

31TH EISAKU SATO ESSAY CONTEST

Describe the current relationship between the USA and China with reference to their respective responsibilities and roles in international society. Discuss how the United Nations could work with these two superpowers in order to tackle global issues more effectively.

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ABSTRACT

The relationship of United States and China touches on an exceptionally broad range of issues, from security, trade, economic issues, to the environment and human rights. Hanging over the relationship, as China grows in economic and military power, larger question is whether the United States and China can manage their relationship in such a way to avoid debilitating rivalry and conflicts that have accompanied the rise of new powers in previous eras. They could together play a big role in battling the global challenges and helping United Nations achieve its goals. Today, China and the United States are neither a trusted friend nor an outright enemy. The U.S. relationship with China is historically long, rich, and complex. The tensions between US and China are common as they are two superpowers but the point can be reached where a diplomatic solution can be obtained. Both the traditions of freedom and interests have led U.S to support and cooperate with China till date. Today, the U.S. and China should be prepared to work together when the interests of both parties coincide. On addition to that, both sides should be moral enough to criticize and stop the violation of principles of international law. The only way to move forward with any hope to solve global issues is having strong USA-China relationship. The two countries should work together leaving the personal interests behind in order to tackle critical global issues. There must be a platform for China and USA to jointly respond to global challenges. The way to make this happen is by having two sides to manage disputes in a constructive manner. As the differences are inevitable, there should be a way of having positive communication backed by encouraging diplomacy which will help to acquire global peace, stability and prosperity. Maintaining international peace and security, being within the international laws should be the focus. The contribution of USA and China to United Nations is immense. Hence two countries should continue to support United Nations achieve its goals.

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ABBREVIATIONS

UN	=	United Nations
US	=	United States
CO2	=	Carbon dioxide
ISIS	=	Islamic Static of Iraq and Syria
IEA	=	International Energy Agency

1 USA-CHINA RELATIONSHIP

USA and China have been tied with each other in one way or the other from a long time now. They have some of the richest histories among them. U.S. and China are two of the leaders in world economy whose economic power along with their foreign policy, in different ways, impact majority of the countries worldwide. US-China relations have been a total amalgamation of intensifying diplomacy, and vastly evolving rivalry.

USA-China relation has a long history and goes back to the civilization, and there have been many ups and downs in the relationship since 1949; Restraints, rapprochement and finally a better diplomatic relations in 1979. Since then there has been rapid development of trade and investment with the West and China have opened itself to Western tourism and practice. Although two countries have worked together on number of issues, many important issues remain unresolved in U.S.-China relations ^[1]. On the American side, some of these include dissatisfaction with Chinese human rights issues, China's large trade with the United States, and China's sales of missiles and nuclear technology to other countries- especially in Middle East. On the Chinese side, the biggest issue is USA's continued arms sales to Taiwan. Furthermore, China has also criticized American foreign policy claiming it has tried to enforce American interests and did not pay enough attention to the interests of other countries. In addition to that, China has continuously blamed USA for being selfish and intervening in the affairs of other countries. The human rights issue is one of the most contentious issues in the US-China relationship. USA is generally very critical of Chinese government especially of the treatments of ethnic minorities, prisoners, and religious groups. Americans even claim that Chinese government do not totally comply with international human rights laws. Human rights issue is not just the problem between China and USA but a global issue. So there exist issues between US-China which leaves some works to be done in order to make sure people are offered the fundamental human rights.

The world is certainly changing with the developments of new powerful technologies and different innovations. The world has been a better place or worse than it was 20 years ago can certainly be debated, but there is no doubt that the demands of the United Nations (UN) have increased massively over the years. United Nations is the biggest organization that offers unparalleled legitimacy for global engagement, owing to its universal membership that includes the decision-making processes. Furthermore it acts as a source with matchless ability to provide critical services that are essential to international peace, security, and prosperity.

