

THE U.S.-CHINA SENIOR DIALOGUE

Building a Strong Framework for Mutual Trust

“The United States welcomes the emergence of a China that is peaceful and prosperous and that supports international institutions.” – President George W. Bush

China’s rise as a global economic power with growing political and diplomatic influence is one of the major developments of our time. The U.S.-China Senior Dialogue looks across the spectrum of the U.S.-China relationship, improving our ability to advance security and peace around the world.

At the fourth round of the Dialogue, held in Washington, D.C. and at the Wye River Conference Center in Maryland on June 20 – 21, 2007, Deputy Secretary of State John D. Negroponte hosted Executive Vice Foreign Minister Dai Bingguo. The next round of the Senior Dialogue is expected to take place in Beijing before the end of 2007.

Focus of Fourth Round

- Enhancing stability and peace in Northeast Asia
- Ensuring denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula
- Curbing Iran’s pursuit of nuclear weapons capability
- Ending the humanitarian crisis in Darfur
- Fighting terrorism and preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
- Building energy security and addressing climate change
- Improving respect for human rights and the rule of law
- Recognizing the importance of peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait



Sub-Dialogues

- The United States and China also conduct a number of sub-Dialogue discussions throughout the year at the Assistant Secretary level.
- Sub-dialogues include in-depth discussion on regions such as Africa, the Middle East, Central and South Asia, Northeast and Southeast Asia. They also cover issues such as counterterrorism, policy planning, and non-proliferation.

U.S.-China Shared Strategic Interests

A secure and prosperous world

Stability and peace in Northeast Asia

Fighting terrorism, preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and combating other transnational crime

Building energy security and addressing climate change