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### **Reports**

#### [Item#1](#)

Will a Rising China Be a Responsible China? YaleGlobal. Frank Ching. November 28, 2013.

The Chinese Communist Party's Third Plenum released its plan for reforms, including moving toward the free market in allocating resources, abolishing prison reeducation, easing the one-child restriction for some families and eliminating local control over the judiciary. Despite such guidance on reforms, though, the plan is also designed to strengthen the party's control, writes journalist Frank Ching. And some reforms move along more tentatively: for example, the party is poised to allow the market to lead on

many commodities and basics, but still describes the state sector as "the mainstay" of the economy. The document reveals openness to economic expansion, with plans for transportation infrastructure called the "Silk Road economic belt" and a bilateral investment treaty with the United States and the European Union. Often, no timeline is announced for specific policy action, but recognition is high that economic power can lead to political, diplomatic, military and soft power as well.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/will-rising-china-be-responsible-china> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#2

Pakistan's New Generation of Terrorists. Council on Foreign Affairs. Zachary Laub. November 18, 2013.

Pakistan has emerged as a sanctuary for some of the world's most violent groups, including al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and homegrown militants, that threaten the stability of Pakistan as well as the region, according to the Backgrounder.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.cfr.org/pakistan/pakistans-new-generation-terrorists/p15422> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#3

Iran Approaches a "Gorbachev Moment" YaleGlobal. Robert A. Manning. November 26, 2013.

The United States and Iran have reached a historic interim accord that would limit sanctions and Iranian nuclear enrichment, subject to IAEA inspections. Iran confronts a transformative moment, explains the author. Western sanctions have contributed to high inflation, unemployment and other economic woes for Iran. "Like Mikhail Gorbachev in 1985, Rouhani inherited economic catastrophe and ascended to power with a mandate to fix the economy and improve a tarnished standing in the world," Manning writes. If verification proceeds and both parties act in good faith, the six-month accord could lead to a final deal. Iran has reason to pursue pragmatic policies, and the U.S. must ensure that region-wide security is the outcome. Neither side should risk flouting compromise. Active diplomacy is in play, and the biggest challenge for the two presidents is assuring skeptics at home and among allies.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/iran-approaches-%E2%80%9Cgorbachev-moment%E2%80%9D> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#4

Sudan: Preserving Peace in the East. International Crisis Group. November 26, 2013.

The situation in Sudan's forgotten East, without deadly conflict since the 2006 Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement (ESPA), stands in contrast to the fighting besetting the country's other peripheries. But this peace is increasingly fragile. Seven years after the ESPA's signing, the conflict's root causes remain and in some respects are more acute, due to the failure to implement many of the agreement's core provisions. Mirroring elsewhere in the country, with no sign of genuine efforts by Khartoum to address the situation,

conflict could erupt in the East again and lead to further national fragmentation. All ESPA stakeholders urgently need to reconvene and address the deteriorating situation; the leading signatories need publicly to concede that the promises of the original agreement have not met expectations and reach a consensus on remedial measures, according to the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/africa/horn-of-africa/sudan/209-sudan-preserving-peace-in-the-east.pdf> [PDF format, 41 pages, 1.38 MB].

#### Item#5

Taiwan's Quest for Greater Participation in the International Community. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Bonnie S. Glaser. November 21, 2013.

Taiwan's ambiguous international status has long complicated its ability to participate in international organizations in which the rest of the world shares information and makes critical global decisions. The island's 23 million people cannot reap the benefits that derive from full membership in most international organizations and are unable to contribute their well-developed knowledge, skills, and resources to issues that directly affect them, such as civil aviation regulations, natural disaster response and recovery, and regional economic cooperation. Being barred from international economic organizations erodes Taiwan's international competitiveness and hinders economic liberalization of the domestic economy as well as its further integration regionally. This report puts the issue of Taiwan's challenges in expanding its international participation in the broader context of the cross-strait relationship and explains the policies of Taipei, Beijing, and Washington.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://csis.org/files/publication/131121\\_Glaser\\_TaiwansQuest\\_WEB.pdf](http://csis.org/files/publication/131121_Glaser_TaiwansQuest_WEB.pdf) [PDF format, 66 pages, 2.55 MB].