As the growth of China in economic and military power continues, will the United States and China able to manage their relationship in a way by avoiding debilitating rivalry and conflict that have been followed by the rise of new powers in previous eras? On a visit to the United States in February 2012, Xi Jinping, who is a general secretary of the Communist Party of China, said a consensus has been reached with President Obama and Vice President Biden that the two countries would establish a “new path of cooperative partnership between major countries featuring harmonious coexistence, sound interactions and win-win cooperation.”^[2] So how long will this new path flourish is what matters.

¹ "U.S.-China Relations Since 1949 | Asia for Educators | Columbia University." U.S.-China Relations Since 1949 | Asia for Educators | Columbia University

² The White House, “Remarks by Vice President Biden and Chinese Vice President Xi at the State Department Luncheon,” press release, February 14, 2012

Below are some of the key facts about the bilateral economic relationship between United States and China:

- The U.S. and Chinese economies are the first and second largest in the world respectively on both a nominal dollar basis and a purchasing power parity basis. In 2012, according to the World Bank, U.S. nominal GDP was nearly twice the size of China's. USA GDP is approximately \$15.68 trillions compared to China's \$8.227 trillion.
- According to official U.S. trade data, China is the United States' second largest trading partner, after Canada. Two-way trade in 2012 topped \$536 billion. China's exports to the United States were \$426 billion in total, and U.S. exports to China summed \$111 billion. The U.S. goods trade deficit with China was \$315 billion.
- According to official Chinese data, the United States is China's largest trading partner and U.S.-China two-way trade in 2012 was \$480 billion, with Chines exports to the United States totaling \$352 billion and U.S. exports to China totaling \$128 billion. Chinese data shows the Chinese trade surplus with the United States to be \$224 billion ^[3].

2 UNITED NATIONS

China and USA are two of the biggest contributors to United Nations. China started in the early 1990s which was after a period of non-involvement in the United Nations, to gradually become one of the major contributors to UN within years. China has and will continue to contribute to UN in different ways. One of them is peacekeeping operation. As of 31 December 2012, 1869 total Chinese peacekeepers were participating in nine UN operations around the world. China has been providing civilian police, military observers, engineers, battalions, medical units, as well as several combat troops to UN.^[4]. This participation of China can certainly be appreciated. China's active participation in UN peacekeeping operations is a positive development for the UN system of collective security and the china contribution to UN's peacekeeping effort must be appreciated.

The U.S. contributes more to the UN than any other country. Total of 22 percent of the regular UN budget and 27 percent of the peacekeeping budget comes from the United States ^[5]. The U.S. also provides additional billions in assessed and voluntary contributions to other organizations in the U.N. system each year. These stats are few of the many examples that show how big role China and U.S. can play in making United Nations more effective.

WHAT CAN U.S. Do?

United Nations heavily relies on America's financial superiority. Therefore U.S. can be of great assistance to make UN more sustainable. For years United States has fought a tough battle for U.N. restraint in budgetary management in an effort to ensure that the money is properly spent. The U.S. and other major contributors deserve credit for minimizing the trend of vast increases in the U.N.'s regular budget over the past. The U.S. should promote U.N. budgetary restraint by coordinating with other large contributors. It will then increase the effectiveness of UN and will ensure the money is well spent. It will stop money from being used excessively and will focus spending on important

³ Service, Congressional Research. "U.S.-China Relations: An Overview of Policy Issues." *U.S.-China Relations: An Overview of Policy Issues* (n.d.): How US-China are working on their long term relationship

⁴ "China's Role in UN Peacekeeping Operations." European Parliamentary Research Service. EPRS LIBRARY, 24 Apr. 2013.

⁵ Schaefer, Brett D. "U.S. Funding of the United Nations Reaches All-Time High." *The Heritage Foundation*. N.p., 13 Aug. 2010.

global challenges. To make things more effective, China potentially can increase its contributions to U.N. Consequently US and China can work together to properly manage the U.N. budget. Collective effort is always better than a single effort.

