



The ICAS Bulletin

Institute for China America Studies

A Survey of Scholarship on U.S.-China Relations

January 17, 2024

What's Going On? ↓

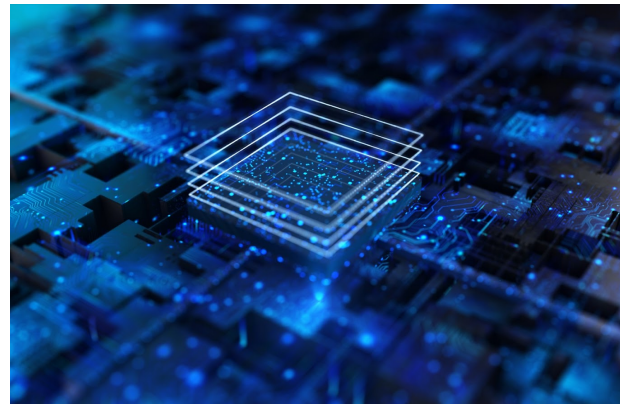
Taiwan Election Takes Center Stage of Attention



Confetti flies over the stage and crowd as Taiwan's Vice President and presidential-elect from the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) Lai Ching-te (L) and his running mate Hsiao Bi-khim speak to supporters at a rally at the party's headquarters on January 13, 2024 in Taipei, Taiwan. (Photo by Annabelle Chih/Getty Images)

- On January 13, after more than a year of waiting, Taiwan's 8th presidential elections were held as part of the 2024 general elections. Lai Ching-te of the Democratic Progressive Party was subsequently elected president. Shortly after the election results were announced, the Pacific island nation of Nauru broke ties with Taipei, which one U.S. official described as "unfortunate."
- On January 15, an unofficial delegation of former U.S. officials met with Taiwan President Tsai Ing-wen and her newly elected successor Lai Ching-te in Taipei.
- Following Taiwan's presidential election, U.S. President Joe Biden, speaking to the press in front of The White House, said "We [the U.S.] do not support independence."
- Five days before Taiwan's elections, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S. Xie Feng said that "the Chinese government simply has no room for compromise" on Taiwan independence while also noting positive developments in U.S.-China relations in recent months.
- The Taiwan elections have brought to their heads several conversations on disinformation and public opinion.

Semiconductor Sector Concerns Traded & Projections Laid Out



(Source: Getty Images, Royalty-Free)

- Naura Technology Group, a major Chinese chip-tool company, forecasts a significant increase in its market share in China and a 50% year-on-year revenue growth in 2023, due to U.S. export controls.
- During a phone call on January 11, China's Commerce Minister Wang Wentao raised "serious concerns" to U.S. Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo about U.S. restrictions on chip-making lithography machines and the investigation into American semiconductor supply chains.
- House panel urged the Biden administration to take stronger measures, including potential tariffs, to counter China's growing dominance in the production of older-generation microchips crucial for U.S. industries.
- Sources indicate that U.S. chipmaker Nvidia plans to mass-produce artificial intelligence (AI) chips specifically for China in the second quarter of 2024, in compliance with U.S. export rules.
- President Biden is preparing to maintain many of Trump's tariffs on Chinese imports, with potential adjustments on electric vehicles and critical minerals, as part of a strategic approach towards China and to demonstrate a tough stance ahead of his re-election bid.

Associated News Sources:

["US decries Nauru's 'unfortunate' ditching of Taiwan, warns on China's promises," Reuters, January 16](#)
["U.S. delegation meets with Taiwan's next president as Nauru switches ties to China," NBC News, January 15](#)
["Biden says US does not support Taiwan's independence following election," The Hill, January 13](#)
["Beijing Has No Room to Compromise on Taiwan, China's Top Envoy Says," Bloomberg, January 10 \[Paywall\]](#)
["Taiwan election: China sows doubt about US with disinformation," BBC, January 7](#)

Associated News Sources:

["Tech war: Chinese chip-tool giant Naura forecasts surge in 2023 sales on strong local demand amid US export controls," South China Morning Post, January 16 \[Paywall\]](#)
["China raises 'serious concerns' over US restrictions on chip-making machines, supply chain investigation," South China Morning Post, January 11 \[Paywall\]](#)
["Biden Urged to Curb China's Dominance of Older-Generation Chips," The Wall Street Journal, January 8 \[Paywall\]](#)
["Nvidia to launch China-focused AI chip in Q2 2024 - sources," Reuters, January 8](#)
["Scoop: Biden preparing to keep many of Trump's China tariffs," Axios, January 5](#)

Ongoing Diplomacy in the Background



Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi speaks during a reception for Commemoration of the 45th Anniversary of China-U.S. Diplomatic Relations at the Diaoyutai Guest House on January 5, 2024 in Beijing, China. (Photo by Andy Wong - Pool/Getty Images)

- After the departure of long-time climate envoys John Kerry and Xie Zhenhua, the U.S. and China are navigating a new path in climate cooperation, with challenges ahead in sustaining progress and leadership transitions amidst global political dynamics.
- As a group of 10 Chinese state ministers will reportedly be traveling to Davos, Switzerland for the World Economic Forum, U.S. diplomats are trying to confirm Secretary of State Antony Blinken will also have a meeting with a Swiss official while there for the Forum.
- In a speech to mark the 45th anniversary of formal U.S.-China diplomatic ties, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi called for peaceful coexistence for the U.S. and China and promised the return of pandas.
- Wang Yi also warned the U.S. that decoupling would be counterproductive while citing recent improvements in diplomatic relations.

Associated News Sources:

["US, China Start New Climate Era After Veteran Envoys Step Down," Bloomberg, January 15 \[Paywall\]](#)
["A big Chinese delegation unnerves U.S. diplomats in](#)

Technological Progress and Connections Spark Questions



(Source: UnSplash)

- Apple Inc. has decided to use rare discounts to combat declining sales in its Chinese market overseas.
- BOE Technology Group, the supplier of Apple, has signed a contract worth US\$9 billion to plan the construction of a next-generation display production base in Chengdu, a city in southwestern China.
- A statement from China's Justice Bureau indicates that a Chinese company has successfully broken Apple's AirDrop encryption, which enabled them to identify individuals who used AirDrop to spread "inappropriate remarks" on public transportation.
- A committee of the U.S. Congress has requested the U.S. Department of Commerce to investigate G42, a large tech company specializing in artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies, which is also controlled by the ruling family of the United Arab Emirates, to determine if it should face trade restrictions due to its ties with China.

Associated News Sources:

["Apple Goes on the Offensive as iPhone Sales Slip in Its Biggest Overseas Market," The Wall Street Journal, January 16 \[Paywall\]](#)

[Davos](#)," *Politico*, January 15
["China calls for peaceful coexistence and promises pandas on the 45th anniversary of U.S.-China ties,"](#) *AP News*, January 5
["Top China Diplomat Warns of Decoupling Risk Even as Ties Improve,"](#) *Bloomberg*, January 5 [Paywall]

["Apple supplier BOE signs US\\$9 billion deal to build next-generation display plant in southwestern China,"](#) *South China Morning Post*, January 11 [Paywall]
["Chinese company can now break AirDrop encryption, state government claims,"](#) *Axios*, January 10
["Microsoft Debates What to Do With A.I. Lab in China,"](#) *The New York Times*, January 10 [Paywall]
["Lawmakers Push U.S. to Consider Trade Limits With A.I. Giant Tied to China,"](#) *The New York Times*, January 9 [Paywall]

Looking at Defense and Security Issues



Amphibious assault ship USS Makin Island (LHD 8), right, transits with Philippine navy ships BRP Tarlac (FF 601), center, and BRP Jose Rizal (FF 150), during a replenishment-at-sea (RAS) rehearsal for Balikatan 23, April 15, 2023 in the Philippines territorial waters. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Kendra Helmbrecht via Flickr)

- Chinese state media *Global Times* released warnings on a report by Washington-based think tank CSIS which calls Chinese Indian Ocean scientific research vessels threats.
- A sailor in the US Navy was sentenced to 27-months in prison for espionage after he sent photos of U.S. military installations and exercises to a Chinese intelligence officer.
- On January 14, China's Foreign Ministry announced new sanctions on five U.S. defense industry companies over their arms sales deals to Taiwan.
- U.S. intelligence has assessed the reason for Chinese President Xi Jinping's 'sweeping military purge' was rooted in widespread corruption which impeded his modernization efforts and potentially China's warfighting capabilities.
- A Chinese naval frigate was spotted observing U.S. and Philippine naval exercises in the South China Sea, adding to tensions over territorial claims and maritime rights in the region.

