



The Republic of the Philippines vs. The People's Republic of China
 Case No. 2013-19 in the Permanent Court of Arbitration
 Before the Arbitral Tribunal
 constituted under UNCLOS Annex VII
 12 July 2016



**FOREIGN COUNTRIES REACTION TO THE SOUTH CHINA SEA DISPUTE ARBITRATION AWARD
 AS OF JULY 13, 12:00PM (MANILA TIME)**

COUNTRY	REACTION	LINK/SOURCE
Vietnam	“Vietnam welcomed a ruling by an international arbitration court concerning the South China Sea on Tuesday, saying it strongly supports peaceful resolution of disputes, while reasserting its own sovereignty claims.”	http://www.mofa.gov.vn/en/tt_baochi/pbnfn/ns160712211059
Japan	“As the Tribunal’s award is final and legally binding on the parties to the dispute under the provisions of UNCLOS, the parties to this case are required to comply with the award. Japan strongly expects that the parties’ compliance with this award will eventually lead to the peaceful settlement of disputes in the South China Sea.”	http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001204.html
China	“China’s territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests in the South China Sea shall under no circumstances be affected by those awards. China opposes and will never accept any claim or action based on those awards.”	http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-07/12/c_135507744.htm
Singapore	“Singapore is not a claimant state and we do not take sides on the competing territorial claims. However, we support the peaceful resolution of disputes among claimants in accordance with universally-recognised principles of international law, including UNCLOS, without resorting to the threat or use of force. As a small state, we strongly support the maintenance of a rules-based order that upholds and protects the rights and privileges of all states.”	https://www.mfa.gov.sg/content/mfa/media_centre/press_room/pr/2016/201607/press_20160712_2.html
Taiwan	“The arbitral tribunal did not formally invite the ROC to participate in its proceedings, nor did it solicit the ROC’s views. Therefore, the award has no legally binding force on the ROC. The ROC government reiterates that the South China Sea Islands are part of the territory of the ROC and that it will take resolute action to safeguard the country’s territory and relevant maritime rights.”	http://www.mofa.gov.tw/en/News_Content.aspx?n=1EADDCFD4C6EC567&s=5B5A9134709EB875
United States	“As provided in the Convention, the Tribunal’s decision is final and legally binding on both China and the Philippines. The United States expresses its hope and expectation that both parties will comply with their obligations. In the aftermath of this important decision, we urge all claimants to avoid provocative statements or actions. This decision can and should serve as a new opportunity to renew efforts to address maritime disputes peacefully.”	http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/07/259587.htm
Indonesia	“Indonesia also calls on all parties to continue its shared	http://www.kemlu.go.i

	<p>commitment to upholding peace, and demonstrate friendship and cooperation, that has been nurtured over the years. To this end, all relevant parties in the South China Sea should act in accordance with common principles that has been agreed. ”</p>	<p>d/en/berita/Pages/Indonesia-Calls-On-All-Parties-To-Respect-International-Law-Including-UNCLOS-1982.aspx</p>
Thailand	<p>“The full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) should by all means be stressed, and the need for all parties concerned to work expeditiously for the early conclusion of the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) is of paramount importance to allow us to emerge stronger together.</p> <p>Towards such end, and while reaffirming the support for previous ASEAN statements regarding the situation in the South China Sea, Thailand believes that the ultimate goal for all that would benefit the peoples should be to render the South China Sea a Sea of Peace, Stability and Sustainable Development.”</p>	<p>http://www.mfa.go.th/main/en/media-center/14/68341-Statement-of-Thailand-on-Peace,-Stability-and-Sust.html</p>
India	<p>“Sea lanes of communication passing through the South China Sea are critical for peace, stability, prosperity and development. As a State Party to the UNCLOS, India urges all parties to show utmost respect for the UNCLOS, which establishes the international legal order of the seas and oceans.”</p>	<p>http://www.mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/27019/Statement_on_Award_of_Arbitral_Tribunal_on_South_China_Sea_Under_Annexure_VII_of_UNCLOS</p>
Malaysia	<p>“Malaysia is fully committed and calls on all parties to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) in its entirety; and the early conclusion of a Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) as agreed between China and ASEAN countries.”</p>	<p>http://www.kln.gov.my/web/guest/latest-news?p_p_id=101_INSTANCE_7Nj5&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1&_101_INSTANCE_7Nj5_struts_action=%2Fasset_publisher%2Fview_content%2F1_INSTANCE_7Nj5_urlTitle=press-release-following-the-decision-of-the-arbitral-tribunal-on-the-south-china-sea-issue&_101_INSTANCE_7Nj5_type=content&redirect=%2Fweb%2Fguest%2Flatest-news</p>