GLOBAL COMMON GOODS OF NORTH-EAST ASIA: CASE OF CHINA

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INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT: 2022.
TRANZITION

- Hegemonism vs. Multipolarity.
- Trade wars, sanctions vs. International Law.
- Collective West vs. Collective East.
- NATO/AUCUS/QWAD vs. SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)/OCST (Organization of the Collective Security Treaty).
- Guaranty (provide) of state security as global common goods.
- Guaranty (provide) of state economic development as global common goods.
RISING CHINA’S ROLE IN THE UN’s INSTITUTIONS

✓ China heads four of the 15 core UN agencies and has deputies in nine other agencies.
✓ China directly leads the Food and Agriculture Organization, the Industrial Development Organization, the International Telecommunication Union and the International Civil Aviation Organization.
✓ In addition, Chinese representatives are present in nine other institutions - the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Monetary Fund, the International Maritime Organization, UNESCO, the World Tourism Organization, WHO and the World Meteorological Organization.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres announced the appointment of Chinese diplomat Li Junhua as UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs (26.07.2022).
GLOBAL COMMON GOODS: NEW PRODUCTS

UN initiative:

- FOOD: grain (deal between the UN, Russia, Ukraine and Turkey).
- FERTILIZER (deal between the UN and Russia).

Feature: “these are not humanitarian operations, but commercial”.

Main consumers: Republic of Korea and China (from North-East Asia).
CHINA’S GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS

China's vaccines are global public good.
China is providing vaccine aid for more than 80 countries and three international organizations, and exporting vaccines to more than 40 countries. Also, China's production cooperation with more than 10 countries is in progress. For instance, Sinovac had delivered more than 200 million vaccine doses globally till the end of March, and officials say over 30 percent of Sinovac's vaccine production is for global distribution. As for CNBG, a State-owned-enterprise and China's largest vaccine provider, it has supplied 100 million vaccine doses to some 190 countries.

Global health regimes: A new BRI playing field.
China’s role has expanded, with financial contributions to the WHO having more than tripled to around 221 million USD for the 2020 - 2021 budgetary window. Health Silk Road (HSR), as part of its contribution to global health solutions. First announced in 2015, the HSR built on the BRI framework to promote various Chinese health cooperation efforts, including for pandemic preparedness, aimed at improving public health in developing country regions, especially in Southeast Asia. China had long developed a global footprint in building hospitals and partnerships for medical knowledge transfer.
Thank you for your attention!