One belt, one road (2013)

One belt - the silk road economic belt

One road - the maritime silk road

South China Sea

- Sea transportation - 80% of volume, 70% of value of all global trade

- 60% through Asia

- South China Sea carries 1/3 of global shipping (China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan)

Not only the geographic right, but also the maritime transportation through South Sea

Goals -

Economic - market, natural resources, economic ties Political-

a. Domestic politics - leadership, historical significance

b. International and geopolitical - national security, military, international stature, economic-

political alliances, geopolitical (Eurasia and Africa)

Infrastructure (esp. transportation networks) - roads, railroads, bridges, harbors, airports, etc. Industrialization - factories, industrial zones, etc.

Urbanization.modernization projects

Countries involved - about 70 nations (ranging widely in terms of involvement)

Costs - estimated to be 4-8 trillion US dollars (Chinese investments, loans, financial aid, tax breaks, etc.)

Risks -

Partnerships- how strong?

Participating countries - can they succeed?

Financial - cost/benefit? Bubble?

Geopolitical - change of course and potential conflict?

Long-term grand strategy since the Deng era

- Focus on China’s economic development

- Avoid major confrontation with the United States

- Ensure territorial integrity (Tibet, Xinjiang, HK, Taiwan)

- Do not get involved in international conflicts ( if they do not directly affect China)

- Consolidate regional - now global - presence and influence

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China’s Socio-Economic Future China’s political future

China as a global power

China’s Socio-economic future

Ascendency, stability, stagnation, or hard landing?

Equality/equity or disparity? - economic discontent.

State capitalism (“socialism with Chinese characteristics”), oligarchic capitalism, or market economy?

Good society? Or just very big?

2017

China’s GDP will overtake the US in 2030(if all goes well)

Currently the US counts for 24% and hint 16% of world economy

GDP per capita - China 15,000; US 52,000

Global trade - China 4200B; US 1500B

Export - China $2400B, US 1500B

(US higher consumption <- higher income, China higher export <- rely on other countries, lower income)

China’s political future

Party-state authoritarianism

Oligarchical government

(Burden of internal national security? To stabilize the country, such as Xinjiang, Tibet, large partial of the country budget)

Controlled democratization? - the state release the power to the society, also has problems, such as 1980s, before Tiananmen Square - releasing the power - even tighter - vote rights only up to the county level)

Regime breakdown?

China as a Global Power

New great powers - China and India (traditional great powers - US, Europe, Russia, and Japan)

Has conflicts with the US the geopolitically complex issue

China’s geopolitical tensions

Hard power and soft power (China does not have much soft power yet, so how? To avoid confrontations from other great power? Still remains )

Is making China Great Again a good dream? How does one define or measure a nation’s greatness? (Which meaning? Hard power or soft power?