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**[White house]**

**<Remarks by President Trump, Vice President Pence, and Members of the Coronavirus Task Force in Press Briefing>**

Issued on: April 27, 2020

Q Mr. President, Charlie Spiering from Breitbart News. And a majority of polls show that Americans blame China for the spread of the coronavirus, and yet they’re taking advantage of the crisis to make the world more dependent on their supply chains. How do you get — how do you hold China accountable and how do you keep our country — how do you incentivize our businesses?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, Charlie, **there are a lot of ways you can hold them accountable.** **We’re doing very serious investigations,** as you probably know. And we are not happy with China. We are not happy with that whole situation because we believe it could have been stopped at the source, it could have been stopped quickly, and it wouldn’t have spread all over the world. And we think that should have happened. So we’ll let you know at the appropriate time, but we are doing serious investigations.

**<Commerce Tightens Restrictions on Technology Exports to Combat Chinese, Russian and Venezuelan Military Circumvention Efforts>**

Issued on: April 27, 2020

**The Department of Commerce announced today new export control actions to prevent efforts by entities in China, Russia, and Venezuela to acquire U.S. technology** that could be used in development of weapons, military aircraft, or surveillance technology through civilian supply chains, or under civilian-use pretenses, for military end uses and military end-users.

"It is important to consider the ramifications of doing business with countries that have histories of diverting goods purchased from U.S. companies for military applications," said Department of Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross. "Certain entities in China, Russia, and Venezuela have sought to circumvent America’s export controls, and undermine American interests in general, and so we will remain vigilant to ensure U.S. technology does not get into the wrong hands."

Specifically, the rule changes include:

* Expansion of Military End Use/User Controls (MEU)Expands MEU license requirements controls on China, Russia, and Venezuela to cover military end-users in all three countries, as well as items such as semiconductor equipment, sensors, and other technologies sought for military end use or by military end-users in these countries.
* Removal of License Exception Civil End Users (CIV)  
  Removes a license exception for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to civilian  
  end-users in countries of national security concern for National Security- (NS) controlled items.
* Elimination of License Exception Additional Permissive Reexports (APR) ProvisionsProposes to eliminate certain provisions of a license exception for partner countries involving the reexport of NS-controlled items to countries of national security concern to ensure consistent reviews of exports and reexports of U.S. items.

**<White house press briefing>**

on Thursday, 30th, April

U.S. President Donald Trump said on Thursday his hard-fought trade deal with China was now of secondary importance to the coronavirus pandemic and **he threatened new tariffs on Beijing,** **as his administration crafted retaliatory measures over the outbreak.**

**[U.S department of state]**

**<Secretary Michael R. Pompeo With Ben Shapiro of The Ben Shapiro Show>**

INTERVIEW

MICHAEL R. POMPEO, SECRETARY OF STATE

VIA TELECONFERENCE

APRIL 24, 2020

QUESTION: Secretary of State Pompeo, do you think that the United States needs to make a skeptical view of business, doing business in China over the long haul, particularly in fundamental industries like the manufacture of masks, for example, in this particular case medical equipment, defense equipment, **given the fact that China basically broke a huge number of supply chains and that is part of the reason why you’ve had this complete breakdown in global product movement?**

SECRETARY POMPEO: Ben, of course that’s good common sense. In fact, this is something the President has been talking about since he came to office, something I’ve given speeches on over the last two years. The nature of the trade relationship between the United States and China has been fundamentally broken for a long time. No administration before ours has been willing to confront that. We failed to protect the intellectual property, we failed to make sure that we protected those industries here in the United States that needed that for our national security. You see an example here with respect to issues that preserve our capacity to respond to global health crises, but those are – there is a broader set of national security implications there as well. And then I would say to business leaders all around the world, and I hear it from them too, small, medium businesses operating in China, even the world’s largest businesses – I think they now can see the political risk associated with operating in China. When the Chinese Communist Party refuses to uphold basic norms of transparency, basic set of functions that preserve human rights, and the things that need to happen just to make sure the globe doesn’t end up in crises like – I think out of their own economic interest they’re going to make very different decisions going forward. I think that’s completely appropriate for them to evaluate that.

**<Secretary Michael R. Pompeo With Martha Raddatz of ABC’s This Week with George Stephanopoulos>**

INTERVIEW

MICHAEL R. POMPEO, SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MAY 3, 2020

QUESTION: And as for the origins of COVID-19, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence released a statement this week saying the virus did originate in China but concurs with the wide scientific consensus that the COVID-19 virus was not man-made or genetically modified, the statement going on to say that they will continue to examine whether the outbreak began through contact with infected animals or if it was the result of an accident in a laboratory in Wuhan.

Later, the President was asked if he had seen anything that gave him high confidence that the Wuhan lab was the origin of the virus. Let’s listen:

*QUESTION:* “Have you seen anything at this point that gives you a high degree of confidence that the Wuhan Institute of Virology was the origin of this virus?”

*PRESIDENT TRUMP: “Yes, I have. Yes, I have.”*

*QUESTION: “What gives you a high degree of confidence that this originated from the Wuhan Institute of Virology?”*

*PRESIDENT TRUMP: “I can’t tell you that. I’m not allowed to tell you that.”*

*And Mr. Secretary, have you seen anything that gives you high confidence that it originated in that Wuhan lab?*

SECRETARY POMPEO: Martha, there is enormous evidence that that’s where this began. We’ve said from the beginning that this was a virus that originated in Wuhan, China. We took a lot of grief for that from the outside, but I think the whole world can see now. Remember, China has a history of infecting the world and they have a history of running substandard laboratories. These are not the first times that we’ve had a world exposed to viruses as a result of failures in a Chinese lab. And so while the Intelligence Community continues to do its work, they should continue to do that and verify so that we are certain, I can tell you that there is a significant amount of evidence that this came from that laboratory in Wuhan.