilateral security agreement.”



- **September 13, 2014 – Interview With Bob Schieffer of CBS's *Face The Nation* (State Department)**

Quote: “No, we’re not going to coordinate it with Syria. We will certainly want to deconflict to make certain that they’re not about to do something that they might regret even more seriously, but we’re not going to coordinate. It’s not a cooperative effort. We’re going to do what they haven’t done, what they had plenty of opportunity to do, which is to take on ISIL and to degrade it and eliminate it as a threat. And we will do that with allies.”

- **September 13, 2014 – Weekly Address: We Will Degrade and Destroy ISIL (White House, Speeches and Remarks)**

Quote: “Because we’re leading the right way, more nations are joining our coalition. This week, Arab nations agreed to strengthen their support for the new Iraqi government and to do their part in the fight against ISIL, including aspects of the military campaign. Saudi Arabia will join the effort to help train and equip moderate Syrian opposition forces.”

- **September 14, 2014 – *Face the Nation*: Kerry, McDonough, Gillibrand (CBS, *Face The Nation*)**

Quote: “No, we’re not going to coordinate with it Syria. We will certainly want to deconflict to make certain that they’re not about to do something that they might regret even more seriously.”

- **September 15, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest (White House, Speeches and Remarks)**

Quote: “As we’ve made very clear, the United States will take lawful action when our people are threatened, regardless of any geographic boundaries. We have seen that ISIL has disregarded the vanishing boundary between Iraq and Syria, and we’re not going to be – the United States is not going to place ourselves at a strategic disadvantage by honoring a boundary that our enemies don’t[...]The United States does not coordinate military action or share intelligence with Iran, and we don’t have any plans to do so. There have been a couple of conversations that have occurred, most notably along the sidelines of the P5-plus-1 talks between U.S. officials and their Iranian counterparts. This was an effort to communicate with them about our interests and our plans, but it did not reflect any change in our position that we’re not going to coordinate military action or share intelligence with the Iranians.”



- **September 16, 2014– Remarks on U.S. Policy in the Middle East** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “The United States cares about the Middle East because of the economic, political, and security interests we have, the many friendships we have forged, and the rich spiritual and ethnic traditions we have inherited. The region is home to Israel, our ally, and to important partners in the Gulf. It is also a venue where the values we cherish are under intense strain. So it should not be surprising that we are both alarmed and moved to act by the upheaval that now roils these ancient lands[...]America’s policy in the Middle East begins with our understanding that the problems now plaguing the region have tangled roots. The internal divides, historic rivalries, and contemporary competitions feed off of one another. Fear and anger drive too many people in too many places into the snare of zero-sum thinking, thereby fueling conflict and playing into the hands of all who would harm us.”

- **September 16, 2014 – Remarks by the President on the Ebola Outbreak** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “[W]e’ve devoted significant resources in support of our strategy with four goals in mind. Number one, to control the outbreak. Number two, to address the ripple effects of local economies and communities to prevent a truly massive humanitarian disaster. Number three, to coordinate a broader global response. And number four, to urgently build up a public health system in these countries for the future – not just in West Africa but in countries that don’t have a lot of resources generally[...]I’m announcing a major increase in our response. At the request of the Liberian government, we’re going to establish a military command center in Liberia to support civilian efforts across the region – similar to our response after the Haiti earthquake.”

- **September 16, 2014 – U.S. Response to the Ebola Epidemic in West Africa** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The Ebola epidemic in West Africa and the humanitarian crisis there is a top national security priority for the United States. In order to contain and combat it, we are partnering with the United Nations and other international partners to help the Governments of Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, and Senegal respond just as we fortify our defenses at home[...]The United States will leverage the unique capabilities of the U.S. military and broader uniformed services to help bring the epidemic under control. These efforts will entail command and control, logistics expertise, training, and engineering support.”



- **September 17, 2014 – President Barack Obama’s Full Interview With NBC’s Chuck Todd** ([NBC, Meet the Press](#))

Quote: “We have a Free Syrian Army and a moderate opposition that we have steadily been working with but we have vetted. They have been on the defensive, not just from ISIL, but also from the Assad regime[...]We need to put more resources into the moderate opposition in part because, unless we have people we can work with who are Sunni in these Sunni regions, then we're going to continue to have these problems[...]We're going to need Sunni states to step up, not just Saudi Arabia, our partners like Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Turkey. They need to be involved. This is their neighborhood. The dangers that are posed[...]are more directed at them right now than they are us.