Associated News Sources:

["China media warns against taking China's Indian Ocean research as threats,"](#) *Reuters*, January 12
["U.S. Navy Sailor Who Helped China Is Sentenced to 2 Years in Prison,"](#) *The New York Times*, January 9 [Paywall]
["China Sanctions Five US Defense Firms on Taiwan Arms](#)

- In Other News -

["Dimon Says China Risk-Reward Equation Has 'Changed Dramatically',"](#) *Bloomberg*, January 17 [Paywall]
["Chinese Premier Li calls for global cooperation, says China open for business,"](#) *Reuters*, January 16
["In moon race with China, U.S. setbacks test role of private firms,"](#) *Reuters*, January 12
["Shein seeks China's permission for US IPO -sources,"](#) *Reuters*, January 12
["Chinese Billionaire Is Second-Biggest Foreign Owner of US Land,"](#) *Bloomberg*, January 8 [Paywall]
["Washington Heats Up Nuclear Energy Competition With Russia, China,"](#) *The Wall Street Journal*, January 6 [Paywall]
["Foxconn Expects Sales to Fall as iPhone Doubts Grow,"](#) *Bloomberg*, January 5 [Paywall]
["Commerce Department Finds Dumping of Tin Mill Product Imports From China, Other Countries,"](#) *The Wall Street Journal*, January 5 [Paywall]
["Tesla trumps BYD in China sales efficiency with real-time strategy,"](#) *Reuters*, January 5

[Sales](#)," *Bloomberg*, January 6 [Paywall]
["US Intelligence Shows Flawed China Missiles Led Xi to Purge Army](#)," *Bloomberg*, January 6 [Paywall]
["Chinese Warships Eavesdrop on Joint U.S., Philippine Naval Drills in South China Sea](#)," *USNI News*, January 5

