



Event: Sino-Russian Global Reordering?

Some people think that an unprecedented Sino-Russian strategic objective of cooperation and world reordering has emerged. This view is particularly widespread in Europe and North America. Xi Jinping's recent visit to Russia only seemed to validate that idea. But is this accurate?

To assess this, researchers at the LeidenAsiaCentre recently compared Chinese and Russian visions of world order and actual cooperation across security and political economy dimensions. The striking conclusions were published in this <u>report</u>.

They will share their findings in a panel discussion. What are China's and Russia's visions for a new world order. Where do these visions overlap? To what extent do China and Russia actually pursue them through practical cooperation? And how has the Ukraine invasion affected Sino-Russia relations?

Speakers:

Richard Ghiasy is a LeidenAsiaCentre senior fellow, advisor and researcher on Asian geopolitics and geoeconomics, often revolving around China and India's foreign policy. He also examines EU strategic interests in Asia, international security affairs, and connectivity.

Justyna Szczudlik is deputy head of research and China analyst for the Polish Institute of International Affairs (PISM). She holds an MA in political science from the University of Wroclaw, as well as an MA in Chinese studies and a PhD in **Eric Zhang** is a Junior Researcher at the LeidenAsiaCentre. Eric holds an MSc in International Relations and Diplomacy from Leiden University; he also has a background in Political Science and Statistics.

LeidenAsiaCentre



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Justyna Szczudlik Polish Institute of International Affairs

> Eric Zhang LeidenAsiaCentre



Sign up now to join the panel discussion!

Date: 18-4-2023 **Time:** 16:15-18:00 **Location:** Het Nutshuis, The Hague

Click here for more information and registration



CHINA CAFE

China Café: China-USA-Europe: Economic Regions Dealing with Tensions and Looking for Opportunities **Past Issues**

You will receive the invoice two weeks before the event.

During our next China Café event, we will discuss the effects of deteriorating political relations between the USA and China on foreign businesses, *and* the impact of these developments on Chinese investors in Europe.

How do political differences affect cooperation? How do Chinese entrepreneurs view cooperation with European countries, and how has this changed since the COVID pandemic?

Find out more in our next China Café with Eefje Rammeloo and Aldo Spaanjaars! <u>Click here to register.</u>

Aldo Spaanjaars has been doing business in China since 1992. During this time, Spanjaars was VP Operations at Fosun Fashion Group; CEO of Lacoste Greater China; COO of Adidas Greater China and co-founded advertising agency J.Walter Thompson Beijing. Until end of 2022, Spanjaars was Executive Vice President, Outdoor at Anta Sports, China's #1 domestic sportswear company. He currently manages his own China advisory firm, Dragon Strategies.

Eefie Rammeloo recently returned from Shanghai, where she worked as a China correspondent since early 2014 for several European newspapers and magazines. Before moving to China, she was a traveling freelance journalist and writer. Between 2008 and 2011 Rammeloo worked at the foreign news desk of the Dutch news broadcaster NOS. She also recently wrote the book "Alles onder Controle -Leven onder de Kieren van de Chinese Dictatuur" (Everything under Control - Living under the Cracks of the Chinese Dictatorship, 2023).



Aldo Spaanjaars Businessman and consultant



Eefje Rammeloo *China correspondent*

Date: 24/4/2023

Time: 17:00-19:00

Location: WTC The Hague,

Registration: Via our website, entrance is $\in 10,$ -, and $\in 5,$ - for students. You will recieve the invoice two weeks before the event.

Click here for more information and registration

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Reordering?

In our latest LeidenAsiaCentre report, written by <u>Richard Ghiasy</u>, <u>Eric Siyi Zhang</u>, and <u>Matt Ferchen</u>, we evaluate the relation between China and Russia. There is a widespread perception that an unprecedented level of 'no-limits' Sino-Russian strategic cooperation and world reordering has emerged since the Xi-Putin meeting in February 2022 preceding the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Our report questions the accuracy of this perception.

This report compares Chinese and Russian visions of world order. It assesses their actual cooperation across security and



political economy dimensions. The reports concludes that both sides act mostly out of strategic opportunism and self-interest. They don't seem to share the same outlook of a future world order. They may share some grievances about the current world order, in particular their objection of perceived US hegemony. But they don't share many positive agendas: actionable proposals about how the world order should be reformed.

To be sure, the level of cooperation between China and Russia has steadily grown in recent years. But their relationship still lacks key elements which qualify them as a full-fledged alliance. In fact, their cooperation is so far limited by self-interest, both in terms of political economy and security.

There is one caveat, the report stresses: domestic events in China and/or Russia or changes in the international environment may cause a sudden deeper alignment of the countries' interests. Therefore, continuous research attention on the topic is essential.

Click here to read the report

Publication: The Evolution of Chinese Perspectives on Cyber Deterrence and Attribution

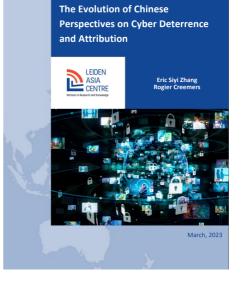
This report, written by LAC's <u>Eric Siyi Zhang</u> and <u>Rogier Creemers</u> reviews China's evolving strategic thinking of cyber deterrence and attribution. China's

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Past Issues

capabilities to create a state of 'mutually assured destruction' in cyberspace. However, China's growing digitalization prompted a pivot to defensive capabilities such as network resilience and more recently cyber attribution capabilities.

On cyber attribution, China had previously maintained that technical attribution is near impossible, and that public attribution is counterproductive and hypocritical. Meanwhile, China has most likely heavily invested in cyber forensic technologies.



With the recent CVERC attribution, it is logical to assume that China's official position on attribution has changed. However, it remains to be seen if China will adopt the 'naming and shaming' tactics of public attribution.

The perceptions that Chinese authors have of other actors in cyberspace seem to reflect prevalent Chinese geopolitical views in the physical space. While Chinese authors have consistently referred to the US as the 'cyber hegemon', China has meticulously studied how the US practises cyber deterrence and attribution. And when it suited China's interests, it adopted these practices, as far as China's capabilities allow. By comparison, there is substantially less Chinese literature written on European countries, while their strategies in cyberspace are often described as defensive. Lastly, as most Chinese authors reviewed in this report seem to adopt a state-centric approach, they see organizations such as NATO more as state-actors' policy tool, instead of an actor with agency of its own.

Click here to read the report

The China Smart State Podcast: China's Fintech Revolution

Our guest this month is Martin Chorzempa, senior fellow at the Peterson Institute for International Economics and author of the book 'The Cashless Revolution: China's Reinvention of Money'. Martin joins Rogier to discuss everything from the impacts of the rise of Chinese fintech, to digital payment tools, and the ban on cryptocurrencies in China.

