

SOUTH CHINA SEA NEWS UPDATE – JANUARY 2014

PHILIPPINES VS. CHINA

19 January 2014: PH to proceed with UN arbitration even without China

The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) on Saturday reiterated that it would proceed with arbitration procedures on the disputed areas of the South China Sea with or without China. However, DFA spokesperson Raul Hernandez said it wants China, as much as possible, to join the arbitration.

<http://globalnation.inquirer.net/97073/ph-to-proceed-with-un-arbitration-even-without-china#ixzz2qushUC47>

12 January 2014: UN court 'will reject China claim in sea row'

A Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) official is confident that the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (Itlos) will invalidate China's claim on virtually the entire West Philippine Sea (South China Sea). Assistant Secretary Raul Hernandez said yesterday a ruling by the tribunal on China's so-called nine-dash claim is due at the end of this year or early 2015.

<http://www.gulf-times.com/asean-philippines/188/details/377464/-un-court-%E2%80%98will-reject-china-claim-in-sea-row%E2%80%99>

ACTS OF CLAIMANTS

23 January 2014: DFA: China can't conduct regular patrols in West PH Sea

China cannot conduct regular patrols in the West Philippines Sea because it extends beyond their exclusive economic zone (EEZ) as mandated by international law, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said Wednesday.

<http://globalnation.inquirer.net/97381/dfa-china-cant-conduct-regular-patrols-in-west-ph-sea#ixzz2rDvOCO6O>

23 January 2014: China to start regular patrols from island in S.China Sea

China will base a 5,000-tonne civilian patrol ship on one of the main islands it controls in the disputed South China Sea and begin regular patrols, an official newspaper said on Tuesday, a move likely to add fuel to territorial disputes with neighbours. China will "gradually establish a regular patrol system on Sansha city to jointly protect the country's maritime interests", the report added. It will continue to build infrastructure on the island as well as a "joint platform for sharing maritime security data", it said.

<http://uk.reuters.com/article/2014/01/21/china-seas-idUKL3N0KV2PN20140121>

22 January 2014: China builds world's largest patrol ship: report

China is reportedly building a 10,000-ton class marine surveillance vessel, the largest of its kind in the world, amid the country's buildup of its maritime law enforcement force against the backdrop of territorial disputes at sea. Analysts said the ship, with a higher continuous voyage capability than current Chinese ships, could better cope with conditions in the South China Sea and safeguard the country's maritime interests.

<http://www.nzweek.com/world/china/china-builds-worlds-largest-patrol-ship-report-110467/>

21 January 2014: China calls for full implementation of DOC

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Hong Lei said at a regular press briefing that China has indisputable sovereignty over the South China Sea islands and adjacent waters and has always advocated addressing the disputes through direct discussion with the countries involved. He

emphasized that the key problem is implementing the DOC in a pragmatic, comprehensive and effective way, and urged all parties to up their efforts on trust and cooperation.

<http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/90883/8518888.html>

21 January 2014: Vietnam Activists Protest Disruption of Ceremony Marking South China Sea Battle

Activists are criticizing the Vietnamese government for disrupting their ceremony to mark the 40th anniversary of a bloody naval battle in the South China Sea.

<http://www.tolerance.ca/ArticleExt.aspx?ID=200402&L=en>

20 January 2014: China begins naval drills in South China Sea

Chinese naval vessels including an island landing ship began drills Monday in the South China Sea, where China and several other nations are locked in territorial disputes. Two destroyers and China's largest amphibious landing craft started the exercises after sailing from the naval base on the southern island province of Hainan, the official Xinhua News Agency said. The ships also boast three helicopters and a company of marines.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/china-begins-naval-drills-in-south-china-sea/2014/01/20/bf640888-81bc-11e3-a273-6ffd9cf9f4ba_story.html

19 January 2014: China starts building second aircraft carrier: Media

China has started constructing the second of four planned aircraft carriers, a top government official said according to media reports on Saturday.