What Are We Reading? ↓

- *Foreign Affairs*: ["America Can't Surpass China's Power in Asia"](#) by Kelly A. Grieco and Jennifer Kavanagh (January 16, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The New York Times*: ["A Peaceful Solution on Taiwan Is Slipping Away"](#) by Michael Beckley (January 17, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Boston Globe*: ["I was wrongly charged under the DOJ's failed China Initiative. A House bill would reinstate it."](#) by Gang Chen (January 16, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Guardian*: ["'I didn't feel like I was supporting a regime': architect David Chipperfield on working for China"](#) by Oliver Wainwright (January 15, 2024)
- *Responsible Statecraft*: ["Could Taiwan election make US-China relations worse?"](#) by Daniel Larison (January 15, 2024)
- *The New York Times*: ["Flush With Investment, New U.S. Factories Face a Familiar Challenge"](#) by Ana Swanson and Jim Tankersley (January 15, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wall Street Journal*: ["Taiwan Election Piles Pressure on Delicate U.S.-China Ties"](#) by Chun Han Wong and Charles Hutzler (January 15, 2024) [Paywall]
- The Lawfare Institute: ["Why the United States Is Losing the Tech War With China"](#) by Miles M. Evers (January 14, 2024)
- *The Wire China*: ["The Industry View of U.S. Export Controls: Moving the Goalposts"](#) by Paul Triolo (January 14, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wire China*: ["Back on Track?"](#) by Bob Davis (January 14, 2024) [Paywall]
- The German Marshall Fund of the United States: ["2024 Taiwan Elections: Taiwan Opts for Continuity"](#) by Bonnie Glaser (January 13, 2024)
- *The Wall Street Journal*: ["A Potential Mega-IPO Is in U.S.-China Crosshairs"](#) by Shen Lu, Corrie Driebusch and Rebecca Feng (January 12, 2024) [Paywall]
- *Foreign Policy*: ["The U.S. Can Help Fight China's Disinformation in Taiwan"](#) by Raja Krishnamoorthi (January 11, 2024) [Paywall]
- *Business Insider*: ["How building fake aircraft carriers and destroyers in the desert could be helping China better threaten the US Navy"](#) by Chris Panella (January 11, 2024)
- *Bloomberg*: ["US Is Weaponizing New Economic Dialogue Tools to Slow China's War Machine"](#) by Erik Schatzker (January 10, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Economist*: ["An influx of Chinese cars is terrifying the West"](#) (January 11, 2024) [Paywall]
- Brookings: ["A roadmap for a US-China AI dialogue"](#) by Graham Webster and Ryan Hass (January 10, 2024)
- *Foreign Affairs*: ["Taiwan's Status Quo Election: Why the Result Won't Have Much Effect on Cross-Strait Relations—or U.S.-Chinese Tensions"](#) by David Sacks (January 10, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The New York Times*: ["The Next Front in the U.S.-China Battle Over Chips"](#) by Don Clark and Ana Swanson (January 10, 2024) [Paywall]
- *Politico*: ["Here's how Taiwan's election could upend US-China relations"](#) by Phelim Kine (January 10, 2024)
- *The Wall Street Journal*: ["China's Messaging to the U.S.: Don't Rock the Boat"](#) by James Areddy (January 10, 2024) [Paywall]
- *Bloomberg*: ["Xi Elevates China's Ties With Record Number of Nations to Counter US"](#) (January 9, 2024) [Paywall]
- *Foreign Policy*: ["U.S. Policy Shouldn't Depend on Chinese Weakness"](#) by Ali Wyne (January 9, 2024) [Paywall]

- *The Guardian*: [“In the race for AI supremacy, China and the US are travelling on entirely different tracks”](#) by Manya Koetse (January 8, 2024)
- *South China Morning Post*: [“Why does Taiwan matter so much to both mainland China and the US?”](#) by Jack Lau (January 8, 2024) [Paywall]
- *South China Morning Post*: [“Why Taiwan arms sales, in place for decades, will remain a source of US-China tensions”](#) by Alyssa Chen (January 7, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wire China*: [“South Korea and the U.S.-China Rivalry”](#) by Keun Lee (January 7, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wire China*: [“Chairman Mike”](#) by Brent Crane (January 7, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wall Street Journal*: [“Nvidia’s New China Pickle: Customers Don’t Want Its Downgraded Chips”](#) by Raffaele Huang (January 7, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wall Street Journal*: [“‘Derisking’ China-Reliant Supply Chains Is Creating New Risks”](#) by Nathaniel Taplin (January 6, 2024) [Paywall]
- *The Wall Street Journal*: [“Russia, China and the Threat to the North Pole”](#) by Mark Green (January 5, 2024) [Paywall]
- Center for a New American Security: [“Noteworthy: House Select Committee on CCP Report on Economic Competition”](#) by Emily Kilcrease, et al. (January 4, 2024)
- *The New York Times*: [“Experts See a Message in Chinese Balloons Flying Over Taiwan”](#) by Chris Buckley and Amy Chang Chien (January 4, 2024) [Paywall]
- Council on Foreign Relations: [“Taiwan’s 2024 Presidential Election: Analyzing Ko Wen-je’s Foreign Policy Positions”](#) by David Sacks (January 4, 2024)
- Wilson Center: [“Cultivating US and Chinese Climate Leadership on Food and Agriculture: A Roadmap for Collaboration”](#) by Jennifer L. Turner, Karen Mancl and Jennifer Nguyen (January 2024)
- US-Heartland China Association: [“Why China Matters to the Heartland 2024”](#) (January 2024)

