

國際安全研究

Journal of International Security Studies

- 非传统安全共同体：一种跨国安全治理的新探索 / 余潇枫 王梦婷
- 复合地缘政治的兴起与跨境安全治理的转型 / 张 春
- 虚幻的不相容与想象的安全困境 / 姜 鹏 李书剑
- 第三方因素与中美关系的逆社会化 / 陆华东
- “一带一路”倡议下的中非海上安全合作 / 刘 磊 贺 鉴
- “伊斯兰国”对中亚地区的安全威胁：迷思还是现实？
/ 宛 程 杨 恕



国际关系学院 主办

2017. 1

国际安全研究

2017年第1期目录

双月刊 总第154期

卷首语

- [1] 聚焦全球安全治理 陶 坚

安全理论

- [4] 非传统安全共同体：一种跨国安全治理的新探索 余潇枫 王梦婷
[26] 复合地缘政治的兴起与跨境安全治理的转型 张 春
[47] 虚幻的不相容与想象的安全困境
——权力转移进程中敌意身份的互主性建构 姜 鹏 李书剑

安全战略

- [68] 第三方因素与中美关系的逆社会化
——以中国周边安全态势为例 陆华东

安全议题

- [98] “一带一路”倡议下的中非海上安全合作 刘 磊 贺 鉴
[118] “伊斯兰国”对中亚地区的安全威胁：迷思还是现实？ 宛 程 杨 恕

[149] 英文摘要

[154] 国际安全研究开源大数据·世界主要国家对外援助资金统计（2007-2015年）

[157] 国际安全研究开源大数据·世界主要国际组织官方援助资金统计（2006-2014年）

Abstracts

4 **Non-traditional Security Community: A New Exploration of Transnational Security Governance**

YU Xiaofeng and WANG Mengting

[Abstract] With the emergence of numerous complex non-traditional security issues, the “resource-based” security dilemma with non-militarization as its core feature has become increasingly prominent, which is exerting great impact on the existent security policies and cooperation mechanisms among various governments and transnational organizations. The traditional security community finds it hard to cope with these new challenges. Reflecting on the theories of community, this paper puts forward the idea of “non-traditional security community” by describing its characteristics, types, dynamics and construction paths. It then extends and broadens the theories of multilateral security cooperation. The non-traditional security community emphasizes the shared future of nations when confronted with threats. It aims to promote union and sharing on the basis of “species security” in order to resolve the “resource-based” security dilemma. Besides, the moral prerequisite for the non-traditional security community is “peace cooperativism”, which includes such core categories as “quality coexistence”, “shared security” and “security co-governance”, while the operative option for establishing a non-traditional security community is the “multidimensional-multilateral” cooperation. As a result, China should actively participate in the construction of the non-traditional security community at subregional, regional and global levels in order to implement the idea of “community of shared future”.

[Keywords] resource security dilemma, non-traditional security community, multidimensional-multilateral cooperation

[Authors] YU Xiaofeng, Professor, Director, Center for Non-traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies, College of Public Administration, Zhejiang Uni-

versity (Hangzhou 310058); WANG Mengting, Doctoral Student, College of Public Administration, Zhejiang University (Hangzhou 310058).

26 **Rise of Complex Geopolitics and Transformation of Transborder Security Governance**

ZHANG Chun

[Abstract] Since artificial national borders are closely linked with cross-border security challenges, transborder security governance has become one of the most important issues of nation-state system. In the traditional geopolitical structure with relatively stable relationship between time and space, transborder governance has never been confronted with big challenges with the combination of national border control and cross border regional integration as a better mode for transborder security governance. However, with the development of modern technology, the time-space structure on which the traditional geopolitics relies has fundamentally changed. The rapid development of synchronous technology has greatly impacted on the traditional linear narrative and decision making, because it can not only accelerate or stop the fleet of time, but also “move” the traditional static space, making it difficult for geopolitical theories to deal with new challenges. This brand new time-space interrelationship is transforming geopolitics into a multidimensional one, impacting on the mode and mindset of the existent cross-border security governance. Therefore, it is necessary for cross-border governance to be reshaped into a balanced, flexible and rational one. From both theoretical and practical perspectives, China could be a potential leader in this epochal transformation.

[Keywords] security governance, geopolitics, space-time interrelationship, development-security nexus

[Author] ZHANG Chun, Professor, Deputy Director, Institute for Foreign Policy Studies, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies (Shanghai, 200233).

47 **Unreal Incompatibility and Imaginary Security Dilemma: On the Construction of Hostile Identity in the Power Transfer**

JIANG Peng and LI Shujian

[Abstract] In international politics, the recognition of one's roles, identities and

interests is a result of construction in the continuous social interaction. At the mature stage of Locke's system with the "sovereign zero death" as its core characteristic, a pure power transfer no longer triggers security dilemma among great powers. In the process of power transfer, both the rising power and the established power make judgments about the theme of the times based on their own cognition of the dominant concepts in the international system. This cognition in turn facilitates their choices of strategic means that will be employed and finally shapes the social interaction mode between the rising power and the established power. How is the mutually hostile identity constructed in the process of power transfer? Can a solution to the hostility spiral be found through an analysis of its causes? By analysing the chimerical security dilemma, this paper finds that there is no real survival competition between the rising powers and the hegemonic countries. However, because of the homogeneous competition in the economic field, the ethnic exclusiveness and the projection of negative images, countries may form the idea of unreal incompatibility and chimerical hostility spiral in their pursuit of fame and prestige. For the strategic planning of the rising power, the choice of "connection rising strategy" will pave the way for a non-confrontational new relations with the hegemonic countries, while "displacement rising strategy" will easily fall victim to the Thucydides's trap.

