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## THE FOREIGN POLICY STRATEGY OF THE PRC IN ENSURING GLOBAL SECURITY AND SOLVING GLOBAL PROBLEMS

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### Abstract:

This article examines the foreign policy strategy of the People's Republic of China in ensuring global security and addressing contemporary global challenges amid transformations in the international system after the Cold War. The study focuses on China's growing role as a responsible global actor advocating peaceful development, multilateralism, and international cooperation. Special attention is given to China's approaches to maintaining international stability, strengthening global governance, and responding to transnational threats such as pandemics, economic instability, climate change, and socio-economic inequality. The article analyzes key directions of modern Chinese diplomacy, including support for the central role of the United Nations, promotion of sustainable development, and the development of strategic partnerships with major international actors. It is argued that China's foreign policy seeks to balance the protection of national sovereignty and security with active participation in the formation of a more just and inclusive international order. The concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind is identified as a fundamental framework of China's vision for global security and long-term global stability.

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**Keywords:** China; foreign policy strategy; global security; global governance; international relations; sustainable development; multilateralism; global challenges.

### INTRODUCTION

After the end of the Cold War, due to the rapid development and emergence of new positions in international relations of developing countries, including China (officially the People's Republic of China (PRC)), the world's economic structure underwent a deep adjustment, and the balance of power in the international arena underwent serious changes. As a result, international politics and the world order, in which Western countries have long dominated, have been significantly transformed, as the world decision-making system has been adjusted by the expansion of the number of influential subjects of international relations, among whom (in addition to Western powers) are now the countries of the non-Western world<sup>1</sup>.

All this should be considered as an important step towards solving modern global problems that threaten both the world as a whole and various countries and peoples. Among them, the most significant are: preventing war and preserving peace, overcoming socio-economic inequality and ensuring sustainable development, as well as the problems of demographic growth, healthcare, resource provision, and so on. It is also important that the emerging new consensus of the international community is capable of positively influencing changes in the global governance system and the formation of a new, more just, and reasonable international order.

<sup>1</sup> Ахмадеева Я. М. Теория «трех миров» в контексте современной внешнеполитической концепции КНР // Terra Linguistica. 2018. Т. 9. № 2. С. 56–63.

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### MAIN PART

In the face of such a direction of historical development, Western countries often take a non-constructive position and even become "calm troublemakers" in the context of growing global interdependence, opposing changes in international order. As the biggest positive variable in many years of change, the PRC has an important influence on the development of international relations and bears a serious responsibility for peace and stability in the world<sup>2</sup>. In its foreign policy course in the international arena, China aims to work together with the international community to strengthen the positive dynamics of globalization and global governance. It also seeks to increase the effectiveness of the global market and global exchange mechanisms to give more energy and strengthen the stability of global development. Thus, China wants to demonstrate its unique development model and responsibility as a global power through practical actions and its own contribution to the process of optimizing global cooperation.

Throughout the history of humanity's social development, no country in the world has been able to rely on external forces and follow in the footsteps of others to achieve true strength and revival. Also, no country has been able to secure a truly secure future by conquering and forcibly subjugating other countries. Recognizing this, China firmly adheres to an independent and peaceful foreign policy. The Chinese people value peace, and the Communist Party of China, born against the opposition of imperial powers, knows that peace and stability do not come easily, and therefore strives to be a leading force in maintaining and promoting peace throughout the world. Thus, an independent and peaceful foreign policy is a solid foundation and a fundamental concept of Chinese diplomacy<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Арсентьева И. И. Внешняя политика КНР: реалии и тенденции развития // Актуальные проблемы современных международных отношений. 2014. №. 4. С. 6–14.

<sup>3</sup> The Historical Mission and Action Value of the Communist Party of China – Document [Электронный ресурс]. URL: [http://www.news.cn/2021-08/26/c\\_1127795937.htm](http://www.news.cn/2021-08/26/c_1127795937.htm) (дата обращения: 27.12.2025).

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Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the development of the country and the nation has always been a priority, and the main driving force of such development is the Chinese people themselves. At the same time, foreign policy is aimed at preventing any interference in internal affairs from the outside and never succumbing to any foreign pressure or threat. Today, China is entering a new era when its comprehensive national power has significantly increased, and no force can shake China's faith in peaceful development<sup>4</sup>. Chinese diplomacy pays more attention to observing the fundamental interests of the Chinese people and the peoples of the world, advocates for respecting the right of all peoples to choose their own path of development, and does not impose its will on others. It is also aimed at partnership and dialogue, not confrontation and confrontation, and opposes interference in the internal affairs of other countries, hegemony, and a policy of force. Based on this, China does not join any of the conflicting parties, does not support violent struggle, and does not participate in any kind of expansion<sup>5</sup>. This allows it to coexist peacefully with all countries on the basis of mutual respect, equality, and mutual benefit, thereby demonstrating the image of a responsible and peacefully developing power.