<http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/2/9/91844/World/International/China-starts-building-second-aircraft-carrier-Medi.aspx>

18 January 2014: Philippine Navy Adds to Regional Arms Build-Up

The Philippine navy hopes to add two more warships to its fleet as Southeast Asian countries continue to expand their militaries in response to the Chinese government's increasingly assertive territorial ambitions in the South China Sea, also known as the West Philippine Sea.

<http://thediplomat.com/2014/01/philippine-navy-adds-to-regional-arms-build-up/>

18 January 2014: Philippine report spies more 'assertive, aggressive' China in West Philippine Sea

A confidential government report, obtained by TV5, indicates the "assertive and aggressive" stance of China could be part a renewed and possibly a more determined effort to remove Philippine military presence on Ayungin Shoal and from the whole Spratly Islands group.

<http://www.interaksyon.com/article/78900/exclusive--philippine-report-spies-more-assertive-aggressive-china-in-west-philippine-sea>

18 January 2014: China to Manila: Let's meet halfway on fishing rules

China's will to safeguard its territorial sovereignty and integrity is unwavering. At the same time, we always put forth efforts to resolve the relevant issue through dialogue and consultations. We hope the relevant country can adopt an objective stance, meet China halfway on the relevant issue, and put forth concrete efforts to safeguard regional peace and stability."

<http://www.abs-cbnnews.com/nation/01/17/14/china-manila-lets-meet-halfway-fishing-rules>

18 January 2014: In Shift, Vietnam Marks 1974 Battle With China

Hanoi is marking for the first time the anniversary of a deadly 1974 battle between China and U.S.-backed South Vietnamese forces in the South China Sea, apparently seeking to boost its legitimacy at home as tensions over the disputed waters flare anew.

<http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/shift-vietnam-marks-1974-battle-china-21568196>

17 January 2014: China bulks up maritime fleet

China is expanding its coast guard fleet to better protect the country's maritime rights, the State Oceanic Administration said on Thursday. The country will speed up the construction of 20 inspection ships this year and plans to purchase patrol ships and planes, the agency's director Liu Cigui said at its annual conference on Thursday.

<http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/90786/8515147.html>

17 January 2014: Troops ready to secure Pinoy fishermen amid China rules

The government is ready to provide security escort to Filipino fishermen who will operate in the West Philippine Sea (South China Sea) as it continues to ignore China's new fishing policy in the disputed area.

<http://www.philstar.com/headlines/2014/01/16/1279551/troops-ready-secure-pinoy-fishermen-amid-china-rules>

16 January 2014: Philippines seeks more US navy ships for protection amid China threat

The Philippines wants to acquire two more navy ships from the US to boost its maritime protection amid threats from China, its military chief said yesterday.

<http://www.scmp.com/news/asia/article/1406090/philippines-seeks-more-us-navy-ships-protection-amid-china-threat>

16 January 2014: Philippines to defy China fishing rule

Philippine fishermen should ignore a Chinese rule requiring foreign fishing vessels to secure permission to enter much of the South China Sea, Defense Secretary Voltaire T. Gazmin said yesterday. "Why do we need permission from another country that does not own our fishing grounds? These are ours," he told reporters.

<http://www.bworldonline.com/content.php?section=Nation&title=Philippines-to-defy-China-fishing-rule&id=82125>

16 January 2014: China to regulate fishing in sea despite protests

China has insisted it will regulate fishing in the disputed South China Sea under its laws despite protests by neighboring countries, a Philippine official said Tuesday. Chinese rules which took effect this month require foreign fishermen to seek Beijing's approval to operate in the disputed waters.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/china-to-regulate-fishing-in-sea-despite-protests/2014/01/14/13c82b34-7d03-11e3-97d3-b9925ce2c57b_story.html

15 January 2014: China Set to Seize South China Sea Island by Force

Reports out of Chinese state media indicate that Beijing is set to invade an island in the South China Sea "illegally occupied" by US ally the Philippines, stoking concerns that the tension filled region could explode.

