

ABSTRACTS

Political Party Diplomacy and CPC's Foreign Relations in a Century

Wang Cungang et al.

ABSTRACT: The Communist Party of China's foreign relations over the past century is a process in which it not only uses Marxism to analyze and solve practical problems but also address major challenges and risks. Xi Jinping's diplomatic thought captures the essence of major power diplomacy with Chinese characteristics and has become the working guidelines for China's foreign relations in the new era. The CPC's foreign relations has played a unique role in China's overall diplomacy. This uniqueness derives from the uniqueness of the CPC, the uniqueness of China's political party system, the uniqueness of its diplomatic institutions, and the uniqueness of the underlining principles of its foreign policy. To create a better environment and playing a proactive role in international development cooperation to the world's common prosperity is the requirement and focus of the CPC's conduct of China's foreign relations. The Party's undivided attention to and remarkable achievements in development has been the basis of China's growing international influence. History and reality are two important perspectives from which to understand the CPC's role and standing in China's diplomacy. China's national conditions determine the CPC's conduct of its foreign relations which contributes to world peace, prosperity, progress, and harmony. Strengthening international communication capabilities is an urgent task at present. To tell a good China story and convey China's good voice requires not only grand narratives but also the expression of subtle feelings.

We must use a reasoned, science-based, and professional method to tell the international community a diverse story about China and the CPC.

KEYWORDS: major diplomacy with Chinese characteristics, CPC, political party diplomacy, international communication

Impact of the Transformation of Five Eyes Alliance on New Zealand's Policy toward China

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ABSTRACT: The Five Eyes Alliance led by the United States is transforming from a traditional intelligence gathering and sharing mechanism to a political and diplomatic alliance for security purposes. The size and areas of cooperation are both expanding. Intensifying U.S. competition with China is the main driver of the alliance's evolution. As the weakest and most marginalized member of the alliance, New Zealand's policy toward China has also been affected by the transformation of the alliance. On the one hand, due to the pressure from the alliance, regional security concerns and economic interests, New Zealand has chosen to follow and use the power of the alliance to counterbalance China. On the other hand, New Zealand is also committed to pursuing a relatively independent policy toward China. In practice, New Zealand has attempted to approach China cautiously, so as to avoid any severe damage to the bilateral relations. This seemingly vacillating position is actually fully in line with New Zealand's national interests and diplomatic tradition. In the future, New Zealand's policy toward China will continue to advance along with the transformation of the Five Eyes alliance, striving to balance the alliance cooperation with the relationship with China, but this will be excluded and pressured by the alliance to a large extent.

KEYWORDS: Five Eyes Alliance, generalized security, economic interests,

China-New Zealand relations

The International Politics of Quantum Science and Technology: From Security Dilemma to Global Governance

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ABSTRACT: As a disruptive new technology, quantum information technology is of ushering in a new epoch. It is not only the engine of the intelligence revolution, but also an important force for cognitive change. Just as most technologies are first applied in the military domain, quantum information technology will also bring about a huge change in the military field, but at the same time, it will also bring about a new security dilemma. In the meantime, quantum information technology has already had a significant impact on the global political order, which is currently in the process of being reshaped, and in order to occupy the high ground in the new round of political games, countries have started an arms race around quantum information technology, and a certain competition pattern has been formed. It can be said that the quantum divide between countries has already been revealed. The United States is the global leader in this, but its technological advantage is shrinking compared to the past. In order to prevent the US from continuing to dominate and use its leading position in quantum information technology to maintain its hegemony in the political game, China has the responsibility and ability to participate deeply in the global innovation cooperation and governance of quantum information technology, and to contribute Chinese experience and solutions to the global governance of quantum science and technology, so as to avoid the excessive militarization of quantum technology and promote its achievements for the benefit of all mankind.