3 USA-CHINA ROLE ON GLOBAL ISSUES

3.1 DEMOCRACY PROMOTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly as Resolution 217A (III) on December 10, 1948. This declaration was enhanced by the chaotic situation the world had to go through during the Second World War ^[6]. In US-China relationship this is still a complicated issue in many ways. U.S. has continuously questioned the human rights issues and individual cases existing in China. Human rights remains one of the thorniest areas of the relationship, as United States continues to press China to stop restricting freedom of speech, cyber freedom, freedom of religion, and ethnic minorities. U.S. always seems to seek to promote human rights and the rule of law in China, including in the ethnic minority regions of Tibet and Xinjiang. On the other hand, China's leaders are suspicious that the United States' real goal is to completely end Communist Party rule which is China's socioeconomic structure. China has also hit back releasing a report detailing human rights violations in the US. Some of these violations include harassment, torture on prisoners by police which sometimes results in death ^[7].

In this case both U.S. and China should work on their human rights policies before stepping into the international affairs. China and U.S. working together could be a massive boost for human rights in much needed parts around the world. Plus human rights organizations like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch need money to operate. U.S. and China can definitely finance these sorts of organizations to help them address and solve more human rights violation issues worldwide.

3.2 GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Both U.S. and China have a critical role to play in combating global climate change, one of the greatest threats that humanity face today. The seriousness of the challenge asks two sides to get together constructively for the common good before it is too late.

⁶ "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UDHR, Declaration of Human Rights, Human Rights Declaration, Human Rights Charter, The UN and Human Rights." UN News Center.

⁷ Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001(03/11/02). Rep. State Council of the People's Republic of China, Nov. 2003.

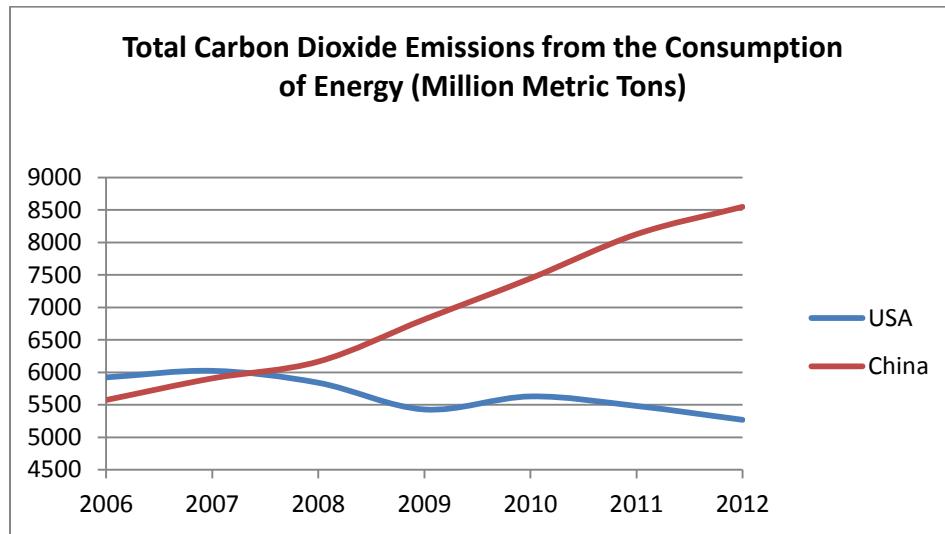


Fig 3-1 CO2 Emissions

The plot above shows the amount of Carbon dioxide emissions by USA and China from years 2006 to 2012. It shows the drastic increase in emission of carbon dioxide in China every year. If this trend keeps increasing, the problems in ecosystem could be serious.

China relies heavily on coal to power its fast-growing economy and is the world's largest emitter of the most common greenhouse gas, carbon dioxide (CO₂). According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), China accounted for 24.1% of all global CO₂ emissions in 2010, well ahead of the United States ^[8]. Carbon dioxide has negative effect on earth's atmosphere and does play big role in global warming. China and U.S. together are responsible for almost half of the global CO₂ production; hence both countries must necessarily play key roles in efforts to address climate change. The control of CO₂ emissions and energy use from China and USA could make massive improvement on the total energy consumption and CO₂ emissions. This helps in taking one leap forward towards creating a sustainable future. A point to note is that most of China's current energy consumption is the direct result of production of goods for western markets. Hence United States and China must work together for producing healthier and safer environment.