<http://www.infowars.com/china-set-to-seize-south-china-sea-island-by-force/>

15 January 2014: China's smallest province plays big role in South China Sea claim

Hainan, with an area of 32,900 square kilometers, is China's smallest province. Yet the Fishery Law, which China claims to have been adopted in 1993 and amended in 2008, puts under Hainan's authority two million square kilometers of the vast South China Sea (estimate size is 3.5 million square kilometers), parts of it are also being claimed by the Philippines, Vietnam, Brunei, Malaysia and Taiwan.

<http://ph.news.yahoo.com/blogs/the-inbox/china-smallest-province-plays-big-role-south-china-033754269.html>

14 January 2014: Ignore noise around South China Sea ADIZ

Since China established its Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) in the East China Sea, speculation around it has never ended. Some foreign media outlets have been trying to dig out further information and they believe China would establish another ADIZ in the South China Sea very soon. Despite such groundless accusations, no hasty actions to establish an ADIZ are required given the complexity of territorial disputes surrounding the South China Sea. We have to question the intentions of the foreign media in exaggerating groundless speculations and stirring up tension in the South China Sea.

<http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/837441.shtml>

14 January 2014: PHL says it's 'business as usual' for Pinoy fishermen in West PHL Sea

At a press briefing Monday, Foreign Affairs spokesperson Raul Hernandez said it was "business as usual" for Filipino fishermen and that the government will not discourage fishing activities in the West Philippine Sea.

<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/343625/news/phl-says-it-s-business-as-usual-for-pinoy-fishermen-in-west-phl-sea>

13 January 2014: PLA's new naval deployment focused on South China Sea

China commissioned 17 new naval vessels since 2013, with many joining the South Sea Fleet, indicating that the superpower is placing more emphasis on the disputed region, according to military experts.

<http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?id=20140112000011&cid=1101>

12 January 2014: China Sea Rules to Raise Tensions With Vietnam: Enforcement to Focus on Waters Near Paracel Islands

Enforcement of China's new regulation requiring foreign fishermen to obtain Beijing's consent before operating in the disputed South China Sea will focus on waters close to China that are also claimed by Vietnam, an official said, potentially setting China on a collision course with Hanoi.

[http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB10001424052702303754404579312142335582598?mg=](http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB10001424052702303754404579312142335582598?mg=reno64-)

[wsj&url=http%3A%2F%2Fonline.wsj.com%2Farticle%2F%2FSB10001424052702303754404579312142335582598.html](http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB10001424052702303754404579312142335582598?mg=reno64-wsj&url=http%3A%2F%2Fonline.wsj.com%2Farticle%2F%2FSB10001424052702303754404579312142335582598.html)

11 January 2014: Philippines, Vietnam condemn new Chinese fishing law that reinforces claim on South China Sea

The Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs said in a statement Friday that the new regulation "escalates tensions, unnecessarily complicates the situation in the South China Sea, and threatens the peace and stability of the region." Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman Luong Thanh Nghi said the law and other moves by China in recent months are "illegal and invalid" and seriously violate Vietnam's sovereignty.

<http://www.calgaryherald.com/news/world/Philippines+says+concerned+about+Chinas+foreign+fishermen/9370966/story.html>

11 January 2014: China can't subject entire South China Sea to its sovereignty – DFA

At a press briefing, Foreign Affairs spokesperson Raul Hernandez described the Chinese restriction "a gross violation of international law," adding that it "escalates tensions,

unnecessarily complicates the situation in the South China Sea and threatens the peace and stability of the region.”

<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/343266/news/nation/china-can-t-subject-entire-south-china-sea-to-its-sovereignty-dfa>

10 January 2014: Taiwan does not recognize Beijing's South China Sea rules

Taiwan's Foreign Ministry said Thursday the island does not recognize Beijing's new South China Sea fishing rules that require foreign fishing vessels to obtain approval before operating in the area, and urged an end to disputes over the potentially oil-rich region

<http://www.globalpost.com/dispatch/news/kyodo-news-international/140109/taiwan-rejects-chinas-new-south-china-sea-fishing-rule>

