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国际论坛

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International Politics

- 1 The Asia-Pacific Rebalancing Strategy in Obama's Second Term

 America's Asia-Pacific rebalancing strategy in Obama's second term confronts a number of challenges, including domestic political pressure, military budget cuts and the reprioritizing of the Middle East issue on American foreign policy agenda. Most policy constraints will last for years, but the Obama administration, however, has been implementing this strategy in more focused and pragmatic manner. It is determined to invest considerable policy resources in the Asia-Pacific region and revitalize its domination in regional economic and security affairs with as low costs as possible. China should properly assess US policy constraints in terms of mobilizing military and diplomatic resources, maintaining its credibility and managing the alliance system. China can play more proactive role in building up cooperative and positive China-US interactions in Asia.
- The Adjustment and Impact of Diplomatic Strategy toward Northeast Asia of the Park Geun-hye Government

 by Liu Boran & Huang Fengzhi
 Since Park Geun-hye came into power, the diplomatic strategy toward Northeast Asia of the South Korean government has experienced a significant change: deepening the strategic alliance between Korea and the U.S., exploring a 'new path' in inter-Korean relations, promoting ROK-China and ROK-Russian strategic cooperation, adopting a strategically "cooling" relation with Japan are the outstanding features of its strategic adjustment. This adjustment is mainly affected by the combined effects at the levels of the international system, the state and policy makers. The changes in power structure in Northeast Asia, the lack of trusted international mechanisms, the development of the relations of Korea with its neighboring countries, practical needs of national interest, media-driving State behavior, foreign policy concept of Park Geun-hye's decision-making group, and personal cultural complex of Park Geun-hye, all constrain the final direction of diplomatic strategy in Northeast Asia of the South Korean government. Grenerally speaking, Park Geun-hye government is exploring the 'golden point' of its Northeast Asian diplomacy, in order to gain more political, economic and security interests. The impact of this strategy on Northeast Asia, especially on China, is worthy of our attention.
- 13 Analyzing Western Electoral Aid

 Electoral aid is an important part of democracy aid carried out by Western countries. The theory of electoral aid is consisted of the election as the center of the democratic system, the tradition of exporting western democracy, the consolidation of the achievements of democracy. Under the promotion of international organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual citizens, western countries take the measure of assisting the design of electoral system, voter education and training, organizing elections, election observation and supervision, mediation of disputes. Although western countries claimed electoral aid is to promote the democratization process of the recipient countries and improve the modern democratic political system, western electoral aid was criticized or resisted in the international society; it should be understood and evaluated comprehensively and objectively.
- In the Web 2.0 era, the emergence of social media has changed the relationship between the media and the collective protest movement to a great extent, and has been shaping the modern collective protest movement in a new way. Whether the implication-construction of collective protest or the initiation mechanism of media, or the space form of collective protest, and the actors of collective protest, have all been deeply affected by the development of social media. The collective protest has become more and more uncertain and uncontrollable because of the social media, Whether the "Arab Spring" in developing countries, or the "Occupation of Wall Street" movement in western developed countries, all indicate that countries must face the fact, and deal seri-

ously with the problem.

International Relations

EU has been active in dealing with climate change challenges by putting forward a series of policies inside the union, and playing the leadership role in international climate change negotiations. Climate change issues are also important parts of EU-developing countries relations. This paper mainly focuses on the EU major policy documents on climate change, and expounds its new standpoints and implications. First, this paper clarifies the connotations of EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change issued by the European Commission in 2013, and then explains the counterpart document about Guidelines on developing adaptation strategies. On this basis, this paper then analyses the EU policy standpoints at the Warsaw Climate Change Conference and its efforts in pushing the negotiation process on the so-called 'a balanced package agreements', and evaluates the new tendency of EU climate change policy which is featured by withdrawing from responsibility but still having difference with other developed economic entities. In the end, the paper briefly evaluates the policy implications and enlightenments to China.

31 Cross-boarder Flow and Protection of Financial Privacy Information within the Context of Anti-terrorism: From the Perspective of the International Dispute and Resolution of SWIFT Program

by Shao Zhuli

After 9.11 terrorist attacks, in order to find out any clue about terrorist activity, the United States started SWIFT project to obtain the financial privacy information of the citizens of the EU. The revelation of this project triggered strong protests from the European Union. The root of this conflict lies in the different level of protection of financial privacy information between the EU and the U.S.A. The EU believes that the U.S. government failed to adequately protect EU citizens' financial privacy information in the process of obtaining data from SWIFT. To resolve the dispute, the EU and the U.S.A have reached several SWIFT agreements, seeking to balance the needs of the U.S.A.'s efforts against terrorism and the high level protection of EU citizens' financial privacy information.