Since 2020, the world has been experiencing a period of serious shocks and changes due to the spread of the global coronavirus epidemic and the exacerbation of other global problems related to such areas as, for example, economics and politics. In the face of unprecedented challenges, various countries are looking for ways to adequately respond to rapidly changing circumstances. In this regard, two paths of global development are most likely. One of them is to revive the Cold War mentality, provoke division, and create bloc confrontation. Another is to proceed from the common well-being of humanity, to strive for solidarity and cooperation, to advocate for openness and mutually beneficial cooperation, to practice equality and respect. The

<sup>4</sup> Вопрос национальной идентичности в контексте глобализации: сб. науч. статей. М.: Проспект, 2015.

<sup>5</sup> Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021–2025) [Электронный ресурс]. URL: [http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2021-03/13/content\\_5592681.htm](http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2021-03/13/content_5592681.htm) (дата обращения: 27.12.2025).

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confrontation between these two paths of development is already taking place today in an acute form and will undoubtedly have a significant impact on the future of humanity and the planet. Under these conditions, China's foreign policy strategy is aimed at ensuring social progress, adherence to international justice and fairness, and is on the side of the vast majority of developing countries.

Noting the peculiarities of modern Chinese diplomacy, we can say that it manifests itself in several main areas.

**Firstly**, in the face of repeated outbreaks of the coronavirus infection, effective diplomatic work was carried out to combat the epidemic. The global epidemic has already claimed more than 5.3 million lives, and the international community needs to unite efforts to overcome such dangers<sup>6</sup>. In this regard, China not only created a model for preventing and combating the coronavirus, dynamically overcoming the epidemic within the country, but also strengthened international cooperation in combating the epidemic. Thus, an effective direction was established for the global fight against the epidemic, where Chinese policy acted as an important tool and "first echelon" in the fair distribution of vaccines. This is in stark contrast to the political maneuvers of individual countries that undermine solidarity in the fight against the epidemic. China was among the first to commit to creating a new vaccine as a global public good, was the first to support the exemption of vaccines from intellectual property rights, and was the first to cooperate with developing countries in vaccine production. To date, the PRC has provided nearly 2 billion doses of vaccines to more than 120 countries and international organizations, which is one-third of the total number of vaccines used worldwide outside of China, making it the largest supplier of vaccines to foreign countries. Against the backdrop of some countries storing excess amounts

<sup>6</sup> Nobel Peace Prize Forum: UN Secretary-General Guterres Calls for Global Unity under the Epidemic [Электронный ресурс]. 2020. URL: <https://news.un.org/zh/story/2020/12/1073442> (дата обращения: 28.12.2025)

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of vaccines and engaging in "vaccine nationalism," Chinese vaccines have become "people's," "global," and affordable<sup>7</sup>.

**Secondly**, against the backdrop of numerous risks to global development, China is providing new impetus for the revival of economic activity, which is a common goal for all countries. Such recovery of the world economy is a complex and challenging endeavor: inflation, debt, the energy crisis, and supply chain disruptions are intertwined. The gap between the North and South is widening, and there is still a long way to go to fulfill the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>8</sup>. In this regard, Chinese leader Xi Jinping proposed a global development initiative, the starting point of which is the improvement of people's well-being and the achievement of comprehensive human development, which fully corresponds to the UN Sustainable Development Agenda. Key areas of cooperation include poverty reduction, ensuring food security, combating epidemics, financing development, combating climate change, and developing the digital economy. By pursuing such a policy, we can hope to form international synergy in this regard and give new impetus to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda.

**Thirdly**, in the face of the struggle for real multilateralism and equality in international relations, Chinese diplomacy resolutely defends the authority of the United Nations and the stability of the international order. It emphasizes the promotion of universal human values, explains the successful practice of popular democracy in China, and proceeds from the fact that the well-being of the people is the ultimate measure of democracy. In the great dispute between true and false democracy, there should be no monopoly on defining democracy, nor should there be an antagonistic division of the world according to ideological criteria.

<sup>7</sup> Zhao Lijian, Spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Presided over a Regular Press Conference, 19.01.2022 [Электронный ресурс]. URL: [https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjdt\\_674879/fyrbt\\_674889/202201/t20220119\\_10630363.shtml](https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjdt_674879/fyrbt_674889/202201/t20220119_10630363.shtml) (дата обращения: 28.12.2025).

<sup>8</sup> Xi Jinping's Speech at the 2022 World Economic Forum Video Conference [Электронный ресурс]. URL: [http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2022-01/17/content\\_5668944.htm](http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2022-01/17/content_5668944.htm) (дата обращения: 27.12.2025).