9 January 2014: Beijing shows resolve in South China Sea claims

In a broadening campaign to enforce its territorial claims, China says it's beefing up its police powers in the disputed South China Sea and requiring foreign fishermen to ask Beijing's permission to operate within most of the vast, strategic waterway. The affected waters account for 2 million of the South China Sea's 3.5 million square kilometers (1.35 million square miles), a sweeping area encompassing island groups claimed by Vietnam, the Philippines and others — and in some cases occupied by their armed forces. The islands sit amid the world's busiest commercial sea lanes, along with rich fishing grounds and potential oil and gas deposits.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/beijing-shows-resolve-in-south-china-sea-claims/2014/01/08/1560a548-783f-11e3-a647-a19deaf575b3_story.html

9 January 2014: DFA verifying China's new fishing regulation in South China Sea

The Department of Foreign Affairs on Wednesday said it is verifying reports on China's new fishing regulation over South China Sea that requires foreign fishing vessels entering the disputed waters to obtain permission from the Chinese government. The supposed order — aimed at bolstering China's massive assertion on nearly the entire South China Sea — was issued by the Hainan provincial government and took effect on January 1.

<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/342959/news/nation/dfa-verifying-china-s-new-fishing-regulation-in-south-china-sea>

8 January 2014: China Orders Foreign Fishing Vessels Out of Most of the South China Sea

China has ordered foreign fishing vessels to obtain approval from regional authorities before fishing or surveying in two thirds of the South China Sea, setting up the potential for new confrontations between Beijing and its neighbors over maritime sovereignty claims to disputed islands.

<http://freebeacon.com/china-orders-foreign-fishing-vessels-out-of-most-of-the-south-china-sea/>

8 January 2014: Philippines sends more troops to guard disputed islands

Eugenio Bito-onon Jr, mayor of the Kalayaan island group, part of the contested Spratly islands administered by the Philippines, recently confirmed that the Western Command of the Armed Forces of the Philippines has deployed new air force troops in rotation to the disputed island of Thitu, according to Jaime Laude in a report for the Manila-based Philippine Star on Jan. 5.

<http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?cid=1101&MainCatID=11&id=20140108000071>

7 January 2014: Vietnam receives first Russian-made submarine

A heavy lift vessel carrying Vietnam's first Russian-made submarine arrived in Vietnam late Tuesday after one-and-a half-month voyage from Russia's St. Petersburg city.

<http://www.dnaindia.com/world/report-vietnam-receives-first-russian-made-submarine-1943936>

6 January 2014: Chinese tourists caught parading illegal map through Vietnam

Two Chinese tourists were caught in the central city of Da Nang carrying a large map with a “U-shaped” line supporting China’s baseless claims to over 80 percent of the East Sea. Online newspaper *VnExpress* reported that local authorities had contacted the Embassy of China regarding the case.

<http://www.thanhniennews.com/index/pages/20140104-chinese-tourists-caught-carrying-illegal-map-in-vietnam.aspx>

6 January 2014: Revealed footage of shocking Chinese-Vietnamese sea vessel confrontation

CCTV-4 in its new documentary 'Blue Frontiers Guard' has revealed footage of a confrontation between a Chinese coast guard vessel and Vietnamese ships in the South China Sea from 2007. The intense surveillance footage shows Vietnamese vessels closing in on the Chinese marine research ship, at which point the Coast Guard rams into a Vietnamese vessel under orders.

<http://shanghaiist.com/2014/01/05/chinese-vietnamese-vessels-collide-sea.php>

2 January 2014: China's Sansha City Launches Government Website

Sansha City in south China's Hainan Province launched its government website and its first newspaper on Wednesday.

<http://english.cri.cn/6909/2014/01/01/2361s806106.htm>

2 January 2014: Liaoning back in port after successful 37-day trials

The *Liaoning*, China's first aircraft carrier, returned to its home port in Qingdao, East China's Shandong Province, on Wednesday after a 37-day trial in the South China Sea. During the voyage, officers and soldiers on board completed a series of comprehensive tests, including trials on the aircraft carrier's seaworthiness under high seas and speed measurements under deep water conditions. It also conducted drills on more than 100 indicators of its combat system under simulated combat circumstances.