[Keywords] constructivism, Sino-US relations, power transfer, rising strategy

[Authors] JIANG Peng, Postdoctoral fellow, Institute of International Relations, China Foreign Affairs University; Lecturer, Harbin Engineering University (Beijing, 100037); LI Shujian, School of International Studies, Liaoning University (Shenyang, 110036).

68 **Third Party Factor and Counter-socialization in China-US Relations: Taking China's Perimeter Security as an Example**

LU Huadong

[Abstract] From different perspectives of system structure pressure, foreign strategies, domestic politics and ideologies, many experts at home and abroad have put forth various explanations for the downturn in China-US relations since the 2008 financial crisis. However, the downward trend in China-US relationship is a result of sophisticated realistic factors. The third party factors such as the Diaoyu Islands crisis, the South

China Sea disputes and the DPRK nuclear crisis are undoubtedly detrimental to the bilateral relations between China and the United States. To supplement the inadequate explanation, this paper attempts to construct, from the third party perspective, an alternative counter-socialization theoretical framework. This theory holds that the third party factor may trigger tensions in China-US relations by means of conflicts, stigmatization, and diminishing mutual trust. Case studies show that the Diaoyu Islands crisis provoked by Japan has not only triggered conflicts between China and the United States with regard to the East China Sea ADIZ, but also accelerated an arms race in the West Pacific region. The Philippines submitted the South China Sea Arbitration hoping to smear China's international image through the South China Sea disputes and undermine mutual trust between China and the United States. DPRK's frequent nuclear tests have intensified bilateral strategic suspicion related to the DPRK sanctions and the deployment of THAAD in ROK. China and the US should maintain high levels of vigilance and formulate appropriate measures in order to handle the counter-socialization effects from the third party.

[Keywords] the third-party factors, counter-socialization, China-US relations, Diaoyu Islands crisis, the South China Sea Disputes, North Korea Nuclear Crisis

[Author] LU Huadong, Journalist, Department of China News of Foreign Service, Jiangsu Branch of Xinhua News Agency (Nanjing, 210005).

98 On China-Africa Maritime Security Cooperation from Perspective of the Belt and Road Initiative

LIU Lei and HE Jian

[Abstract] As China's Belt and Road Initiative forges ahead, it gradually extends to the African continent, especially when President Xi Jinping declares that the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road will traverse the continent. Therefore, the Chinese government should take this opportunity to further its cooperation with African countries in the economic, trade, political and security as well as maritime fields. Due to political instability in many African countries, and aggravated non-traditional threats, especially those threats from the ocean, China should strengthen cooperation with relevant African countries on maritime security, seek well-meaning participation from the non-African powers in order to avoid vicious competition and jointly establish a China-Africa

Maritime Security Community, which will safeguard the economic activities of China and other non-African countries in the continent. In this way, the China-Africa traditional cooperation will be enhanced to a new level at which China's interests will be better protected and the zero-sum game between China and other major non-African powers will be avoided.

[Keywords] the Belt and Road Initiative, China-African relations, maritime security cooperation, China-African maritime security community

[Authors] LIU Lei, Postdoctoral fellow, Associate professor, School of Law and Political Science, Ocean University of China; HE Jian, Professor, School of Law and Political Science, Ocean University of China (Qingdao, 266100).

118 **Threats Posed by the Islamic State in Central Asia: Myth or Reality?**

WAN Cheng and YANG Shu

[Abstract] Domestic and foreign academia have different opinions about whether the Islamic State poses a threat to Central Asia, and if it does, how serious the threat may be. Through investigations, we find that the Islamic State indeed poses a threat to this region in the form of recruiting soldiers from relevant countries, harassing the borders and launching an aggressive campaign to spread its ideology. However, the pressure exerted by ISIS on the Central Asia security situation is quite limited. ISIS combat troops are incapable of staging direct attacks on the Central Asia countries because their ground troops have been confined to Syria and Iraq that are under attacks now from international anti-terrorism alliance. In addition, due to the distinctive history of the Islamism in Central Asia, ISIS ideology lacks grass-root support in this region. As a result, all these factors can only contribute to further radicalization of the extremist groups and the "lone wolf" terrorist attacks. With ISIS being defeated on the battleground, some jihadists may return to this region. Therefore, we need to pay more attention to the linkage between ISIS and the Central Asian security situation in order to work out the countermeasures in a timely manner.

[Keywords] Islamic State, Central Asia security, extreme ideologies, lone wolf attacks

[Authors] WAN Cheng, Doctoral candidate, Central Asian Studies Institution, Lanzhou University; YANG Shu, Director, Professor, Central Asian Studies Institution, Lanzhou University (Lanzhou 730000).

國際安全研究

2017年第1期（第35卷·总第154期）

1983年创刊（双月刊）

JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES

Vol. 35, No. 1 (January / February 2017)

Bimonthly, since 1983

Edited & Published by the Editorial Department of the
Journal of International Security Studies

Chief Editor: TAN Xiuying

Address: No. 12, Poshangcun Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China

Zip Code: 100091

E-mail: gjaqyj@126.com

Tel / Fax: 86-10-62861174

Printed by Qianghua Printing House

Overseas Distributor: China International Book Trading Corporation

(P. O. Box 399, Beijing, China)

Date of Publication: January 20, 2017

国际标准刊号：ISSN 2095-574X

国内统一刊号：CN 10-1132/D

国外代号：BM 1165

定价：35.00元



期刊网址



微信公众号

ISSN 2095-574X



9 772095 574179