

China's Diplomatic Strategy in the New Era

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Abstract: In recent years, the world changes a lot and we have made tremendous progress in diplomacy. The cooperation with other countries has transformed from retreat to pragmatic political cooperation, such as deepening cooperation between BRICS countries; economic transition from consensus to win-win, such as the establishing of the “Belt and Road” pattern; realizing the importance of cooperation from the local area to the whole area and putting forward the concept of subject governance to promote global governance.

In recent years, there has been a raging debate about whether the United States has begun to decline or the extent of its decline, or whether its development lags behind or is relatively declining.

In the face of the strategic contraction of the United States, China's foreign policy has changed from "keeping low profile" to "taking the initiative". The strategic contraction of the United States in the Asia Pacific region has led to the hollowing out of power. China, as an increasingly powerful country, has not only played an important role in the economic exchanges in the Asia Pacific region, but also played an important role in maintaining regional security.

To promote the diplomacy of great powers with Chinese characteristics in an all-round way and form a comprehensive, multi-level and three-dimensional diplomatic layout has created good external conditions for China's development. We implemented the "one belt and one way" initiative, launched the Asian infrastructure investment bank, set up the Silk Road Fund, held the first "one belt and one way" International Cooperation Summit Forum, the APEC leaders informal meeting, the leaders of the group of twenty Hangzhou summit, the Jin Zhuanguo leaders' Xiamen meeting, and the Yaxin summit. Advocate the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind and promote the reform of the global governance system. China's international influence, appeal and shaping power have been further improved, making new and significant contributions to world peace and development.

From Retreat to Practical Political Cooperation

On January 23, trump, the new president of the United States, signed an executive order to formally announce the withdrawal of the United States from the trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP). Trump believes that the process of globalization has intensified the contradiction between the people and the elite, and the huge potential of developing countries has posed a huge threat to the manufacturing industry of the United States. Trump believes that the withdrawal of "TPP" is aimed at "benefiting the people", creating more jobs and profits for the people. In essence, it is an anti-globalization trend to turn from "Global trade" to "bilateral trade".

With the "trade protectionism" and "nationalism" thoughts of developed countries, China has played a major role in promoting globalization. Since the beginning of the new century, China has adhered to the reform and opening up, actively joined the world, strengthened communication and cooperation with other countries, and joined a series of regional or world organizations. The cooperation between China and other countries in the world has also gone through a process from retreat to practical political cooperation. Retreat refers to the research and Discussion on the theoretical thoughts, guidelines and policies of a task or work. It is relative to pragmatism. Retreat and pragmatism constitute two aspects of one thing. Retreat is essentially different from floating on the surface. Retreat is also an essential part of our work or task.

In 2001, Jim O'Neill, chief economist of Goldman Sachs, first proposed the concept of "BRIC

countries", especially emerging market investment representatives. After South Africa joined in 2010, its English word changed to "BRICs" and changed to "BRICS". BRICS countries have taken a series of economic measures, such as reducing tariffs, reducing trade barriers, encouraging import and export and overseas investment, to promote the economic growth of each other. In 2016, the average growth rate of the world economy was 2.40%, but the average growth rate of BRICS economy reached 5.10%. The BRICS countries account for 26.46% of the world's area and 42.58% of the world's population. Their every move has a significant impact on the whole world.

The development of BRICS is not only aimed at economic cooperation, but also calls for political cooperation to enhance the cohesion of BRICS. At the time of increasing uncertainties in the world economy and politics, at the same time, "BRICS" countries have encountered various problems in the process of national development, such as the increasing friction between China and its neighboring countries in recent years, which makes this demand more urgent. During his meeting in Goa, President Xi Jinping first put forward the concept of "action community", emphasizing that the BRIC countries share the same breath and common fate, which is closely related to the interests of the community, and is the community of action that goes hand in hand. Song Tao, Minister of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, also proposed that in order to promote BRICS cooperation, BRICS parties should first communicate ideas from a strategic perspective, learn from each other's strengths and make up for their weaknesses, and conduct strategic communication on the top-level design of BRICS cooperation. We need to build consensus from a political perspective, which requires political parties to take a long-term perspective and political courage to lead people to plan and promote the future of BRICS cooperation from the height of a community of shared future for mankind.

BRICS cooperation has gradually transformed from a dialogue forum focusing on economic governance and focusing on retreat to an all-round coordination mechanism focusing on both political and economic governance and integrating retreat with pragmatism. After many discussions and dialogues, the BRICS countries have reached cooperation in the future not only in each summit, but also in the daily way. It is not limited to a certain area of economic governance, but also in both economic and political aspects, further strengthening BRICS dialogue in the field of political security, which marks the progress of BRICS to a higher-level mechanism. On this basis, general secretary Xi Jinping put forward the "four major initiatives" at the Durban Summit: promoting "BRICS" to establish "an integrated large market in the field of trade", "multi-level circulation of the financial sector", "large scale interconnection of land and air in the infrastructure sector" and "great exchanges in the humanities field", thus further promoting the transformation of "BRICS" to pragmatic political cooperation.

In the future, China's political and economic cooperation with other countries will not be limited to theoretical cooperation. On the basis of economic cooperation, we will strengthen political mutual trust between the two sides, increase joint actions in various strategic areas to strengthen political practical cooperation, expand China's international status, strengthen China's voice, and bring China's thinking, China's model and China's wisdom to these countries To promote the economic, political and all-round development of cooperative countries and provide strong support and guarantee for their long-term development.

Economic Cooperation from Consensus to Win-Win Situation

Since trump took office, his advocacy of "buy American, hire American" is essentially isolationist. Trump believes that one of the major foreign trade problems of the United States is the trade deficit between the United States and other countries, and that the global trade system and WTO rules have a great disadvantage to the United States. In order to solve this problem, trump chose to impose import pressure on the deficit source countries, build up trade barriers and reduce imports.