On the positive side, recently on November 2014, USA and China have proposed to strengthen the policy and practical cooperation on advanced coal technologies, nuclear energy, gas and renewable energy, which will help to reduce emissions, including from coal, in both countries. This would reduce significant amount of the global CO₂ emission. To further support achieving these goals, the two sides have also announced additional measures to strengthen and expand their cooperation, using the existing derivatives which include groups and organizations working on energy and research. Some of them consist of U.S.-China Climate Change Working Group, the U.S.-China Clean Energy Research Center and the U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue ^[9]. Therefore the role of China and United States to battle global warming and climate change could be very significant and decisive.

⁸ International Energy Agency, Key World Energy Statistics 2012, 2012, p. 45

⁹] "U.S.-China Joint Announcement on Climate Change." The White House. The White House, 11 Nov. 2014.

3.3 NUCLEAR WEAPONS, MILITARY, AND SECURITY ISSUES

"Nuclear weapons are unique in their destructive power, in the unspeakable human suffering they cause, in the impossibility of controlling their effects in space and time, and in the threat they pose to the environment, to future generations, and indeed to the survival of humanity." – International Committee of the Red Cross, 2010^[10]

Nuclear weapons are the most dangerous weapons on planet. One nuclear weapon might be enough to destroy the humanity killing millions and endangering the environment. This will also leave the situation in mess for future generations with the long-term catastrophic effects. The United Nations has always worked to eliminate such weapons ever since its establishment. USA is the first country to develop nuclear weapons and the only country to have used them in war. United States spends more on nuclear arsenal than all other countries combined. This money could easily be spent on different global issues which would make difference in people's lives. United States is believed to have more than 7,315 warheads while China have 250, much lesser compared to United States. There should not be a competition on who develops more nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons programs divert public funds from health care, education, disaster relief, security, and other vital services. The nine nuclear-armed nations (USA, Russia, UK, France, China, India, Pakistan, North Korea and Israel) spend in excess of US\$105 billion each year maintaining and modernizing their nuclear arsenals. Imagine utilizing this amount of money to tackle critical global issues instead? The US alone spends more than US \$60 billion annually^[10]. When it comes to Nuclear weapons U.S. clearly needs to do better and set an example.

Apart from the economic issue, nuclear weapons have big environmental impacts as well. It would take less than 0.1% of the explosive yield of the current global nuclear arsenal to bring about devastating agricultural collapse and widespread famine.

So are nuclear weapons sensible? A global powerhouse like USA cannot keep criticizing others for manufacturing nuclear weapons and keep developing it themselves. Hypocrisy is not the solution to such a critical issue like nuclear weapons. USA needs to stop spending more money on nuclear weapons and utilize that money to eradicate diseases, poverty and advocating human rights instead. Once China and USA stop producing nuclear weapons then they can work together to pressurize other countries like Russia, North Korea, UK, and France who are also continuously developing nuclear weapons. United Nations has been working significantly in combating threats of nuclear weapons. Hence instead of pointing fingers to each other, USA, China along with other countries should actually support UN to prevent the nuclear weapons disaster.

