1. Record Nr. UNINA9910480270603321 Autore Ha Hoang Thi **Titolo** From Declaration to Code: Continuity and Change in China's Engagement with ASEAN on the South China Sea / / Hoang Thi Ha Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: ISEAS Publishing,, [2019] ©2019 **ISBN** 981-4843-54-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (37 pages) Collana Trends in Southeast Asia, , 0219-3213; ; 2019, no. 5 Disciplina 341.4480916472 POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations / General Soggetti Electronic books. South China Sea International status Southeast Asia Foreign relations China China Foreign relations Southeast Asia Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 27 Jan 2020). Nota di contenuto Front matter -- FOREWORD -- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY --INTRODUCTION -- I. CHINA'S MOTIVATIONS IN ENGAGING WITH ASEAN ON THE SCS -- II. CHINA'S STANCE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DOC -- III. CHINA'S NEGOTIATING BEHAVIOUR ON THE COC -- IV. CONTINUITY AND CHANGE -- CONCLUSION China's engagement with ASEAN over the South China Sea, from the Sommario/riassunto Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea to the ongoing negotiations on the Code of Conduct (COC), exhibits a dynamic continuum with two constants: 1. Dismissal of any legally binding instrument that would constrain China's freedom of action; and 2. Persistent territorialization of the SCS despite Beijing's simultaneous diplomatic engagement with ASEAN. The continuity is juxtaposed with elements of change in China's engagement with ASEAN, as afforded by the former's growing power and influence. This metamorphosis is manifested in China's efforts to undermine ASEAN unity, robustly assert its claims in the SCS, and use economic statecraft towards ASEAN

member states in return for their acquiescence. China's more "active" engagement in the COC over the past three years is tactical and does

not signify a fundamental change in its long-term strategy that seeks to eventually establish its sovereignty and control over the SCS based on the nine-dash-line (NDL). The divergent positions between China and some ASEAN member states on the COC, especially its scope of application, self-restraint elements, legal status and dispute settlement mechanism, are not easy to reconcile. The COC may end up being a non-binding political document with a general scope of application, which will have little effect in regulating the contracting parties' behaviour.