What’s Happening Around Town? ↓

- Past Events -

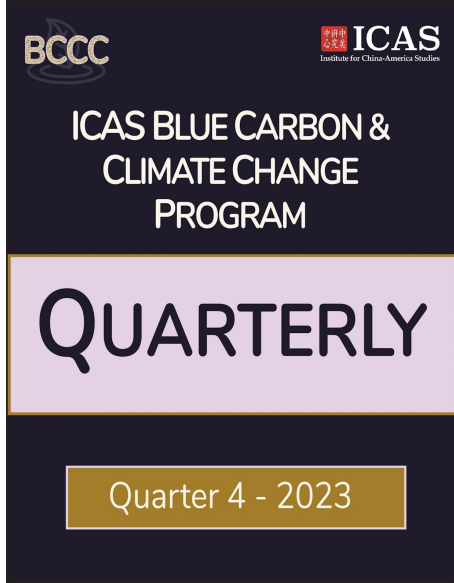
- [Indo-Pacific Forecast 2024](#)
January 16 hosted by Center for Strategic & International Studies
- [Putting Food Waste on the Climate Action Table in the US and China](#)
January 16 hosted by Wilson Center
- [The Jimmy Carter Forum on U.S.-China Relations in Honor of 45th Anniversary of Normalization](#)
January 9 hosted by The Carter Center
- [Press Briefing: Previewing Taiwan’s 2024 Presidential Election](#)
January 5 hosted by Center for Strategic & International Studies

- Upcoming Events -

- [The Global Political Sociology of U.S.-China Rivalry](#)
January 17 hosted by Georgetown University
- [Armchair Discussion with Pranay Vaddi](#)
January 18 hosted by Center for Strategic & International Studies
- [Taiwan’s Elections: Results, Takeaways, and Implications for Regional Geopolitics](#)
January 18 hosted by US-Asia Institute
- [The Importance of US-China Science and Technology Cooperation](#)
January 18 hosted by U.S.-China Business Council
- [What Taiwan’s Elections Mean for the U.S.—and the World](#)
January 22 hosted by *Foreign Policy*
- [China’s Use of Armed Coercion: To Win Without Fighting](#)
January 23 hosted by Stimson Center
- [A Look at Taiwan’s Election Results](#)
January 23 hosted by Hudson Institute
- [Asia Spotlight: 2024](#)
January 25 hosted by Asia Society

What ICAS Is Up To

---BCCC Quarterly Q4 Release---



Blue Carbon & Climate Change 2023 Q4 Has Been Released!

The first week of 2024, the ICAS Blue Carbon & Climate Change Program released its BCCC Quarterly newsletter for 2023 Q4. This issue features a 'Theme of the Quarter' on "Multinational Climate Engagements" and a 'Blue Carbon Country Profile' on 'The United Kingdom.'

Released each quarter, the BCCC Quarterly records the most important trends and developments regarding blue carbon policies and regulations in China, the U.S., and other regions, as well as international regimes, such as under the United Nations framework. It also includes two special sections—the 'Theme of the Quarter' and the 'Blue Carbon Country Profile'—that aim to bring a fresh and applicable element to each issue.

[Explore & Share the BCCC Quarterly 2023 Q4 Issue](#)

[About the BCCC Quarterly & Past Issues](#)

[Explore the ICAS Blue Carbon & Climate Change Program](#)

BCCC Quarterly (Q4 2023) - 1

Theme of the Quarter: Multinational Climate Engagements

News on Multinational Climate Engagements

COP28 Reached Several Key Agreements to Combat Climate Change

On December 13, the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference—also known as 2023 Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC or simply as COP28—concluded in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, reaching the milestone "UAE Consensus." Following days of discussions and negotiations, the conference achieved agreements on several critical issues demanding immediate action. These include confirming the urgent need to transition away from fossil fuels, the establishment and implementation of a "loss and damage" fund, and the reaffirmation of the commitment to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