<http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/835343.shtml>

ASEAN AND SOUTH CHINA SEA

20 January 2014: Myanmar in the ASEAN Chair Challenges and opportunities

Handling differences within ASEAN over China’s disputed territorial claims in the South China Sea will be one of Myanmar’s key challenges as chair of the regional grouping this year, say academics and analysts.

<http://www.mizzima.com/mizzima-news/myanmar/item/10830-myanmar-in-the-asean-chair-challenges-and-opportunities>

20 January 2014: Amid rising tension, Myanmar takes the helm of Asean

It is extremely unusual for Asean foreign ministers to issue a statement during their "retreat", unless there is something really vexing happening. That was the case during their first informal gathering last week in Bagan under the new Asean chair, Myanmar.

<http://www.nationmultimedia.com/opinion/Amid-rising-tension-Myanmar-takes-the-helm-of-Asea-30224679.html>

18 January 2014: DFA chief rallies ASEAN peers on territorial rows amid new fisheries, air curbs by Beijing

Attending the second day of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers’ Retreat in Bagan, Myanmar, del Rosario said: “Clearly, in addition to unilateral measures to change the status quo and threats

to the stability of the region, these latest developments violate the legitimate rights of coastal and other states under international law, including UNCLOS, and more specifically the principles of freedom of navigation and overflight, and is contrary to the ASEAN-China Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC).”

<http://www.interaksyon.com/article/78901/dfa-chief-rallies-asean-peers-on-territorial-rows-amid-new-fisheries-air-curbs-by-beijing>

17 January 2014: ASEAN Ministers Expressed Concerns Over South China Sea

Delegates on Friday reaffirmed ASEAN’s six-point principles on the South China Sea, highlighting the importance of peace and stability, maritime security, freedom of navigation and flight above the sea. "They called on all parties to the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea to undertake the full and effective presentation of the code of conduct in order to build an environment of mutual trust and confidence," said a delegate from Myanmar's foreign ministry who requested not to be named. Foreign ministers also urged for self-restraint and called on all parties concerned to resolve the dispute by peaceful means in accordance with international laws, including the 1982 U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

http://www.elevenmyanmar.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=4768:asean-ministers-express-concerns-over-south-china-sea&catid=32:politics&Itemid=354

17 January 2014: Myanmar commences role as ASEAN Chair; hosts Foreign Ministers Meeting in Bagan

The Foreign Ministers expressed their concerns on the recent developments in the South China Sea. They further reaffirmed ASEAN's Six-Point Principles on the South China Sea and the importance of maintaining peace and stability, maritime security, freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea. They called on all Parties concerned to resolve their disputes by peaceful means in accordance with universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and urged continued self-restraint in the conduct of activities. They called on all parties to the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) to undertake the full and effective implementation of the DOC in order to build an environment of mutual trust and confidence. They emphasized the need to expeditiously work towards early conclusion of the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC).

<http://www.asean.org/news/asean-secretariat-news/item/myanmar-commences-role-as-asean-chair-hosts-foreign-ministers-meeting-in-bagan>

6 January 2014: More effort needed to solve territorial woes

Permanent secretary for foreign affairs Sihasak Phuanketkeow announced last Thursday he would try to make it happen. In April, senior foreign ministry officials of all 10 Asean countries and China will meet. As host and automatic chairman, Thailand will set the agenda. Mr Sihasak has already put the South China Sea as topic No1. That was the easy part. The next three months will be spent in heavy lobbying, diplomatic arm-twisting and even occasional talks with the media _ all designed to build pressure on participants to get out their pens in April and sign a meaningful document.

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/news/local/387942/more-effort-needed-to-solve-territorial-woes>

6 January 2014: Positives and negatives affect South China Sea dispute

At least four meetings have been scheduled early this year between China and member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) to negotiate a code of conduct.

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/article/1398411/positives-and-negatives-affect-south-china-sea-dispute>

MAJOR POWERS AND SOUTH CHINA SEA

24 January 2014: In China, Top US Diplomat Talks Maritime Tensions

Deputy Secretary of State William Burns stressed during talks in Beijing that no country should take unilateral action to assert its claims, the U.S. Embassy in Beijing said in a statement.