In the face of the "self-closed" egoism of the United States, China has shouldered the banner of promoting trade liberalization and economic globalization, further opened the door to the outside world, better communicated, connected, traded and exchanged goods with the world, and promoted

the progress and development of the international community.

China's consistent "economic and political" diplomacy has increased the economic dependence of neighboring countries on China, which has certain economic security risks for neighboring countries. In recent years, China has been exerting political pressure through economic sanctions, such as the Sade incident in South Korea. Taking economy as leverage to influence politics has a great political effect in the short run, but in the long run, it weakens the trust and confidence of neighboring countries in economic cooperation with China. Second, under the influence of the "China Threat Theory" of the United States, some countries that have territorial and resource disputes with China have become more wary of China, and these conflicts have further expanded. When the original friction escalates into a major national security issue, there is no room for economic diplomacy to play its role. Third, the further strengthening of the relationship between the United States and its neighboring countries undoubtedly provides the neighboring countries with chips to fight against China.

To this end, general secretary Xi Jinping put forward that China is willing to expand its opening to ASEAN countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, enhance the level of China ASEAN Free Trade Area, and is willing to develop marine cooperative partnership with ASEAN countries and jointly build the "maritime Silk Road" in twenty-first Century. The purpose is to further strengthen economic cooperation among regions, rely on the existing bilateral and multilateral mechanisms between China and relevant countries, with the aid of existing and effective regional cooperation platforms, take the "Silk Road" as a historical symbol, hold high the banner of peaceful development, and actively develop economic partnership with countries along the line.

Since the "first belt road" was put forward for the first time, the number of countries involved in the "one belt and one road" has been increasing, and the results have benefited the world. At present, more than 100 countries and international organizations have actively responded to support, and more than 40 countries and international organizations have signed cooperation agreements with China. China's enterprises have built 56 economic and trade cooperation zones in 20 countries along the "one belt and one road", with a total investment of over 18 billion 500 million dollars, creating nearly 1 billion 100 million dollars in tax revenue and 180 thousand jobs for the host country. The "one by one" initiative, through policy communication, road link, trade flow, currency circulation, and people's hearts interlinked, "five links" will transport China's production factors, especially high-quality surplus capacity, so that the developing countries along the "road" will share the fruits of China's development and achieve a win-win result. It aims to promote the countries along the line to form a community of common destiny, responsibility and interest with political mutual trust, economic integration and cultural inclusiveness, pursue mutual benefit and win-win results, common cooperation, openness, inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual learning, and promote a green, healthy, peaceful and intelligent silk road. It is an important measure for China to promote common development and mutual benefit and win-win results all over the world .

Strategic Cooperation from Local to Global

On June 1, 2017, trump announced the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement. He believed that "the agreement did not eliminate the jobs in the coal industry, but transferred them to areas outside the United States and sent them to foreign countries. This agreement is not so much about climate as about giving other countries a financial advantage over the United States. " As the world's second largest emitter of greenhouse gases, the United States has become one of the three countries against the global efforts to combat climate change, which has aroused strong condemnation from the international community.

With the deepening development of economic globalization, funds, talents, information, etc. continue to circulate among countries, which is a state of interdependence. To some extent, this kind of economic interdependence restrains the outbreak of international wars, and countries can maintain common interests through some economic mechanisms. The ups and downs of a country's

economy also affect the whole world, such as the global financial crisis in 2007. To solve this crisis, all countries in the world need to "work together" instead of begging thy neighbor. Therefore, human society has become an interdependent community.

Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the high-level conference on "building a community of human destiny" at the Palace of Nations in Geneva, and delivered the keynote speech entitled "building a community of human destiny". It profoundly, comprehensively and systematically expounded the concept of the community of human destiny. It advocated that we should jointly promote the great process of building the community of human destiny, and adhere to dialogue, consultation, sharing and win-win cooperation. Exchange and learn from each other, green and low-carbon, and build a world of lasting peace, universal security, common prosperity, openness, inclusiveness, cleanness and beauty. The community of shared future of mankind is a kind of strategy, which is not limited to a certain race, a certain country, but is related to all mankind, and provides a plan for the future development direction of the world. Promoting the construction of a community with a shared future is also a major focus of China's diplomacy in the future. China adheres to the principle of building a community with a shared future through economic or political assistance to other countries, such as helping other developing countries to build infrastructure and cultivate talents, promoting the common development of other developing countries, and building a community of deep interests, as well as a community with a shared future for all mankind. The important embodiment of the road of peaceful development.

In the first decade of this century, China, as an important participant, has promoted the construction of a new world political and economic order, which is mainly manifested in its active participation in multilateral and regional diplomacy such as G20. In the second decade, China's comprehensive national strength has been improved and its leading position has been highlighted. From the perspective of "one belt and one road" initiative, China's leadership is reflected in agenda leadership and financial leadership. To build the "community of human destiny" and to set up an investment bank for Asian infrastructure, China has been actively sending talents to international organizations, and innovating "common but differentiated responsibilities" in the climate and environment diplomacy. All of these reflect that China is no longer a passive participant and led, but a leader and organizer with innovative, cooperative and enterprising spirit. In the new era, international relations should not be hostile. All countries in the world are a common whole, a community of interests and a community of common destiny. We should work together to safeguard world peace and development, and jointly face challenges and difficulties. We should unswervingly follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, constantly improve and develop the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics in practice, and promote higher quality development of our country; unswervingly promote the modernization of national defense and the army, maintain the security and stability of our country, and create a good surrounding environment; unswervingly promote the diplomacy of major countries with Chinese characteristics, and adhere to mutual benefit, win-win and common development.

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