- Shelf beyond 200 Nautical Miles

 by Li Jinrong, Luo Tingting & Wan Fangfang
 At present, the delimitation of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles (referred to as "outer
 continental shelf delimitation") has become a new hot topic in the field of the law of the ocean. The outer continental shelf is rich in resources and has great benefits, so outer continental shelf delimitation provides unprecedented opportunities for the coastal states to own these resources. The delimitation process about the outer continental shelf involves the review process and the CLCS own handling. So we need to research the review
 process, analyze the CLCS's different treatment methods, and grasp the delimitation's characteristics and development trends. These can help us better understand the delimitation issues, and safeguard our maritime rights
 and interests.
- In recent years, global energy governance has enjoyed close attention of the international community and certain developments have been made in terms of an ever-improving mechanism as well as a proceeding global energy dialogue. The development of global energy governance was triggered by the transformation of the international energy security, which includes the changes of the energy supply pattern, the ever-intensified energy resource contention, the instability of the global energy market and a more aggravate response to climate change. The future global energy governance will encounter a series of challenges such as the sluggish international economic growth, the decline of the role of the Middle-east region in international oil supply, the snstained huge growth of energy consumption among the emerging economies, the functional default of current energy governance mechanism and the lack of interest in governance on the part of leading powers. This will make the global energy governance more complicated with a rather gloomy prospect.

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49 Strategic Choice for China's Participation in Arctic Affairs: Analysis Based on SWOT Approach

by Sun Kai & Wang Chenguang

In recent years, rapid changes in the Arctic also attracted China's attention, and China is participating in Arctic affairs actively, but there is no Arctic Strategy for China at present. Analysis on the basis of SWOT approach provides a better understanding of the strength, weakness, opportunity and threat of China's participation in Arctic affairs. China should choose the strategy of progressive development. Participation in Arctic affair is also part of China's dream of becoming a strong maritime power, and thus a matching and visionary strategy is imperative.

56 Sino-US Geneva Talks and Qian Xuesen's Return

by Rong Zhengtong & Hu Lizhong

From 1954 to 1955, China and the United States, which were hostile to each other at that time, had their diplomatic contacts in Geneva and finally came to an agreement on civilians' return to their respective homeland. According to the declassified files, Qian Xuesen's return was the focus of the Sino-US diplomatic talks on civilians' return. China and the United States gradually formed a kind of tacit understanding in the bargain. Qian Xuesen's return, which is the major achievement that China made in the Sino-US Geneva talks, has far-reaching historical influence.

Theoretical Probes

62 Identity, System and Goal: the Theoretical Arguments of Russia

by Liu Sisi

After the end of the cold war, the study of international relations theory started to develop in Russia, but Chinese scholars pay little attention to its development. Compared with American and British international relations theories, Russian international relations theory has distinct characteristics. It is related to Russian history, culture and tradition, and is closely related to Russia's changes in the international system. This thesis focuses on their debates on the role-identity, the international system and the goals of national strategy.

68 Ethnic Conflict: Based on the Interpretation of Security Dilemma

by Jiao Bing

The concept of Security Dilemma in International Relations can be applied to the study of domestic ethnic conflict. When the central authority of a state is declining, internal politics will be deteriorated into the state of anarchy. In this environment, a variety of ethnic groups within a state will be forced to seek ethnic security in a self-help system. The security attempts of one ethnic group will be frequently regarded as the threat to another ethnic group which will then be activated to take countermeasures. As a result, the spiral model of security dilemma will occur among these ethnic groups. Under the ethnic security dilemma, solidarity of ethnic groups, geopolitics and window of opportunity induced by power transition will make preemptive attack the optimal strategy for any ethnic group. Therefore, ethnic conflict will probably take place in the offense-dominated security dilemma.

Countries and Regions

73 On the Political Capital and the Party Structure of the Democratic Party of Japan

by Xu Wansheng & Li Shuo

Political capital is an important indicator of the Party structure of Japanese political parties. It shows the DPJ's support groups, organization and operation, political status and policies, etc.. In terms of support groups, the DPJ's income is highly dependent on the dues of party members. Fund support from the labor union is mainly geared to individual politicians. Thus DPJ is unable to obtain large donations from enterprises and organizations. In terms of organization and operation, DPJ is weak in raising fund and loose in organization. Politicians with strong ability to raise capital are good at banefiting from the effectiveness of political funds in organization and operation. In terms of ruling status, the DPJ, by virtue of a significant increase in the membership dues, deals with the national election through increased political activity expense, but it cannot control the election results. In terms of political policies, the DPJ had been working to promote political capital reform before being the ruling party. However, the frequent revelation of political capital events after it held power leads to unrest and opposition within the DPJ.

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理论探讨

国别与地区

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