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**Fourthly**, since the leading powers have the greatest influence on international relations and bear special responsibility for the state of affairs and stability in the world, they also bear great responsibility for the fate of all humanity. China and Russia, which celebrated the 20th anniversary of the signing of the Russian-Chinese Treaty on Good-Neighborly Relations, Friendship, and Cooperation, are precisely among such countries. In this regard, it is important to emphasize that the heads of these two states meet and negotiate periodically, maintaining close strategic ties as global partners<sup>9</sup>. The joint efforts of China and Russia in combating the epidemic have brought the traditional friendship between the two peoples to a high level of mutually beneficial cooperation in various sectors of the national economy, which has provided powerful support for their innovative development. As a result, the strategic coordination between the two sides brought more stability to the world and became a pillar of international justice, as well as a model of new international relations.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

For the sustainable development of the modern world and the effective resolution of global problems, relations between China and the USA are also of fundamental importance<sup>10</sup>. Chinese President Xi Jinping comprehensively outlined China's principled position in bilateral relations and clearly defined the strategic framework for mutual respect, peaceful coexistence, and lossless cooperation, thus establishing a healthy and stable course for the development of relations between the two countries. Diplomatic representatives of both sides held in-depth discussions of common problems several times, including in Ankara, Tianjin, Zurich, and Rome. In these meetings, China pointed out the main and key points affecting the relationship between the two countries, emphasizing that the US

<sup>9</sup> Межкультурное взаимодействие России и Китая: глобальное и локальное измерение: коллективная монография. М. : Проспект, 2019.

<sup>10</sup> Дробот Г. А. Восхождение Китая с позиций теории транзита власти // Век глобализации. 2021. № 1. С. 79–86.

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should change its habit of interfering in the internal affairs of the PRC. A demand was also made that the Americans not obstruct the development process of China and not encroach on its sovereignty and territorial integrity. The American side expressed its readiness to work with the PRC on the basis of mutual respect and peaceful coexistence, while strengthening ties and neutralizing disagreements. The US also emphasized that it does not seek to change Chinese institutions or oppose the PRC by strengthening alliances, nor does it intend to enter into conflict with China.

The actual state of affairs over the past year has demonstrated that the main reason for the serious difficulties and numerous problems in US-China relations is that the American side has made a strategic miscalculation regarding China. Certain political and business circles in the US are unwilling to acknowledge that other countries have the right to develop. They are dissatisfied with the fact that China is growing and strengthening its position, and therefore they oppose this in every possible way. Such actions not only cause serious damage to the interests of both nations but also significantly impact peace and stability worldwide. However, an important lesson drawn from more than half a century of interaction between China and the US is that cooperation is mutually beneficial, while confrontation is mutually detrimental.

Another area of international politics, which is of great importance for solving the global problems of our time, is the comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Europe. Against the backdrop of escalating contradictions, Chinese leader Xi Jinping has twice chaired the video summit of the leaders of China, France, and Germany<sup>11</sup>. The video summit of the leaders of China and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe was also successfully held. The Geographical Indication Agreement between China and Europe came into force, and landmark projects such as the Piraeus port and the Hungarian-Serbian railway

<sup>11</sup> У До. Особенности внешнеполитической стратегии Си Цзиньпина // Общество: политика, экономика, право. 2018. № 12(65). С. 31–34.

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are being successfully implemented, deepening the integration of Chinese and European economic interests. The parties reached broad consensus on maintaining a multilateral approach and strengthening global governance, and also achieved positive results in addressing climate change issues and jointly combating epidemics. Despite their different history, culture, social systems, and stages of development, the common interests of China and Europe significantly outweigh their differences. There is reason to believe that the European side, like China, will continue to adhere to the strategic line of preserving its sovereignty and security, eliminating factors hindering the advancement of mutually beneficial Chinese-European cooperation.

### CONCLUSION

With the deepening of the globalization process and the strengthening of international interdependence, an increasing number of participants are involved in international affairs. Under these conditions, the national state, as before, remains the most important actor in international affairs. At the same time, national interests become the main motivation for states' participation in diplomatic activities and an important criterion for evaluating the foreign policy and actions of a particular country<sup>12</sup>. From this point of view, the main position and essence of Chinese diplomacy is to protect national interests, ensure the sovereignty and security of one's Homeland, and not allow any country or nation to prevail in this world<sup>13</sup>. As China enters a new era, its diplomacy is increasingly focusing on not developing at the expense of other countries' interests, never abandoning its legitimate national rights and interests, and not sacrificing its fundamental national interests. The goal of the development of the PRC is to

<sup>12</sup> Ван Цыси. Внешняя культурная политика Китая // Международный журнал гуманитарных и естественных наук. 2022. № 3–2. С. 218–220.

<sup>13</sup> Махаматов Т. М., Касимова З. Г. Глобальная цивилизация и эффективность культурной политики как «мягкой силы» // Век глобализации. 2021. № 4. С. 90–103.

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protect the dignity and security of its country and people, as well as to realize the aspiration of the Chinese people for a better life<sup>14</sup>.

At the same time, the ongoing spread of the global epidemic shows that in the face of various risks and challenges in the era of globalization, it is necessary to unite and cooperate at the global level to solve them, and that only building a community of human destiny is the right path of development<sup>15</sup>. This concept was put forward by China, but it belongs to the whole world. It is based on the realities of modern life, is oriented towards the future of humanity, and goes beyond the geographical scale of individual countries and peoples, uniting them into a single whole - an indivisible community of all inhabitants of the Earth.

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<sup>14</sup> Liu Jieyi. The Reunification of the Communist Party of China and the Motherland. Beijing: People's Publishing, Kyushu Publishing House, 2022.

<sup>15</sup> Пунченко О. П. COVID-19 как негативный «стартап» раскола глобализирующегося мира // Век глобализации. 2021. № 4. С. 54–68.

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