

# A New Architecture of International Security Order

Seminar on

***We Need a New Security And Development Architecture for All Nations, Not a Strengthening of Geopolitical Blocks***

Organized by Schiller Institute in Denmark

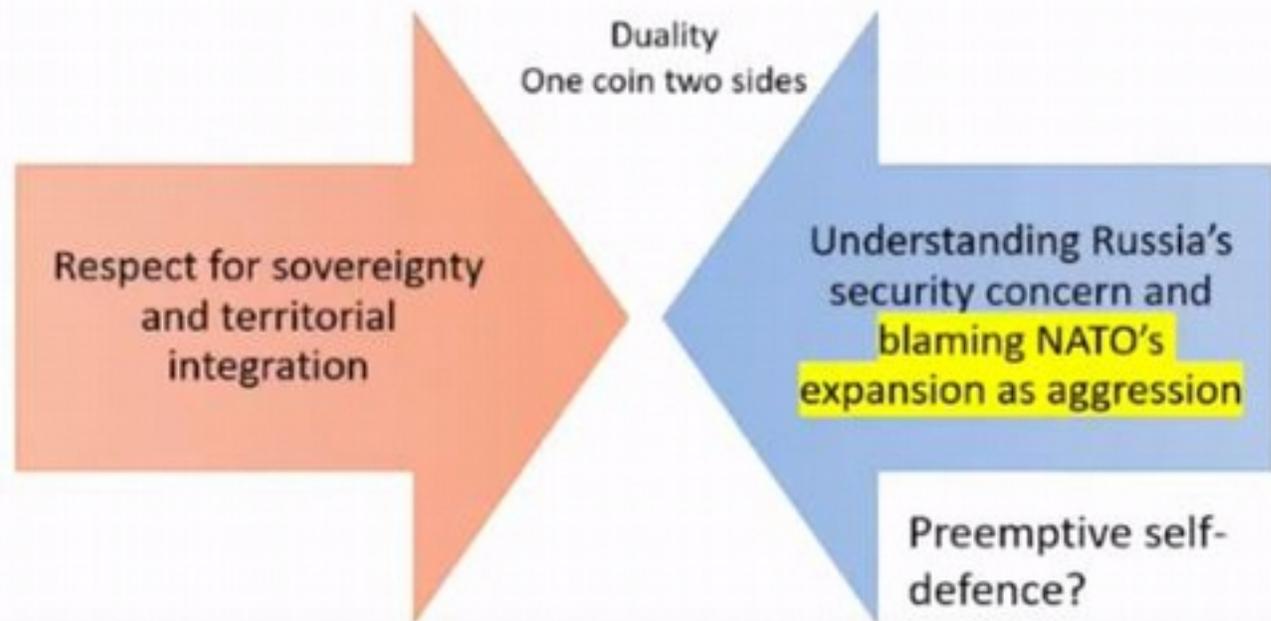
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# Chinese position on the Ukraine War



The China-Russian joint statement is actually bluntly clear about their mutual support for each other's national security concerns. For Russia, it is connected with the Ukraine crisis. For China, it is the Taiwan issue. So, they show their mutual support for each other.

The document claims that the NATO plan to enlarge its membership to encircle Russia will mean security for the Western side, but it is a danger for Russia. It is a national security concern.

The China-Russia joint statement shows that both countries oppose U.S.-led military camps, or security camps in the Asia-Pacific region, definitely implying the Quad and AUKUS, and it points out the negative impact of the United States Indo-Pacific strategy.

# China's view on the current international security structure

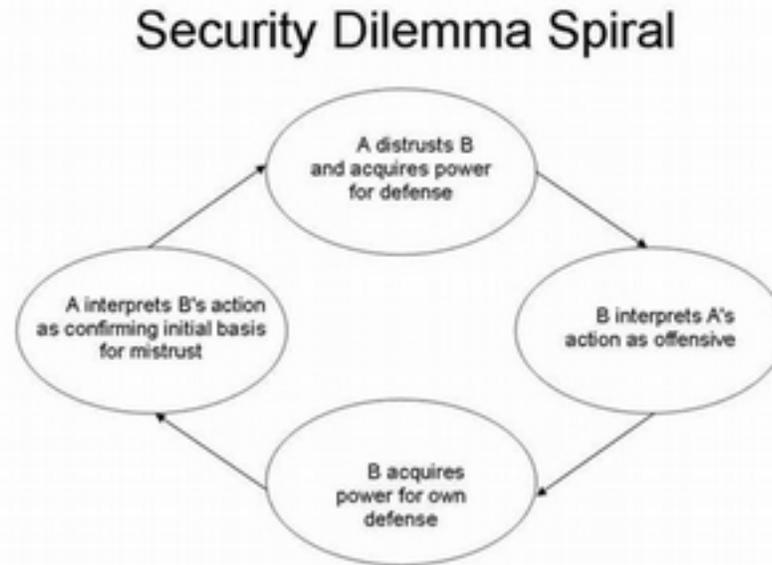
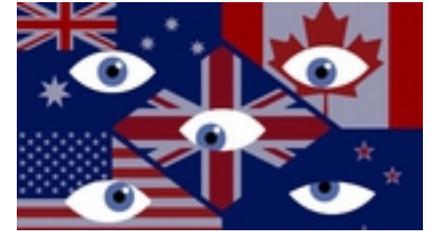


