

# Three “Yes” and Three “No”: China in Global Governance

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# 1. Is China interested in global governance?

- Yes.
- Why?
- Permanent seat in the UN Security Council
- Second largest economy
- Closely integrated with the world economy
- Non-traditional security threat
- A harmonious world
- Etc.

## 2. Should China be an “exception”?

- **Yes** (in some areas)
- Why?
- A developing country with 1.3 billion people
- Socialism with Chinese characteristics
- Cultural identity

### 3. Should global governance be rule-based?

- Yes.
- But what kind of rules?
- Are the existing rules good for the developing countries and the emerging world order?
- How to amend these rules?
- Will the US and Germany agree to amend these rules?

# 1. Is China a free-rider?

- **No.**
- Aid to other developing countries
- Peace-keeping
- “Belt and Road”
- AIIB
- “Go Global”
- Call for IMF reforms, etc.
- *But China allows others to take “a free ride” on its economic development.*

## 2. Is there enough trust for China, the US, and Germany in global governance?

- **No.**
- China has set up different partnerships with 69 countries and 5 regions.
- China-US: A New Type of Major-Power Relationship (NTMPR)
- China-Germany: Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP)
- CSP with the US and NTOPR for Germany?

### 3. Can the G2 or G3 rule the world?

- No.
- G2: the US and China; G3: G2 + Germany
- Not compatible with multilateralism as the colorful world is composed of 200 countries.
- Even within the G2 or the G3, there are great differences in terms of their policies, strategy, objectives, motivations, etc. towards global governance.

# Thank you.

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