#### Item#6

Is Anyone Listening? Does US Foreign Assistance Target People's Top Priorities? Center for Global Development. Ben Leo. December 2, 2013.

The United States government has made repeated declarations over the last decade to align its assistance programs behind developing countries' priorities. By utilizing public attitude surveys for 42 African and Latin American countries, the paper examines how well the US has implemented this guiding principle.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/anyone-listening-us-foreign-assistance-target-top-needs\\_final.pdf](http://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/anyone-listening-us-foreign-assistance-target-top-needs_final.pdf) [PDF format, 36 pages, 1.45 MB].

#### Item#7

Enhancing Value Chains. Center for Strategic & International Studies. Matthew P. Goodman. November 26, 2013.

Economic integration has been a focus of Asia-Pacific affairs for the last quarter century. To support and strengthen economic ties, governments in the region have pursued an array of integration initiatives, from the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum launched in 1989 to bilateral and regional trade negotiations currently underway.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

[http://csis.org/files/publication/131125\\_Goodman\\_EnhancingValueChains\\_WEB.pdf](http://csis.org/files/publication/131125_Goodman_EnhancingValueChains_WEB.pdf) [PDF format, 34 pages, 1.90 MB].

#### Item#8

Energy Policy: 113th Congress Issues. Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Carl E. Behrens. November 29, 2013.

Energy policy in the United States has focused on three major goals: assuring a secure supply of energy, keeping energy costs low, and protecting the environment. In pursuit of those goals, government programs have been developed to improve the efficiency with which energy is utilized, to promote the domestic production of conventional energy sources, and to develop new energy sources, particularly renewable sources. Implementing these programs has been controversial. The 112th Congress did not take up comprehensive energy legislation, but numerous bills were considered on specific energy issues.

<http://www.fas.org/spp/crs/misc/R42756.pdf> [PDF format, 10 pages, 218.72 KB].

#### Item#9

To End Our Days: The Social, Legal and Political Dimensions of the End-of-Life Debate. Pew Research Religion & Public Life Project. November 21, 2013.

In recent years, questions concerning the end of life have become the subject of intense public debate and disagreement. Legislatures and courts, religious leaders and scientists, citizens and patient advocates have all weighed in on issues ranging from whether the terminally ill should have the right to take their own lives to how much treatment and sustenance those in the last stages of life should receive. Much of the controversy centers on physician-assisted suicides, called "aid in dying" by some supporters, in which a terminally ill patient is able to end his or her own life with the help of medical professionals. In the last 20 years, four states, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Vermont, have legalized physician-assisted suicide, and at least a half dozen others have considered the issue.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.pewforum.org/2013/11/21/to-end-our-days/#> [HTML format, various paging].

#### Item#10

Views on End-of-Life Medical Treatments. Pew Research Religion & Public Life Project. November 21, 2013.

At a time of national debate over health care costs and insurance, a Pew Research Center survey on end-of-life decisions finds most Americans say there are some circumstances in which doctors and nurses should allow a patient to die. At the same time, however, a growing minority says that medical professionals should do everything possible to save a patient's life in all circumstances. When asked

about end-of-life decisions for other people, two-thirds of Americans (66%) say there are at least some situations in which a patient should be allowed to die, while nearly a third (31%) say that medical professionals always should do everything possible to save a patient's life. Over the last quarter-century, the balance of opinion has moved modestly away from the majority position on this issue. While still a minority, the share of the public that says doctors and nurses should do everything possible to save a patient's life has gone up 9 percentage points since 2005 and 16 points since 1990.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

<http://www.pewforum.org/files/2013/11/end-of-life-survey-report-full-pdf.pdf> [PDF format, 88 pages, 88 pages, 813.82 KB].