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US Tries to Rupture the East Asia Peace



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US House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's trip to Taiwan in (August 2022) challenged the peace in the Region, and the US once again undermined the East Asia regional peace. Pelosi's visit ruptured international



territorial laws. America's slogans for democracy are impractical. Implicitly America is heightening the tensions in the Region. The American standoff is ambiguous towards Taiwan, where officially, it is not recognizing Taiwan. However, providing military support and illegal activities in the strait are exciting the skirmishes and forcing its hegemony.

Recently, McCaul stated "America will provide foreign military sales, including weapons to Taiwan, and will ensure the delivery. He has also indicated that Congress is working to expedite the sales . Additionally, the United States will provide training to the Taiwanese military." This is a direct example of spreading terrorism in the Region.

Furthermore, the US has been a primary supplier of arms to Taiwan and has also provided training and advice on strengthening its military aggression. Tensions between China and the US have escalated due to the increasing frequency and intensity of US illegal military activities in the South China Sea. This is a threat to Chinese national security and is contrary to the spirit of the UN Charter and the United Nations Convention on the Law of



the Sea (UNCLOS), which aim to maintain international peace and security and promote the peaceful uses of the seas.

The US has been conducting thousands of close-in reconnaissance operations and hundreds of military exercises in the coastal state's surrounding waters since 2009, which has amplified tensions in the Region and shaken sovereignty.

Amidst the Russia-Ukraine conflict, US military operations in the South China Sea continued unabated in 2023, significantly increasing the risk of maritime and air frictions and conflicts. Recently, the US military further politicized its military operations by increasing exposure to the Taiwan Strait transit operations, deployment of carrier strike groups (CSGs), military exercises, and drills. Thus, the US military's presence and operations in the South China Sea are significant factors affecting the situation in the Region.

The ambiguity of American foreign policy has become increasingly problematic over time, and recent unscripted remarks from President Joe Biden have further complicated matters. Moreover, the US has a longstanding political agenda towards Taiwan, and providing Taiwan with defensive arms and equipment for attacks. Such activities could lead to a dangerous escalation of tensions between them.

Despite Washington's continued illegal efforts to shake East Asian peace and propaganda towards China, many countries are not following the hard-liner approach towards China advocated by Washington. Instead, they are increasing their economic ties with China while taking measures to diversify their business operations and build new supply chains

in developing countries. This is evidenced by China reaching the United States as the European Union's largest trading partner in 2020, with EU exports and imports from China growing in 2022. Leaders from Asia and Europe seek



to strengthen their relations with China. Washington's approach to decoupling from China is not succeeding globally, particularly in the global South, where Chinese-African trade reached a historic high in 2021. Also, Saudi Arabia, China's largest trading partner, relies heavily on collaboration with Chinese tech firms, including Alibaba and Huawei, for its Vision 2030 reform plan. Similarly, Indonesia, a country that the US has tried to court to counterbalance Chinese success, has chosen Huawei as its partner of choice for cybersecurity solutions and government systems.

Thus, Washington's approach is pushing against economic gravity. It is not aligned with the actions of many other countries that are deepening their economic ties with China while diversifying their business operations. Also, USA provocations are needless and weaken its reputation globally.