

US has given China a draft UNNKorea sanctions resolution -diplomats

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As Pyongyang - North Korean dictator Kim Jong-un in particular - regards its ballistic missile technology and nuclear weapons as essential tools for its survival, it is unclear whether sanctions will stop North Korea from pursuing a nuclear deterrence capability through weapons advancements.

US President Donald Trump urged Chinese President Xi Jinping to take action on North Korea as the two conducted talks on the sidelines of the Group of 20 summit Saturday. But he said he had built with Trump a "close contact".

Trump did not allude to the possibility of forming a bilateral free trade agreement, the official said. It may take longer than you'd like. "But there will be success in the end one way or the other".

Xi told Trump that China remains "firmly committed to denuclearizing the (Korean) peninsula", according to a report from China's state-run Xinhua news agency.

"I don't believe the Chinese government would allow itself to be humiliated by the USA into accepting things it considers are inimical to its national security interests", says Doug Bandow, a North Asia analyst with the Cato Institute in Washington.

The United States and China are now split on the best way to deal with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, whose recent test of what was believed to be an intercontinental ballistic missile - a significant step for the North Korean regime - has sent shock waves around Asia, Europe and the United States.

The decline in military-to-military ties clearly reflects the current state of relations between Beijing and Pyongyang, Senior Colonel Zhou Bo, director of the Chinese Defense Ministry's Center for International Security Cooperation, said in a rare interview with Channel News Asia.

They also pledged never to accept a nuclear North Korea, and called on the global community to swiftly and fully implement all Security Council resolutions and to take measures to reduce economic relations with the North.

The bottom line, Dr. Walsh says, is that the United States is never likely to do enough to punish the Chinese (the world's second-largest economy and America's largest trading partner) to force them to reassess what they care about most - avoiding a collapsed North Korea on their northeastern border.

Geng questioned how China's efforts could bear fruit if, while it tried to put out the flames, others added oil to the fire, and if, while it enforced United Nations resolutions, others harmed its interests. He pointed out that trade between China and the North has grown almost 40 percent, leading him to say, "So much for China working with us".

The leaders appear to have made at least some progress on those issues, according to messages conveyed after the meeting.

Gasoline prices first jumped in April, leading some to conclude that China might be cutting shipments to North Korea, just as it did coal imports from North Korea earlier this year.

"China and DPRK are definitely neighbors, and we fought a war on Korean soil a long, long time ago", Senior Colonel Zhou said, but he also noted that "China is right now united with the worldwide community to seriously honor UN resolutions, and we hope we eventually may find a solution to these problems".

The US has been urging China to isolate North Korea, but in recent weeks has expressed dissatisfaction with Beijing's efforts to date.

He added, "We've remained very closely engaged with China, both through our dialogues that have occurred face-to-face, but also on the telephone".

Trump says he also discussed "trade and trade imbalances" with Xi and aims to reach an arrangement that is more "equitable" and "reciprocal".

White House officials traveling aboard Air Force One did not dispute that account.

She also indicated that the USA plans to put increased pressure on China to rein in its neighbor.

But second, Trump continues to suggest that if diplomacy does not work, he will take whatever action is necessary, including military strikes, to prohibit Pyongyang from perfecting a missile capable of carrying a nuclear weapon to the US.

Cohn said there wasn't a "contentious" discussion in Hamburg about the US decision to pull out of the 2015 Paris climate accord, which was announced days after the G-7 meeting concluded.