3.4 ROLE ON COUNTER TERRORISM

Terrorism is one of the major problems that exists in today's world. Terrorism aims to inject a state of fear in the victim, that it is ruthless and does not comply with humanitarian rules -actually being the total opposite to humanity. And publicity is an essential factor in the terrorist strategy. Being the economic powerhouse and global marketing hub, U.S. and China are no any safer from the terrorism threat. Therefore it should not even be a debate that the U.S. should work with China to fight terrorism. U.S. and China should cooperate on countering terrorism around the globe. While ISIS'

¹⁰ "Nuclear Arsenals." ICAN. Federation of American Scientists 2014. How many countries are actively involved in producing nuclear arsenals.

rise within Syria and Iraq brings new attention to the idea of cooperation, countering terrorism has been a discussion point for some time now. U.S. has been fighting against terrorism including ISIS, and with the attention being in south Asia around China; it certainly puts China on high alert zone as well. Only two countries might never be enough to remove terrorism, but with the military and economic power of US and China, the impact could definitely be huge. Common sense would indicate that China and U.S. have much to gain from working together to combat terrorism. The persistence of militant groups in areas of Pakistan, Afghanistan and now Syria and Iraq is of great concern to most of the countries including U.S. and China. These groups are generally hostile to everyone including U.S. and China. Therefore we need to see more cooperation on counterterrorism operations and everyone should put effort into it. Let's eradicate this disease sooner than later. Both the U.S. and China have continued to face imminent terrorist threats since past. Each country is somehow vulnerable to terrorism but possess its own strength in facing the domestic and international terrorism. There is solid common ground and ample opportunity for cooperation and support. China and U.S. can work on both ways to combat terrorism. U.S. may need China's economic and military support in its effort to fight terrorism in the Middle East and Asia. On the other hand China can effectively learn from U.S. antiterrorism measures and experiences to maintain China's increasingly fragile urban security. China have recently suffered from the bombing in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, the mass murder in the train station of Kunming, Yunnan, and other sporadic acts of mass violence in different cities. These incidents are pushing the Chinese security forces to explore more effective preventative measures against terror. The U.S. has a lot to offer in antiterrorism monitoring and policing public space. Therefore there could be win-win situation for both parties if U.S. and China work together more.

There is an ample room for the U.S. and China to work together on different core antiterrorism issues. In past, U.S. and China have worked together in legally assisting criminal issues and there have been productive cooperation in narcotics control, money laundering, human trafficking, political instability, and anti-corruption enforcement ^[11]. There is a sound legal framework in operation for legal cooperation, and antiterrorism cooperation could be simply another addition to the list.

4 HOW CAN UN BE MORE EFFECTIVE?

4.1 FINANCIAL ISSUE AND DELIVERING RESULTS

UN definitely needs ample amount of money to operate. The UN, with a regular budget smaller than that of New York City, just cannot make every thing successful as it is supposed to. Plus the UN has no taxing power, which means it has no way to get money from any government without the government's will ^[12]. It is probably time to separate the 'political will' to enable UN do its job more effectively.

The regular budget in the year 2012-2013 was \$5.152 billions. For 2014/2015, the UN assembly has approved a budget of \$5.5 billions. This is a core U.N. budget that does not include peacekeeping, which is estimated to be over \$7 billion a year and approved in separate negotiations, or the costs of

^[11] Bernstein, Richard, Ely Ratner, Jeffrey Payne, and James Palmer. "Should the U.S. Cooperate with China on Terrorism?" ChinaFile, 26 Sept. 2014.

^[12] Logue, John. "A More Effective United Nations - World Beyond Borders." A More Effective United Nations - World Beyond Borders. New Jersey Law Journal,

several major U.N. agencies funded by voluntary contributions from member states ^[13]. The big amount of this budget is contributed by U.S. and China. This shows how UN constantly relies on financial superpower like USA and China. Finance is the backbone of any success and the UN is no exception.

If we are to strengthen the UN we must rediscover a standard ethic of humans which must reflect the idea that while we humans have one very important thing in common: we are all human beings-human beings who deserve basic rights and responsibilities. We need to have a sense of *Unity in Diversity*. We have to think and talk about the implications of the idea of the human family. The idea of the family implies that each human being has the right to food, safety, to shelter, to a decent standard of living, education, to freedom and peace. Colonialism is never ethical and should not even exist in 21st century. So the ethics also implies that the UN must have the power to promote-not necessarily to legislate but to advocate-economic and social progress in order to end colonialism. UN can further work against racial and other sorts of discrimination. UN could also work to secure fair prices for farm products and for raw materials. Rich people are getting richer, and poor are getting poorer. UN can play a vital role in reducing the gap between rich and poor which is growing every year. Poverty elimination and homelessness reduction should be one of the main priorities in 21st century.

