A Triangulation of China-Germany-US Cooperation in Global Economic Governance

Jiang Shixue
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

jiangsx@cass.org.cn

Tongji University

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Four issues

- Is the triangulation of cooperation possible?
- How to cooperate?
- What are the principles for the triangulation?
- How about theories?

Issue One: Is it possible?

- Yes! The triangulation is possible.
- They all wish to deal with global economic issues through strengthening global economic governance.
- They are all stake-holders on many global (economic) issues.

Issue Two: How to cooperate?

- 1. We need to overcome some limitations:
- The US is sometimes faced with domestic political problems.
- Germany is "too big for Europe and too small for the world".
- China is sometimes following the strategy of "keeping a low profile" (韬光养晦).

2. We need to have a platform.

- The G20 seems to have become more and more important in a G-zero world.
- The US, China and Germany are major players in the G20.
- So the G20 might be a good platform of cooperation in the field of global governance.

3. We need to seek a common ground.

- Three major differences:
- 1) Motivation is different
- The US wishes to retain its position of dominance over the world economy.
- Germany wishes to put EU economic governance ahead of global economic governance.

Motivation

- China wishes to
- 1) create a peaceful and harmonious environment for its economic development;
- 2) have a bigger say over as many world economic issues as possible;
- 3) change the rules of the game.

- 2) <u>Power to influence the direction of</u> global governance is also different:
- Established powers (The US and Germany) vs. an emerging power (China)
- Particularly in such areas as maintaining international financial stability and promoting free trade, the US and Germany need to undertake more responsibility.

- 3) Tools and tactics are different.
- The US prefers to use its unique positions in the international organizations (IMF, World Bank, etc.), the US dollar and other soft power tools to push for global economic issues.
- China prefers to make good use of BRICS, G20, WTO, APEC, etc., to strengthen global economic governance.

Tools and tactics

- Germany seems to attach more importance to economic governance within the EU rather than outside the EU.
- Germany's voice can be heard often through the EU mouth.
- Germany prefers to utilize its normative power.

Issue Three: What are the principles?

- Principle one: <u>Common but</u> <u>differentiated responsibility.</u>
- After all, China is still a developing nation and its hard/soft powers are limited.
- Is the US and Germany ready to make concessions to the emerging powers?

 China needs to understand that on some issues the emerging economies are not strong enough to challenge the US, Germany and other established powers.

Principle two. Non-interference.

- This principle is two-fold:
- On the one hand, China does not wish to see that the others would intervene in its internal affairs.
- On the other, China does not wish to intervene in others' internal affairs.

- But this stance of China is often misunderstood or even criticized.
- As a matter of fact, noninterference is neither "inaction" nor "free ride".

Issue Four: How about theories?

- Should theory be a priority?
- Global governance is more a practical issue than a theoretical one.
- Theories can explain why global governance is important and necessary.
- By now everyone knows global governance is important and necessary.

- Theories can hardly provide us with an urgent solution to so many global issues.
- If theories are helpful and productive, what theories can the Chinese scholars create for global economic governance?

Albert Einstein

 "In theory, theory and practice are the same. In practice, they are not."



- The difference between theory and practice is bigger in practice than in theory.
- Reality is the murder of a beautiful theory by a gang of ugly facts.

A final remark

- The G2 notion of the US and China or Chimerica is not accepted by China.
- How about G3 (the US, China and the EU)?
- China might not agree with the G3 notion either.
- But, if the US, China and the EU can strengthen cooperation in global governance, the world would be better.

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