<http://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/china-top-us-diplomat-talks-maritime-tensions-21633627>

16 January 2014: Provocative moves from China unacceptable: US lawmakers

"While China's actions over the past few years in piecemeal may seem small, as a whole, they depict a fundamental change in China's foreign policy and strategy. It is no longer following the policy of peaceful resolution or taking actions that align with international law, if it ever did in the first place," Republican Party lawmaker Steve Chabot, chairman of House Committee on Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, said.

http://zeenews.india.com/news/world/provocative-moves-from-china-unacceptable-us-lawmakers_904233.html

16 January 2014: Japan to lodge protest over China's new fishing rule

Japan plans to lodge a protest soon over China's requirement that foreign fishing vessels obtain approval before entering disputed waters in the South China Sea, government sources said Wednesday. The Japanese government has said the new fishing rule may be an attempt to unilaterally change the status quo, which infringes the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, the sources said.

<http://www.globalpost.com/dispatch/news/kyodo-news-international/140115/japan-lodge-protest-over-chinas-new-fishing-rule>

16 January 2014: Chinese inexperience a factor in warships' near-miss : U.S. admiral

Chinese operational inexperience and communications difficulties on both sides contributed to a near-collision between the USS Cowpens and a Chinese warship in the South China Sea last month, the head of U.S. forces in the Asia-Pacific said on Wednesday.

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/sns-rt-us-usa-china-warships-20140115,0,2949226.story>

15 January 2014: US presses sea code of conduct

"It's not done in consultation with other countries. It's not done in the context of the Code of Conduct which we have urged ASEAN and China to develop," Goldberg told The STAR yesterday as he called for "rules-based" kinds of activities to ease tension in the South China Sea.

<http://www.abs-cbnnews.com/nation/01/14/14/us-presses-sea-code-conduct>

14 January 2014: China 'Dissatisfied' with Japan's Criticism of New Fishing Restrictions

"The person who made these remarks, if he's not ignorant, then he has ulterior motives," Reuters quoted Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Hua Chunying as saying. "This Japanese official, before making remarks, should first do some basic research and understand fully China's laws and regulations," she said.

<http://english.farsnews.com/newstext.aspx?nn=13921023000915>

13 January 2014: USS Freedom conducted patrol operations in the South China Sea: admiral

The USS Freedom, the first littoral combat ship of the United States Navy, conducted patrol operations in the disputed South China Sea during its deployment to Singapore, reports the

Washington DC-based US Naval Institute News, citing Vice Admiral Tom Copeman, commander of the Naval Surface Forces of the US Pacific Fleet.

<http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?cid=1101&MainCatID=11&id=20140112000087>

13 January 2014: Japan condemns China fishing curbs in South China Sea

Japan on Sunday joined the United States in criticizing China's new fishing restrictions in the South China Sea, saying the curbs, coupled with the launch last year of an air defense zone, has left the international community jittery. "Setting something like this unilaterally as if you are treating your own territorial waters, and imposing certain restrictions on fishing boats is not something that is internationally tolerated," Onodera told reporters.

<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/343494/news/world/japan-condemns-china-fishing-curbs-in-south-china-sea>

11 January 2014: Chinese restrictions in SCS is provocative: US

The latest Chinese moves to restrict fishing in contested waters of the South China Sea is a "provocative and potentially dangerous act," the United States has said. "The passing of these restrictions on other countries' fishing activities in disputed portions of the South China Sea is a provocative and potentially dangerous act," State Department Spokesperson Jen Psaki said yesterday.

<http://www.timesnow.tv/Chinese-restrictions-in-South-China-sea-is-provocative-US/articleshow/4445613.cms>

6 January 2014: China hostility to surveillance may lessen as it becomes maritime power

China's hostility to foreign surveillance close to its shores may lessen as the country sees the benefits of following international maritime laws.

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/article/1398413/china-hostility-surveillance-may-lessen-it-becomes-maritime-power>