KEYWORDS: quantum information technology, security dilemma, global governance, intelligence revolution, Chinese solution

G20's Comprehensive Governance of Sovereign Debt in the Context of Financial Globalization

YE Yu

ABSTRACT: The issue of sovereign debt governance of developing countries has risen due to the intensifying international development challenges after the outbreak of Covid-19. Since the beginning of the 21st century, financial globalization has continued its expansion with the power structure shifting from the North toward the South. Emerging economies increased their presence in lending to sovereign countries as official creditors while developed economies consolidated after the global financial crisis. However, the developed economies still hold their dominant position by controlling major debt currencies and powerful financial service institutions. They are able to regain influence when their quantitative monetary policies drive the poorest countries to access global capital market. The G20 Debt Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework on further debt treatment is a significant milestone in providing a platform for emerging and traditional creditors to coordinate on sovereign debt treatment for the poorest countries; while they are imbalanced in focusing too much on debt reduction of bilateral official creditors vis-à-vis liquidity support and private sector mobilization. The initiatives also prioritize debt transparency requirement in place of development policy effectiveness concerns. Traditional creditors should replace the “zero-sum” logic with a thought of new financial globalization and fair burden sharing, and seek more constructive cooperation with emerging creditors under the G20 framework with the guidance of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This will be vital for them to forge effective public-private coordination for addressing the sovereign debt issue.

KEYWORDS: financial globalization, sovereign debt governance, G20 Debt

Suspension Initiative

National Discursive Power in International Organizations

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ABSTRACT: The close interaction between international organizations and state actors is not only manifested in the operation of international organizations, but also integrated into the foreign strategies of relevant countries. Taking power, structural power and related concepts as analysis tools and based on theoretical logic and factual basis, the author reveals the power of states in international organizations, that is, as participants, various state actors can influence the institutional design, agenda setting and interactive ideas of international organizations to different degrees. At the above different levels bearing the so-called institutional discourse power, the status and role, power and influence of each participant are actually different. National strength is obviously one of the reasons for the differences, and multilateral diplomacy capacity building plays a key role in the creation and distribution of institutional discourse power. In their close interactions with international organizations, emerging countries must attach great importance to the building of multilateral diplomatic capabilities, especially the institutional negotiation and personnel allocation capabilities, and always maintain the objectivity of national role locating and the proactivity of role performing.

KEYWORDS: international organizations, structural power, discursive power, state capacity

Carbon Neutrality and Global Geopolitical Realignment

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ABSTRACT: More than 120 countries or regions have put forward the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by the middle of this century. The proposal and related actions are the geological shaping behavior of the international community under the background of the Anthropocene. Theoretically, large-scale carbon neutralization actions have a profound impact on geopolitical pattern through geographical factors and foreign policy. At present, some carbon neutralization actions have significant geopolitical effects: carbon interference between countries, carbon border tax, the new pattern of energy trade focusing on natural gas and hydrogen energy, control over key mineral resources, and regional power integration. The study of this paper shows that carbon neutralization has a non-linear restructuring impact on the geopolitical pattern, which not only creates opportunities for cooperation, but also has the destructive potential to drive power expansion, resource competition and rule hedging. The geopolitical role of carbon is becoming increasingly prominent, raising the visibility of some issues. The role of spatial dimension is constantly strengthening, and geopolitics is moving towards new imagination of power within planetary boundaries. The political logic of Anthropocene realism has emerged, and the scene characteristics of great power politics are more prominent. In the climate governance cooperation between China, the United States and the EU, carbon neutrality may not necessarily be an opportunity to promote good relations between major powers, and the geopolitical realignments it triggers may intensify existing major power games and even create new obstacles or conflicts.

KEYWORDS: Anthropocene, carbon neutrality, geopolitical pattern, carbon interference, major power relation

Integrating China's Ecological Civilization Building and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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ABSTRACT: Ecological civilization is a new green concept that China provides to the world, and an important link to promote domestic implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with bilateral and multilateral cooperation. Ecological civilization and the 2030 Agenda are not only consistent and interlinked in concept, but also complementary and synergistic in specific content. In reality, the domestic and international demands for the integrating of the two has become increasingly prominent, and the subjective and objective conditions have become increasingly mature. The integrating ecological civilization and 2030 Agenda are embodied in the actors structure, operating basis, development level, basic principles, and follows the core logic of complementarity, interaction and synergy. China can play a leading role in the process of cooperation of bilateral and multilateral mechanisms between governments, green public goods supply, and social foundation for people-to-people bonds and mutual learning from green civilizations. To make good use of important opportunities, such as national host diplomacy, is also needed. Integrating ecological civilization and 2030 Agenda will not only enable the development of ecological civilization to gain more external recognition and support, but also promote the comprehensive and balanced implementation of 2030 Agenda and jointly build a community with a shared future for mankind.

KEYWORDS: ecological civilization, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, global environmental governance, Xi Jinping's thought on ecological civilization