- "Geopolitics is the idea that a bloc of nations, or a nation which will define or has to define its interest against another bloc of nations, and that there will always be a deadly controversy, where either one wins, or the other, and the whole thing will be a zero-sum game." (Helga Zepp-LaRouche, online conference, May 7, 2022)



Chinese president Xi Jinping say the same thing and he called "group politics" and "bloc confrontation", "small circles"

# The existing international security structure



1949	1952 - 1990	2004 - 2009
Belgium	Greece	Bulgaria
Denmark	Turkey	Estonia
France	Germany	Latvia
Iceland	Spain	Lithuania
Italy		Romania
Canada	<b>1999</b>	Slovakia
Luxembourg		Slovenia
Netherlands	Poland	Albania
Norway	Czech Republic	Croatia
Portugal	Hungary	
United Kingdom		<b>2017 - 2020</b>
United States		Montenegro
		North Macedonia

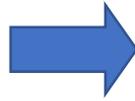
■ Current aspirations to join  
 · Map excludes founding members Iceland, United States and Canada.  
 Source: NATO



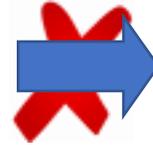
# International order in transformation: double standard?



The Peace of Westphalia  
1648 –  
Birth of International Order  
(state sovereignty),  
coexistence between  
states and religions



Post-WWII International order with  
two camps. UN Chart is based on  
Westphalia  
US-led capitalist world order



The end of Westphalian order



1999 Yugoslavia  
Iraq, colour revolutions, orange  
revolutions, Tulip Revolutions,  
Rose Revolutions  
**Interventionalism**  
**Where is Sovereignty?**

# To promote security for all in the world, China would like to propose a **Global Security Initiative**:



Speech at Boao Forum  
April 20-22, 2022

— Stay committed to the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, and work together to maintain world peace and security

— Stay committed to abiding by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, reject the Cold War mentality, oppose unilateralism, and say no to group politics and bloc confrontation

— Stay committed to peacefully resolving differences and disputes between countries through dialogue and consultation, support all efforts conducive to the peaceful settlement of crises, reject double standards, and oppose the wanton use of unilateral sanctions and long-arm jurisdiction

— Stay committed to respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries, uphold non-interference in internal affairs, and respect the independent choices of development paths and social systems made by people in different countries

— Stay committed to taking the legitimate security concerns of all countries seriously, uphold the principle of indivisible security, build a balanced, effective and sustainable security architecture, and oppose the pursuit of one's own security at the cost of others' security

— Stay committed to maintaining security in both traditional and non-traditional domains, and work together on regional disputes and global challenges such as terrorism, climate change, cybersecurity and biosecurity

# The Chinese security concept: The security–development nexus

The new security concept is, in essence, to rise above one-sided security and seek common security through mutually beneficial cooperation. It is a concept established on the basis of common interests and is conducive to social progress.

**there is no development without security and there is no security without development.** China sees the economic exchange and interaction as an important avenue to a lasting security in its surrounding area.

Broadly speaking security and development are independently intertwined, and poverty, disease and environmental degradation are actual threats to human security.

# China: Global Security Initiative + Economic Development

- Transportation
- Infrastructure development
- Trade and investment
- Energy and natural resources
- Financial security



