

**2020 DEWO CONFERENCE**

**Territorial Conflict and Naming Issue in the South China Sea  
and Dokdo Eastsea**

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**Military power appears to be the reality in the ownership of disputed areas and the use of geographic names.**

# Disputes in the South China Sea region

| Area of dispute                                   | Brunei | China | Indonesia | Malaysia | Philippines | Taiwan | Vietnam |
|---|--------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|---------|
| The Nine-dash Line <a href="#">nine-dash line</a> | ✓      | ✓     | ✓         | ✓        | ✓           | ✓      | ✓       |
| Vietnamese coast                                  |        | ✓     |           |          |             | ✓      | ✓       |
| Sea area north of Borneo                          | ✓      | ✓     |           | ✓        | ✓           | ✓      |         |
| South China Sea islands                           |        | ✓     |           | ✓        | ✓           | ✓      | ✓       |
| Sea area north of the Natuna Islands              |        | ✓     | ✓         |          |             | ✓      |         |
| Sea area west of Palawan and Luzon                |        | ✓     |           |          | ✓           | ✓      |         |
| Sabah area  |        |       | ✓         | ✓        | ✓           |        |         |
| Luzon Strait                                      |        | ✓     |           |          | ✓           | ✓      |         |



China Malaysia Vietnam Brunei Philippines Taiwan

# Paracel Islands



**Woody/Rocky Island - China since 1956, Vietnam/Taiwan**



Area: 0.81 sq mile  
Population: 1,000 people



## Militarization on Artificial Islands



Subi Reef under reclamation by the PRC, May 2015.

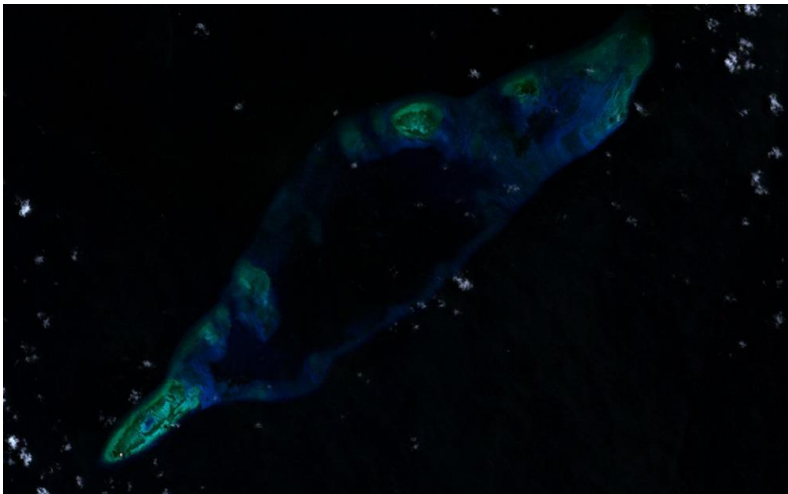
**Subi is a reef in the Spratly Islands and is occupied and controlled by China with about 200 troops stationed there. It has been claimed by Taiwan, Philippines and Vietnam.**

**Area: 6.2 sq mile**



# Fiery Cross Reef. It has been claimed by Vietnam

2014



1.9 mile long runway,  
Military Aircrafts – Jet Fighters



## Scarborough Shoal: China / Philippines until 2012



Perimeter: 29 miles  
Highest: 5'11"

### **Territorial Limits (12 Nautical Miles)**

The nine-dash line has been used by China to show the maximum extent of its claim



Maritime Patrol by US Coast Guard



Freedom of Navigation Operations



USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76, front) and USS Nimitz (CVN 68, rear) in the South China Sea. (U.S. Navy via AP, 8/27/2020)

## July 13, 2020: U.S. Position on Maritime Claims in the South China Sea

PRC's most of claims on territorial disputes in South China Sea are unlawful, as is its campaign of bullying to control them (PRC Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi told his Asian counterparts that "China is a big country and other countries are small countries and that is just a fact." - 2010). PRC has no legal grounds to unilaterally impose its will on the region.

**8/24/2020:** China claimed Philippines sending aircraft closer to the Spratly Islands

**8/25/2020:** China claimed a US U-2 Spy Plane encroached on Chinese territorial limits while military exercise.



US 65 years old, U-2 spy plane "Dragon Lady" – high-altitude (70,000 ft)

**8/26/2020:** China (mainland) fired 4 missiles including aircraft carrier killer (DF-26B and DF-21D) targeted an area between Hainan and Paracel Islands. DF-26 is believed to be capable of carrying nuclear warheads. Believed that the missile launch was aimed at improving China's ability to deny other forces access to South China Sea

**“We continue to fly, sail and operate anywhere international laws allow us to demonstrate our commitment to free and open Indo-Pacific and reassure our allies and partners.”**

Vice Admiral Scott D. Conn, Commander of US 3<sup>rd</sup> Fleet

**Philippines says “If China attacks our navy, we’ll call US.**

**8/28/2020:** US Department of State will begin imposing visa restrictions on Chinese individuals responsible for, or complicit in, either the large-scale reclamation, construction, or militarization of disputed outposts in South China Sea, or Chinese use of coercion against South Asian claimants to inhibit their access to offshore resources.

**Those targeted will now be “inadmissible to US and restrictions could extend to their family members as well, 24 Chinese state-owned companies will also face new sanctions.**



## **Chinese companies on Entity List to militarize disputed outposts in South China Sea**

- China Communications Construction Company Dredging Group Co., Ltd.
- China Communications Construction Company Tianjin Waterway Bureau
- China Communications Construction Company Shanghai Waterway Bureau
- China Communications Construction Company Guangzhou Waterway Bureau
- China Communications Construction Company Second Navigation Engineering Bureau
- Beijing Huanjia Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
- Changzhou Guoguang Data Communications Co., Ltd.
- China Electronics Technology Group Corporation, 7<sup>th</sup> Research Institute (CETC-7)
- Guangzhou Tongguang Communication Technology Co., Ltd.
- China Electronics Technology Group Corporation, 30<sup>th</sup> Research Institute
- China Shipbuilding Group, 722<sup>nd</sup> Research Institute
- Chongxin Bada Technology Development Co., Ltd

## Naming Issue on the South China Sea

- Indonesia: North Natuna Sea
- Philippines: West Philippines Sea
- Vietnam: East Sea
- International Hydrographic Organization (IHO): Natuna Sea
- No decision has been made.

Territorial Claims and Naming Issue in the South China Sea appear to be materialized by the order of involved country's military powers.

## **Dokdo and Eastsea**

- ✓ Build-up Korean Military Power as good as or better than Japan
- ✓ Stronger military ties with US than Japan
- ✓ Promote DEWO activities locally
- ✓ Educate Youths including Korean-Americans about Dokdo and Eastsea