



CHINA INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

中国国际问题研究

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**Exploring the Boundaries of
China-US Strategic Competition**
Wu Xinbo

**The Eurasian Economic Union in
the Context of Geopolitical
Changes in Europe and Asia**
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**Reviewing the Adjustment of
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**The Philosophical
Origin Behind the
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Yang Jiemian



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5 The Philosophical Origin Behind the American Perception of China

Yang Jiemian

The United States regards China as its main adversary and major security threat to maintain its hegemony, and pursues a China strategy characterized by whole-of-government efforts and comprehensive deterrence. Aside from analyzing the specific issues in China-US relations, we must explore the US moves from the perspectives of philosophical foundation, the US view of history and the world, and its strategic competition mindset, to better understand the challenges and guide the development of bilateral relations.

30 Exploring the Boundaries of China-US Strategic Competition

Wu Xinbo

The current China-US relationship can be characterized as negative and is getting more confrontational and uncertain, while the boundaries of strategic rivalry between the two sides are still unclear. The win-win cooperation model of earlier years is gone, but using a Cold War paradigm to describe the current status is simplistic. A new model will not come into life automatically, and the process of building it will test both parties' political courage, foresight, and wisdom.

52 The Eurasian Economic Union in the Context of Geopolitical Changes in Europe and Asia

Li Ziguo

Since its establishment, the Eurasian Economic Union has witnessed considerable progress in the integration of markets and technologies, but the escalation of the Ukraine crisis has brought profound geopolitical implications and unprecedented economic difficulties to the member states. The Union has taken measures to ease the pressure in response to Western sanctions, but the upper limit of the EAEU depends on Russia's development potential, and the level of the Union's integration depends on relations between Russia and Kazakhstan.

83 Reviewing the Adjustment of Japan's National Security Strategy

Meng Xiaoxu

The latest documents of Japan on its national security strategy outline the doctrine of developing counterattack capabilities based on increased defense spending and

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position China as the biggest strategic challenge. A significant departure from its post-war pacifism and a response to US pressure for increased defense responsibilities, Japan's updated strategy marks a dangerous step toward a military power and will complicate the regional security landscape and its own security relations with China.

107 New Developments in US Arctic Strategy and Their Implications for Arctic Governance

Kuang Zengjun

With the increasing strategic relevance of the Arctic region in the international system, the United States has gradually viewed the region as an important arena to address its alleged security threats and conduct major-power competition. The new characteristics of US Arctic strategy are the results of diverse factors at home and abroad, and likely herald a more complicated future for Arctic governance and an uncertain future for regional governance mechanisms represented by the Arctic Council.

126 Cooperation between EU and India: Motivations and Constraints

Jiang Yin'an

As two important forces in the looming multipolar world, the EU and India have seen their strategic partnership warming up, which is driven by their increasing convergences in terms of diplomatic objectives, policy focus, industrial development, and specifically the policy toward China. However, their closer security cooperation in the Indo-Pacific for geopolitical purposes will further complicate the landscape of regional power rivalry, while the structural contradictions in their relationship will cast a shadow on the prospects of further cooperation.

145 Trends and Limitations of the Australian Labor Party's China Policy

Ning Tuanhui

The Australian Labor Party has made multiple positive gestures to repair the relations with China since coming to power, but its China policy has not improved as much as some expected, with its attitude toward China remaining ambiguous and contradictory. It will take a long time for China-Australia relations to thaw, and how to keep the momentum of improving bilateral relations uninterrupted and undisturbed is an issue that the Labor government needs to address.

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CIIS President Moderates Sub-Forum on Geopolitics at Boao Forum for Asia

On March 29, CIIS President Xu Bu attended the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2023 and moderated the sub-forum “Global Geopolitical Outlook.” Assistant Foreign Minister of China Nong Rong delivered a keynote speech, expounding on the Global Security Initiative proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping. Several current or former political leaders, officials, scholars and experts shared their thoughts at the event.

President Xu pointed out the damage done by hegemonism and power politics to international peace and security in his moderation, and said that the unilateralist and protectionist moves of individual countries against the trend of globalization have seriously disrupted global supply chains. Highlighting the China-proposed Global Development Initiative, Global Security Initiative and Global Civilization Initiative, Xu urged for following the trend of the times and responding to the common concerns of mankind.



Danilo Türk, former President of Slovenia, spoke highly of China's position paper on the political settlement of the Ukraine crisis, and looked forward to China's crucial role in resolving the

crisis. Liu Zhenmin, former Vice Foreign Minister of China and former Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, called on Asian countries to learn the lessons for Russia, Ukraine, and the broader Europe in the Ukraine crisis and avoid a repetition of tragedy on the continent. Pierre Krähenbühl, Head of Regional Delegation for East Asia of the International Committee of the Red Cross, emphasized the Red Cross's neutral role in armed conflicts and its necessity for humanitarian assistance. Graham Allison, Professor and the “Founding Dean” of John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, drew on historical experience to warn of a conflict between a rising power and an established power, but admitted that history might not be repeated with effective diplomacy. Moeed W. Yusuf, former National Security Advisor of Pakistan, expressed his country's concerns about major-power competition and the expectations to join more global and regional mechanisms for economic cooperation.

