Despite public scrutiny, Chinese police continue to violate criminal justice standards, in writer Jerome A. Cohen's view.

China's defence white paper, aimed at deflecting criticism about lack of transparency, was immediately met with a barrage of criticism. From international human rights groups to legal experts who have been creating the needed conditions for building mutual trust.

In an era of information asymmetry in cross-strait military security. That is probably moving further and doing so much more slowly.

China has always been a big player in global politics, but its actions count.

The Chinese navy is now operating off the coast of Africa to combat human trafficking and protect the region's natural resources.

With global power so vast on the move, an issue of global concern.

With the world's financial system at risk, we see a divergence: the world has converged on a strategy that many believe is not working.

For many years, China has been working to ensure that the global financial system is based on equal rights and responsibilities for all countries.

But in practice, the shift has often been a move to a more sluggish pace of change.

The financial system needs to be reformed in a way that is fair and effective.

The recent round of global financial talks has been an opportunity to discuss these issues. But some believe that the talks have been too slow.

One reason for the delay is that the global financial system relies on the participation of all countries, including those that are not currently part of the talks.

The talks have also been slowed by the lack of effective mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of agreements.

Another reason is that some countries, including China, have been slow to push for reforms.

As the world economy continues to recover, it is important that the global financial system is able to adapt to new challenges.

The best way to ensure this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.

Regulators must face up to China's nuclear threat

The nuclear crisis in Japan is fast out of control. The size of the disaster and the potential for a nuclear reactor meltdown is unprecedented.

The Japanese government's response has been disjointed and ineffective.

As long as the crisis continues, it will continue to have serious implications for the global economy.

Japan is a major contributor to the global economy, and its nuclear reactor is the largest in the world.

The crisis has also had serious implications for the global financial system.

Countries around the world are increasingly dependent on Japan as a source of goods and services, and the country's currency is a key reserve currency.

The crisis has also raised concerns about the stability of the global financial system.

As the crisis continues, it will be important to ensure that the global financial system remains stable and resilient.

This will require a coordinated international response.

Countries around the world must work together to ensure that the global financial system remains strong.

The best way to achieve this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.

Regulators must face up to China's nuclear threat

The nuclear crisis in Japan is fast out of control. The size of the disaster and the potential for a nuclear reactor meltdown is unprecedented.

The Japanese government's response has been disjointed and ineffective.

As long as the crisis continues, it will continue to have serious implications for the global economy.

Japan is a major contributor to the global economy, and its nuclear reactor is the largest in the world.

The crisis has also had serious implications for the global financial system.

Countries around the world are increasingly dependent on Japan as a source of goods and services, and the country's currency is a key reserve currency.

The crisis has also raised concerns about the stability of the global financial system.

As the crisis continues, it will be important to ensure that the global financial system remains stable and resilient.

This will require a coordinated international response.

Countries around the world must work together to ensure that the global financial system remains strong.

The best way to achieve this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.

Regulators must face up to China's nuclear threat

The nuclear crisis in Japan is fast out of control. The size of the disaster and the potential for a nuclear reactor meltdown is unprecedented.

The Japanese government's response has been disjointed and ineffective.

As long as the crisis continues, it will continue to have serious implications for the global economy.

Japan is a major contributor to the global economy, and its nuclear reactor is the largest in the world.

The crisis has also had serious implications for the global financial system.

Countries around the world are increasingly dependent on Japan as a source of goods and services, and the country's currency is a key reserve currency.

The crisis has also raised concerns about the stability of the global financial system.

As the crisis continues, it will be important to ensure that the global financial system remains stable and resilient.

This will require a coordinated international response.

Countries around the world must work together to ensure that the global financial system remains strong.

The best way to achieve this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.

Regulators must face up to China's nuclear threat

The nuclear crisis in Japan is fast out of control. The size of the disaster and the potential for a nuclear reactor meltdown is unprecedented.

The Japanese government's response has been disjointed and ineffective.

As long as the crisis continues, it will continue to have serious implications for the global economy.

Japan is a major contributor to the global economy, and its nuclear reactor is the largest in the world.

The crisis has also had serious implications for the global financial system.

Countries around the world are increasingly dependent on Japan as a source of goods and services, and the country's currency is a key reserve currency.

The crisis has also raised concerns about the stability of the global financial system.

As the crisis continues, it will be important to ensure that the global financial system remains stable and resilient.

This will require a coordinated international response.

Countries around the world must work together to ensure that the global financial system remains strong.

The best way to achieve this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.

Regulators must face up to China's nuclear threat

The nuclear crisis in Japan is fast out of control. The size of the disaster and the potential for a nuclear reactor meltdown is unprecedented.

The Japanese government's response has been disjointed and ineffective.

As long as the crisis continues, it will continue to have serious implications for the global economy.

Japan is a major contributor to the global economy, and its nuclear reactor is the largest in the world.

The crisis has also had serious implications for the global financial system.

Countries around the world are increasingly dependent on Japan as a source of goods and services, and the country's currency is a key reserve currency.

The crisis has also raised concerns about the stability of the global financial system.

As the crisis continues, it will be important to ensure that the global financial system remains stable and resilient.

This will require a coordinated international response.

Countries around the world must work together to ensure that the global financial system remains strong.

The best way to achieve this is to have a comprehensive international agreement on how to manage the global financial system.

Such an agreement could include provisions for financial regulation, oversight, and crisis management.

It could also include mechanisms for dispute resolution and dispute prevention.

Such an agreement could be drafted by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and then adopted by the G20 as a whole.

Seema Singha in an India-based journalist.