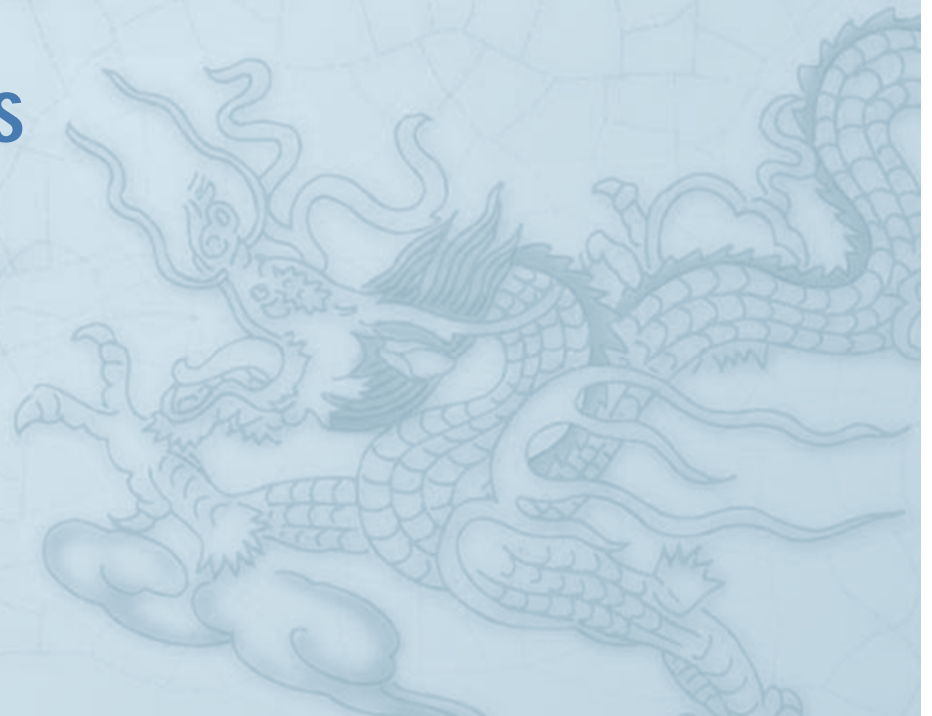


# **China, Asia and the Asia-Pacific**

## **--A Chinese View**

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# I. Rise of China (1)

- ◆ China's rise has reshaped the regional economic order:
- ◆ --China is the most dynamic economic engine, a major trade market for most of Asia economies, and FDI from China increasing significantly
- ◆ --Institutional building in Asia, though still multi-layered, linking China and Asia closely in many ways
- ◆ --As China continues to rise, China centered economic network emerges

## Rise of China (2)

- ◆ China's rise has reshaped the regional security order, though less significantly than economic order:
- ◆ --Positive changes for China's security concerns: border settlement, Taiwan Strait relationship, SCO, and others
- ◆ --China's military rise and emerging disputes seem change the security environment
- ◆ -- As China continues to rise, new regional security institutional building requires

## II. View on Asia(1)

- ◆ Economically, emerging, integrated and cooperative Asia:
- ◆ --Economic integration, production network, connectivity, resource-special importance for China
- ◆ --Active role in promoting RTA , CMI and other cooperation- good for institutional building and good for China
- ◆ --Open regionalism-globalization, multilateralism, the key for future success

## View on Asia(2)

- ◆ For security, cooperation emerging, but still divided and vulnerable Asia:
- ◆ --Emerging partnership changed the structure of the security relations after the Cold War, but the old divide still there
- ◆ --Competition between the old (US dominated military alliance) and the new ( ARF, EAS, SCO, SPT) make constraint on progress
- ◆ --Remaining (border, grievances) and emerging disputes(marine, strategic)-mixed with new complex factors

# View on Asia(3)

- ◆ Securing a longer term peace & development environment-pivot interest for China:
- ◆ --Cooperative relations with its neighbors-insisting peaceful settlement of disputes
- ◆ --Manageable relations with the US-avoiding confrontation and seeking for cooperation
- ◆ Confidence makes China continue to play a positive role in managing the new complex relations and challenges, though with rising nationalism and “ new victim feeling”



### III. View on Asia-Pacific (1)

- ◆ Economically, Asia-Pacific linked by a framework of the EA production network-US demand market, with special structure between China and the US
- ◆ To correct imbalance needs both efforts of China and the US-China determines to make change
- ◆ China sees TPP as a new initiative for the US to take leadership by making new rules- pressure and challenge to China as an outsider
- ◆ The spirit of AP cooperation may be weakened if TPP replaces APEC

## View on Asia-Pacific (2)

- ◆ China sees US “back to Asia” security policy targeting on China and a direct and strategic threat
- ◆ Strategic distrust is true, but not a simple “zero-sum game”:
  - ◆ --Shared interests make the two cautious and pragmatic for managing tension
  - ◆ --China’s increasing importance and influence makes others put legs on two boats
- ◆ Key for Asia-Pacific-developing new inclusive security architecture-EAS? New AP security initiative?