ONTEMPORARY NTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Changes in the International Pattern and Construction of the International Order in an Age of Multi-polarization (Part I)

Sino-European Cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative Feng Zhongping & Huang Jing

Vision Abandoned?—Sino-US Long-Term Strategic Relations: The View from the US

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Contemporary International Relations

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Special Issue Studies

Changes in the International Pattern and Construction of the International Order in anAge of Multi-polarization (Part I)Cui Liru

Multipolarization and power diffusion mean the US is losing gradually its overweening dominance. China, Europe, Russia, Japan and India are increasingly independent, and the changing international pattern is allowing middle powers more swing room in the construction of a new international order.

Sino-European Cooperation on the Belt and Road Initiative: Drive, Dynamics, and Prospect Feng Zhongping & Huang Jing

The potential is large for China and Europe to further economic integration, the global order, and inter-civilizational exchanges through China's One Belt One Road. Four features emerge from Sino-European cooperation on it: China initiates planning for the cooperation, connectivity is the focus, strategic cooperation on international order is on the horizon, and cooperation is multi-speed, multi-dimensional and open-ended. Any discussion of the drive, dynamics, and prospect of such profound cooperation will need to take into account benefits to both Europe and China, as well as hurdles and the impact of global trends.

US Studies

Vision Abandoned?—Sino-US Long-Term Strategic Relations: the View from the US

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For nearly 20 years, the US view of Sino-US long-term relations has been reflected in the strategic approach of the president at the time. However, by the time Obama reached the mid-point of his second term, he had not come up with a new strategic vision on China. What we saw was the dominance of heightened Sino-US strategic competition instead. There is little sign that the US will come up with a new strategic vision on China. From the Chinese side, Beijing should hold on to the pursuit of its new type of major power relations in order to wrest control of the general direction of Sino-US strategic relations.

China and the World

Communication, Cooperation and Challenges: A Roadmap for Sino-Indian Engagement in Afghanistan

Raffaello Pantucci, Ravi Sawhney, Hu Shisheng & Emily Winterbotham The paper dwells upon the areas where China and India could cooperate in the reconstructions of Afghanistan. The very possible major areas for Sino-India to cooperate are the security, the economy and the political reconsiliation. In each, some ideas for potential cooperation are offered. The major conclusion is that the stability of Afghanistan, will depend on its neighbours, with China and India in particular.

The New Financing Framework for Sustainable Development in Post-2015 Years and China's Responses Huang Chao

Attainment of sustainable development goals was foremost in the minds of world leaders when they approved the Action Agenda at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in Ethiopia. Promoting a financing structure along the lines of North-South cooperation, while using new financing institutions such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the BRICS Development Bank, will mean China's voice in international cooperation will be heard, to the greater benefit of developing countries.

European Studies

EU Common Asylum Policy: Development and Challenges

The European refugee crisis started in August 2015 and is regarded as the worst since World War II. It has had a serious impact on European society's security and stability; and it has also revealed the vulnerabilities and problems with the EU common refugee policy.

Latin American Studies

Ecuador's Good Living Socialism: A Preliminary Study

Ecuador adopted Good Living Socialism in 2007 under the leadership of President Rafael Correa. Good Living Socialism is derived from traditional thinking of Ecuador's indigenous peoples and is a rejection of neoliberalism. It can also be considered a product of the leftist politics of modern Latin America, especially the radical left. It is an important part of Socialism of the 21st Century. Correa's Good Living Socialism has made remarkable achievements in the political, economic, social and foreign relations fields, but it is also facing serious challenges because of complicated external and internal circumstances. Its outlook remains uncertain.

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