- **September 17, 2014 – Remarks by the President at MacDill Air Force Base** ([White House, Speeches and Remarks](#))

Quote: “This is not and will not be America’s fight alone. One of the things we’ve learned over this last decade is, America can make a decisive difference, but I want to be clear: the American forces that have been deployed to Iraq do not and will not have a combat mission. They will support Iraqi forces on the ground as they fight for their own country against these terrorists. As your Commander-in-Chief, I will not commit you and the rest of our Armed Forces to fighting another ground war in Iraq. After a decade of massive ground deployments, it is more effective to use our unique capabilities in support of partners on the ground so they can secure their own countries’ futures. And that’s the only solution that will succeed over the long term. We’ll use our air power. We will train and equip our partners. We will advise them and we will assist them. We will lead a broad coalition of countries who have a stake in this fight”

- **September 18, 2014 – Remarks by Ambassador Samantha Power, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, at an Emergency Security Council Meeting on Ebola, September 18, 2014** ([Mission to the United Nations](#))

Quote: “One of the main reasons this outbreak has spread so dramatically is because – up to now – we haven’t come together sufficiently to confront it[...]The problem is that, while isolation is effective and indeed necessary for dealing with individuals who may have been exposed to Ebola, it is utterly counterproductive when applied to entire countries[...]Today, instead of isolating the affected countries, we call for flooding them[...]Flooding them with the resources that are desperately needed to turn the tide in this fight.”



- **September 18, 2014– Statement by the President on Congressional Authorization to Train Syrian Opposition** ([White House, Statements and Releases](#))

Quote: “The United States continues to build a broad international coalition to degrade and ultimately destroy the terrorist group known as ISIL[...]More than 40 countries – including Arab nations – have now offered assistance as part of this coalition. This includes support for Iraqi forces, strengthening the Iraqi government, providing humanitarian aid to Iraqi civilians, and doing their part in the fight against ISIL.”

- **September 19, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing by Rear Adm. Kirby in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “There’s more than 40 nations involved. Each of them are contributing what they can, given their own capacities and limitations and the desires of their populations [...] And that’s okay. We’re not going to dictate terms to these nations as they sign up to do things. Just as importantly, we’re going to respect their right to talk about it in ways that they’re comfortable with.”

- **September 23, 2014 – Department of Defense Press Briefing on Operations in Syria by Lt. Gen. Mayville in the Pentagon Briefing Room** ([Department of Defense](#))

Quote: “Our immediate tasks are to continue the degradation of ISIL in Syria and Iraq, to build and strengthen regional partners, and to build a regional coalition; to assist in placing Iraqi security forces and Peshmerga forces on the offensive; to support the broader diplomatic efforts in the region; to implement a Syrian train-and-equip program; and to continue to work with Iraqi security forces and ministries.”

- **September 26, 2014– Remarks at International Support Group For Lebanon** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “Together, we can do more to ensure that Lebanon’s security forces have the training and equipment they need to defeat the extremists and insulate Lebanon from the crisis in Syria. And together, we need to do much more now to help Lebanese communities cope with the refugee crisis. The work of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and other relief providers on the frontlines of the refugee challenge deserve our strong and continued support[...]We are prioritizing our assistance to support the needs identified last fall by the World Bank, so that we can provide immediate relief where it is needed most[...]the United States will continue to stand with them along the way, working together to realize the promise of a free, democratic, and secure Lebanon.”



- **September 27, 2014 – Afghanistan's Triumph of Statesmanship and Compromise** ([State Department](#))

Quote: “The United States supported a credible, transparent and inclusive electoral process without favoring any particular candidate. It was precisely because of our clear neutrality and commitment to the Afghan democratic process that both sides invited our support when serious allegations of electoral fraud emerged after the runoff election[...]. Those promises must now be met in actions, not words. The tough decisions among Afghans did not end with the unity government or with this inauguration — in fact, they're only beginning. The Afghan people and their new government face serious economic and security challenges. Continued U.S. and international assistance, along with the economic reforms that Afghanistan's new political leaders promised, will help the country ameliorate its budget shortfall.”



Issue 8 – Korean Peninsula: U.S. Affirms Bilateral Relations with the ROK; China Emphasizes the Importance of Resuming Six-Party Talks and Denuclearization of the North