The most noteworthy achievement was when delegations of different countries reached an agreement on plans for transitioning away from fossil fuels, which is unprecedented in the history of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences. More countries are beginning to recognize that in order to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, specifically to keep the global temperature increase below 1.5°C, it is necessary to gradually phase out all fossil fuels. Previously, for various reasons including energy security and economic



development, many countries refused to seriously discuss the issue of fossil fuels at all. COP28 is the first time that fossil fuel is specifically marked as a primary cause of climate change in the Conference's outcome document. Indeed, the consensus still falls short of some countries' expectations because transitions cannot happen overnight for those countries originally opposed to phasing out fossil fuels. It took a longer time for countries to reach an agreement on this issue because some countries, especially the developing countries, considered the term "phase down" or "phase out" of fossil fuels to be too radical. Delegations eventually agreed that the phrase "transition away from fossil fuels" best aligns with the collective interests of countries worldwide. Generally speaking, even though the details of this agreement are somewhat ambiguous, adoption of the first deal on fossil fuels is a victory for humanity.¹

Additionally, COP28 successfully—and fairly easily—approved the climate disaster "loss and damage fund" that was first tabled at COP27. Developed countries aim to contribute to the fund in order to support developing nations vulnerable to climate change. During the conference alone, not only did the fund receive over US\$700 million in donation pledges from various countries, it was also confirmed that the fund will be managed by the World Bank. Later, it also mobilized another US\$57 billion from different global solidarity groups, governments, businesses, investors and philanthropies. Overall, COP28 raised

¹ Image: Delegates during the Closing Plenary at the UN Climate Change Conference COP28 at Expo City Dubai on December 13, 2023, in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. (Source: COP28 / Anthony Fleethan via flickr)

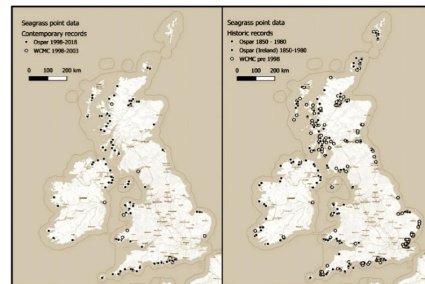
BCCC Quarterly (Q4 2023) - 22

Blue Carbon Country Profile: The United Kingdom

A. Potential of the United Kingdom in Blue Carbon Affairs

The United Kingdom, with its extensive marine and coastal environments, plays a significant role in global blue carbon affairs. Notably, the United Kingdom's definition of what counts as a blue carbon resource slightly differs from that of many other countries. Saltmarsh, seagrass, and mangroves that are generally considered as the three types of blue carbon resources all can be found in the British Isles and UK Overseas Territories. In addition, the UK also includes macroalgae, seafloor sediments, and kelp forests in the defined list of blue carbon resources, and they are widely distributed along the UK's coastal areas as well. Still, the UK has relatively few blue carbon resources in total reserves compared to countries with rich blue carbon resources, and some blue carbon ecosystems cannot even survive in some parts of its water. Nevertheless, since the UK has committed to a legally binding target to reach Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, blue carbon ecosystems still make a significant contribution in terms of carbon capture and coastal ecosystem conservation. The most recent data shows that these ecosystems sequester and store around 2% of UK emissions per year.⁴

- Amount of mapped seagrass: 84.39 km² (2021)
- Amount of mapped saltmarsh: 350 km² (2022)
- Amount of mangroves: 316km² (2021)
 - Note: Mangroves can only be found in UK Overseas Territories because they cannot survive in the British Isles due to its geographical location and climate.
- Key Institutions of Study on Blue Carbon: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
- Key Regions of Interest: Scottish Special Areas of Conservation, Nature Conservation Marine Protected Areas



⁴ Seagrass point data from the OSPAR and UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre datasets showing contemporary records (left) and historic records (right). (Source: Green AE, Unsworth RKF, Chadwick MA and Jones PJ (2021) Historical Analysis Exposes Catastrophic Seagrass Loss for the United Kingdom. *Front. Plant Sci.* 12:629962. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2021.629962)

---BCCC Commentary---

Emission Control Areas in the Mediterranean and their implications for the South China Sea

By Nong Hong
January 11, 2024

Globally, the implementation of Emission Control Areas (ECAs) has become widespread as a means to regulate and mitigate air pollution resulting from maritime activities...the effective implementation of an ECA in the Mediterranean Sea could serve as a catalyst for fostering dialogue and collaboration among South China Sea nations to address maritime pollution...