From general population side, a movement to reform and strengthen the United Nations must have broad public support. An effective movement to strengthen the UN must be active and positive. The promise to save people from nuclear war is not enough, we must promise to save them from starvation too. Can UN promise the public that the world war III is impossible rather than unlikely? If not, then it means there is still some work to be done.

Probably the greatest obstacle to the kind of UN we are talking about is the self-styling "realists" who insist that the idea of strengthening the United Nations is impossibly idealistic. Or may be it is truly hypothetical? There cannot be a better way than China and USA, two of the strongest economic powerhouses, making sure that UN is financially capable to deal with critical situations, and is sustainable. China ranked 7th among member states for contributing 3.93% of United Nations Peacekeeping operations budget for 2013-2015. United States ranked first by contributing 28.38% ^[14]. So the room exists for China to improve its financial support to United Nations- provided how financially strong China is.

Another important area is civil service. Civil service system is a method of appointing government employees on the basis of competitive exams and qualitative selection process rather than by political and financial aegis. It is a service that can make direct impact on global issues in one way or the other. It is responsible for the public administration of the government of a country. Members of civil service have no official political allegiance and are unaffected by any change in government. UN definitely needs good civil service system in order to get more professionalism in staffs that are qualified based on the quality and not on the political considerations.

UN is meant to deliver results and it is doing it so far. UN carries the expectation of millions of people worldwide. UN is responsible for ensuring a proper life to the global citizens in many ways. UN members from all around the world and people provide the resources to the UN and this acknowledgement carries hope of a better and more secure world. Every day the UN aspires to

¹³ Nichols, Michelle. "U.N. General Assembly Approves \$5.5 Billion Budget for 2014/15." Reuters. Thomson Reuters, 27 Dec. 2013.

¹⁴ "Financing Peacekeeping. United Nations Peacekeeping." UN News Center. UN, n.d. Web. 10 Mar. 2015.

overcome global challenges and successfully deliver the needs in crisis. It is also involved in giving life-saving support to populations hit by humanitarian crises, helping build and keep the peace in conflict-driven areas, supporting governments to utilize resources for development and fight poverty, and advocating human rights worldwide. So the significance of UN to help tackle global issues cannot be denied.

4.2 DOING MORE WITH EXISTING SOURCES

Maximizing the impact is a prime focus of UN. Hence in order to do so UN has to make the most out of its resources. The efficiency, effectiveness, and performance must be improved in every operation. Building a dynamic and global work force by encouraging innovation and sustainability in every area is extremely crucial. UN has various tools to make things happen. Every tool can be improved in one way or the other. Two of the most important tools the UN has and need can be found below.

4.2.1 MANPOWER

Manpower is one of the tools available to UN. Innovation, labor, life-saving assistance, building peace in conflict-ridden areas, fighting poverty and disease, achieving human rights all can only be possible by quality manpower. The UN has approximately 120,000 peacekeepers from 115 countries deployed on 4 continents ^[15]. In the last decade the UN has disarmed thousands of ex-combatants, protected millions of civilians, helped countries stabilize in difficult political situations, and help promote democracy in the countries in need. On the top of that, in the past years, UN has expanded legal international rights that include indigenous peoples, immigrants and their families, children, and people with disabilities. Furthermore the UN vital role includes monitoring, reporting on, and fighting against impunity for those who violate international norms and laws.

The UN should have its own Emergency Peace survive of distinctively high trained personals. This group will not just be a simulant to peace making process but also help cope in critical situations like natural disasters, genocides, or an unlawful military action from someone. For this the authorized roles has to be responsibly divided among UN bodies.