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2, 2014 – Press Briefing by Press Secretary Josh Earnest (White House, Speeches and Remarks) Quote: “[W]e have a couple of private – a couple of channels that we use to negotiate with the DPRK. The Swedish government will occasionally represent American interests before the North Korean government. There also is a liaison at the DPRK mission in New York where we will occasionally communicate.” ● September 16, 2014 – Readout of National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice’s Meeting with National Security Office Director Kim Kwan-Jin of the Republic of Korea (White House, Statements and Releases) Quote: “National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice met yesterday with ROK National Security Office Director Kim Kwan-Jin at the White House. Ambassador Rice and Director Kim affirmed their strong commitment to the U.S.-ROK alliance and discussed a number of bilateral, regional and global issues. In particular, they affirmed the need for close coordination and cooperation in bringing about the verifiable denuclearization of North Korea.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China is committed to a denuclearized, peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula and settlement of relevant issues through dialogue and consultation. Dialogue and consultation is the only effective way to resolve relevant issues, and the Six-Party Talks is a practical and effective platform for addressing the concerns of all parties in a balanced manner and achieving denuclearization on the Peninsula. China hopes that the parties concerned will refrain from any action that may raise tensions, engage in contact and dialogue, stay committed to resolving differences through negotiation and work for the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks.” ● September 27, 2014 – Wang Yi: Restart the Six Party Talks as soon as possible (Permanent Mission to the UN) Quote: “China calls on all parties to act in an objective and impartial way, remain committed to the goal of denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, firmly uphold peace and stability on the peninsula, and endeavor to resolve the issues through dialogue and consultation[...]Six Party Talks remain the only viable and effective way to resolve the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula. The pressing task now is to restart the talks as soon as possible. The Korean nuclear issue should be dealt with by a sustainable, irreversible and effective dialogue process which addresses the concerns of all parties in a comprehensive and balanced way.” ● September 28, 2014 – Jointly Pursue Peace and Development and Uphold Rule of Law and Justice (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “There are still many uncertainties on the Korean Peninsula today. The parties concerned should all exercise restraint, refrain from making provocations, do more things that will help ease tension, and jointly uphold peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.”



Issue 9 – Cybersecurity: China Says U.S. Hacking Accusations Groundless, Calls for Increased Coordinated Efforts Against Cyberterrorism.

United States	China
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 5, 2014 – Position Paper of the People’s Republic of China at the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Quote: “China supports protection of the free flow of information on the condition of complying with national laws and opposes using cyberspace to interfere in other countries' internal affairs or undermine their interests. China calls for the building of a multilateral, democratic and transparent governance system of the Internet, upholds the idea of mutual benefit and win-win cooperation, and maintains that the international community should work to narrow the "digital divide" by scaling up assistance to developing countries. China, together with Russia and other countries, have jointly submitted a draft resolution on the international code of conduct on information security to the UN General Assembly, which may serve as a basis for the relevant international discussions. China will continue to work with other members of the international community to improve the code of conduct and set up a framework of relevant international rules at an early date. The UN should play a leading role in addressing the issue of cyber security.” ● September 22, 2014 – China: U.S. Hacking Report Groundless (Ministry of National Defense) Quote: “Geng Yansheng pointed out that the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services released a so-called China hacking report, lodging irresponsible assaults and accusations against China. The U.S. report is completely groundless and ill-founded. He stressed that neither the Chinese government nor its military has ever engaged in or supported any cyber attack or espionage activities. China consistently and firmly objects and cracks down on such crimes as cyber attacks according to law [...] Geng Yansheng emphasized that it has been more than one year after the “PRISM” event, the U.S. should reflect on its own actions of cyber espionage, wiretapping and monitoring on high-ranking foreign government officials, enterprises and individuals, and provide clear explanations to China and the international community. We urge the U.S. side to do something helpful for the cyber peace and security instead of something opposite.”



- **September 28, 2014 – Jointly Pursue Peace and Development and Uphold Rule of Law and Justice ([Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#))**

Quote: “China believes that in conducting international counter-terrorism cooperation, we should take a multi-pronged approach and address both the symptoms and root causes of terrorism and that the United Nations and its Security Council should fully play their leading role[...]In particular, it should focus on combating religious extremism and cyber terrorism, resolutely eliminate the root causes of terrorism and extremism and block channels of spreading them, and crack down hard and effectively on the use of the Internet and other new means of communication by terrorists to instigate, recruit, finance or plot terrorist attacks.”



Issue 10 – Taiwan: U.S. Urges Taipei to Strengthen Investment Procedure Transparency and Copyright Law Enforcement to Bolster Trade Ties.

United States	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 16, 2014– Regular Press Release of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (Office of Trade Representative) <p>Quote: “The United States and Chinese Taipei continue to have strong and diverse trade and investment ties. Chinese Taipei is currently the United States’ 12th largest goods trading partner with \$63 billion in total two-way trade. U.S.-Chinese Taipei services trade remains strong, with a total of \$19 billion in two-way trade in 2012. Important U.S. exports to Chinese Taipei include machinery, electrical machinery, and aircraft. Chinese Taipei also is an important agricultural market for U.S. farmers, who exported \$3.1 billion in 2013, making Chinese Taipei the United States’ 7th largest agricultural export market[...]. The United States observes a need for more continued progress by Chinese Taipei in improving the transparency and predictability of the investment review process. On intellectual property rights protection and enforcement, the United States urges Chinese Taipei to devote more resources and create new incentives for enforcement authorities to investigate intellectual property crimes and develop new tools to deal with infringement made possible by new technologies and taking place on or near university campuses [...] industries regularly find Chinese Taipei’s regulations to be more onerous than other economies, which can prevent or delay products from being introduced to consumers. The United States encourages Chinese Taipei to more thoroughly examine international standards and avoid creating technical barriers to trade that discourage imports and investment. We also encourage Chinese Taipei to notify under Article XXIV its Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement with China.”</p>	



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