ASEAN refused to choose the side

Australia has a new government

### High-speed rail project on Indochina Peninsula



### China-Laos High-Speed Train



### Belt and Road connectivity



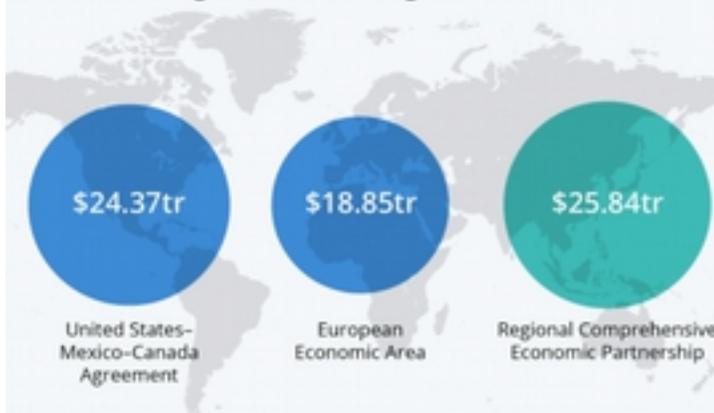
China: more business and trade deals

US: more security and military deals



### RCEP: Asia-Pacific Forms World's Largest Trade Bloc

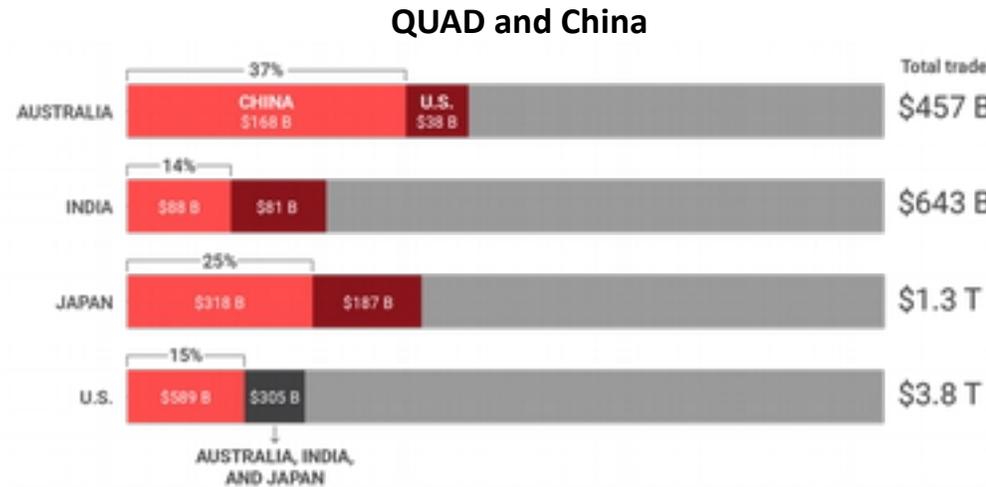
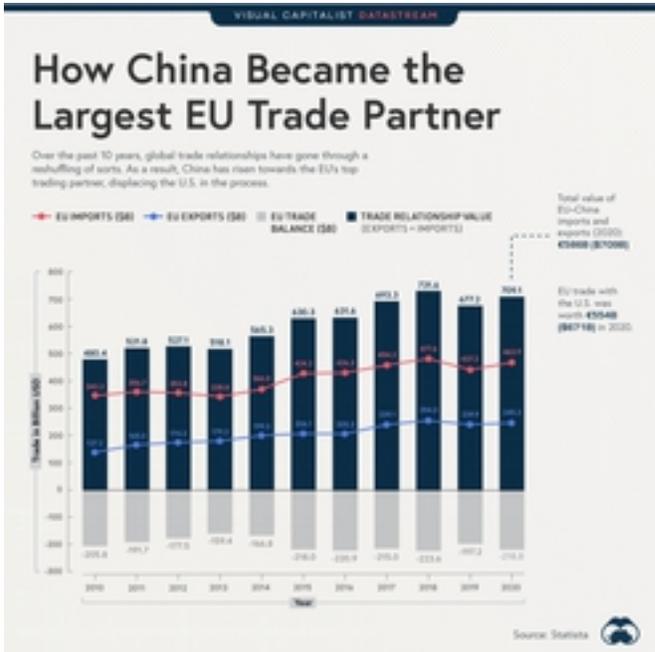
Total 2019 GDP of member countries of selected regional free trade agreements



Source: World Bank

# China is the largest trading nation

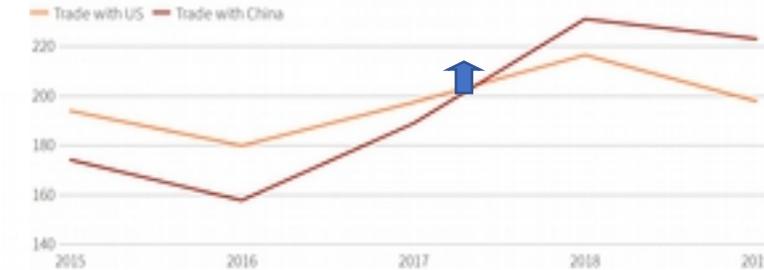
By 2018 China was the largest trading partner for 128 of 190 countries (more for today) including most of US allies.



Source: UN Comtrade (Figures for 2020)

## Latin America: USA vs China

China's trade with Latin America (excluding Mexico) has accelerated past the United States in the last five years under Donald Trump, especially in the region's resource-rich south.



Note: Data is combined exports and imports in billions of US dollars. Mexico, which is the United States' top single trade partner, is excluded.  
Source: UN Comtrade

# Conclusion: Economic Development and Security

The existing international security architecture puts too much emphasis on the military dimension of security. Unless the world prioritizes global poverty and underdevelopment, long-term security will remain elusive

War in Ukraine generates arms spending in Europe and undermines Development Aid to the world's poorest countries. It increases spending on refugees in Europe, it may mean cuts to the aid provided to the poorest countries as well.

The US military budget that continues to increase under the Biden administration to reach an all-time record of \$813 billion this year. US international aid, however, represents just 4% of the US military spending

Economic development is by far the best form of conflict prevention and conflict resolution