4.2.2 STRENGTHENING RESPONSIBILITY

To achieve any goal, the optimal requirement would be the establishment of full accountability of all parties involved. Historically the UN has developed a robust accountability system which includes the tools to promote transparency and integrity. In recent years a special focus has been given to ensure the integrity of process which is acquired with procurement. This process has to continue to make sure the integrity is endured. With the growing accountability, the expectations and demands continue to evolve. Some of the keys are to strengthen internal controls and oversight, increase the transparency of accounts and integrity, focus on procurement and being proactive, and prioritizing ongoing commitments. If everyone can bear their responsibility seriously, the end product will be effective and sustainable.

^[15] "United Nations Reform." *UN News Center*. UN, n.d. Web. 16 Jan. 2015. <<http://www.un.org/en/strengtheningtheun/results.shtml>>. The ways to strengthen UN by the official United Nations website.

5 FUTURE AND SOLUTION

So what does the future hold? It could be hypothetical to expect ideal relationships between USA and China but it definitely could be made better. There is still enormous room for progress in the U.S.-China relationship - a progress that will yield benefits to the citizens of respective countries and the world. And for this progress to come into play, it must be assured that the relationship is not just defined by intense rivalry, but also by fair and healthy competition, by practical cooperation on important issues, and by constructive management of differences and disagreements. With the common interests two countries need to work together and this togetherness should focus on making this world a better place. These areas include economic prosperity, a denuclearized world including the Korean Peninsula, peaceful resolution of the critical Iranian nuclear issue, assuring human rights, and a reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases ^[16]. It is not uncommon to have a divergence but when there are significant and well-known areas of disagreement – it must be ensured that the differences are constructively managed for mutual benefit. Positive change and progress come only through continuous effort and struggle. There must be improvements in global, military-to-military, economic, and overall bi-lateral relations between USA and China who are two of the most powerful nations in the world. The issue of ‘Taiwan Independence’ between USA and China should be solved sooner than later.

There should be deepening exchanges, mutual trust and cooperation based on the two memorandums of understanding between the two militaries. And as far as UN is concerned, it should not be influenced by any specific country regardless of the amount of support they provide. UN should be a total politically free organization and no country should have an influence on the decision UN makes.

6 CONCLUSION

The U.S.-China relationship has taken a great forward leap over these past decades, and both sides are committed to building a new model based on mutual cooperation and constructive strategies. If one of the countries hopes to maintain dominance in this relationship, then the new type of big power relationship between these two nations will stay as it is today or may even go backward rather than forward. Hence U.S. and China should enhance the coordination with the U.N. and its agencies. We need a strong and effective U.N. capable of fulfilling its founding purpose- that is maintaining international peace and security, developing cooperation in solving international humanitarian, economic & social issues, and promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. China and U.S. should intensify their efforts with partners within and outside the U.N which can help Security Council to maintain timely, robust, and credibly proactive action to address threats to peace and security. China and U.S. should make sure they support Security Council reform that enhances the U.N.’s legitimacy, credibility and overall performance.

There must be support reforms across the U.N. that can help to promote efficient leadership and management of the United Nations’ international civil service, the leadership and operational capacity in peacekeeping, humanitarian relief, post-disaster recovery, and development assistance. Furthermore the promotion of human's rights should be strengthened. U.S. and China can work together effectively on new U.N. frameworks and capacities for combating transnational threats like proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, infectious disease, economic recession, drug-trafficking,

¹⁶ Russel, Daniel R. "The Future of U.S.- China Relations." *U.S. Department of State*. U.S. Department of State, 25 June 2014. Web. 18 Jan. 2015.

and counter-terrorism. This proactive method could be the solution for tackling most of the global issues effectively.

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APPENDICES**Table: CO2 Production by USA and China from 2006-2012**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
United States	5923.588	6024.107	5840.549	5429.7953	5630.015	5483.212	5270.422
China	5575.198	5908.428	6166.566	6816.0951	7446.52	8126.694	8547.746

(Data from International Energy Agency)