[Read the Commentary](#)

---External Commentary---

Forging new bridges of understanding between U.S., China

By Denis Simon
January 12, 2024

The proposal by Chinese President Xi Jinping to host 50,000 American students over 5 years is truly an exciting gesture. Of course, many details about international travel, living costs, host organizations, and the mechanisms by which U.S. students can apply must be worked out. As they say, the devil is in the details.

Clearly, President Xi's suggestion reflects a growing recognition inside the Chinese government, business and academic circles that our two countries need to work more closely together to ensure that the younger generations develop a deeper and more profound understanding of each other's cultures, history, society, etc. The capacity of our two countries to work together to address the global challenges facing the world depends quite heavily on our ability to collaborate in an effective, efficient manner...

[Read the Commentary](#)

This commentary was [originally](#) released by Xinhua on January 12, 2024

---ICAS Book Release---

US-China Global Maritime Relations (Routledge, 2024)

By Nong Hong
Release Date: January 1, 2024



US-CHINA GLOBAL MARITIME RELATIONS

Nong Hong



This book explores the U.S.-China global maritime relationship, examining the development and implementation of the maritime strategies of both the United States and China.

Delving into the U.S.-China maritime relationship within the global context, the book investigates six key maritime regions: the South China Sea, the Northeast Asia waters (the East China Sea, the Yellow Sea), the Indian Ocean, the South Pacific Ocean, as well as the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Its observations form a comprehensive exploration of these regions and their significance in shaping the dynamics between the two nations, and this analysis reveals that an expanded view is necessary to discover and clearly display the role that these maritime regions currently—and could potentially—play in overarching U.S.-China relations.

Examining both the ongoing conflicts and opportunities for cooperation in the global maritime domain between the United States and China, this book will be a valuable resource to students and scholars of international relations, Chinese and U.S. politics, strategic studies, and maritime studies.

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---*ICAS In the News*---



On Saturday, January 13, 2024, Senior Fellow Sourabh Gupta [quoted](#) by *South China Morning Post* on the 2024 Taiwan elections.

- "Great power competition is fundamentally geostrategic competition, with the Indo-Pacific theatre and the Taiwan question being at the forefront. This has incentivised and forced the US' Asia-Pacific allies including Japan, Australia, South Korea and the Philippines, which depend on Washington to guarantee their security as well as the US' Nato allies, to a lesser extent, to follow Washington's lead on the Taiwan issue."

On Tuesday, January 9, 2024, Distinguished Fellow Denis Simon was [quoted](#) by *China Daily* on the importance of US-China educational exchanges.

- "I'm hopeful that as we continue the dialogue in 2024, we will see even more progress that will help to sustain and support the continuation of educational exchanges and cooperation between the two countries."
- "Sometimes these kinds of people-to-people diplomacy occur quietly. They're not accompanied by a lot of fanfare and noise, but they accomplish a great deal."

On Tuesday, January 9, 2024, Distinguished Fellow Denis Simon was [interviewed](#) by *CGTN America's The Heat* on Brazil and its chairpersonship of the G20 Group of Countries in 2024.

- "G20 is primarily about macro economic and financial policy—economic policy—but also social and non-security, non-political issues. But these [Ukraine conflict, Gaza conflict, Hamas attacks, etc.] are such huge issues they cannot be overlooked."

On Wednesday, January 3, 2024, Senior Fellow Sourabh Gupta [discussed](#) the expansion of BRICS membership in 2024 on *CGTN America's Global Business*.

- "I think it's a very momentous expansion. You know, global governance has been going through a difficult period and it will stay that way. We are having a transition away from Western predominance to a more multilateral system and for that conversation, at the big multilateral table, for a fairer conversation it's imperative that the other parts of the world also participate in that conversation."

On Tuesday, January 2, 2024, Senior Fellow Sourabh Gupta was [quoted](#) by *China Daily* analyzing President Xi Jinping's New Year's address to the nation.

- "Sourabh Gupta, a senior fellow at the Washington-based Institute for China-America Studies, said the people's development and the right to a better standard of living and a happier future have been at the heart of Xi's leadership over the past decade, and this people-centric vision will continue to animate his politics and policies."