

## **PERSPECTIVES OF THE RUSSIAN-CHINESE RELATIONS**

**Ремнева Ю.А., Котиева Л.А.,**

**Научный руководитель Гаврилина Л.Е.**

***Сибирский федеральный университет***

The modern relations of Russia and China isn't just relations between two states. The role and value of both states in the world makes their relations the most important component of the integral world system of the international relations, one of the regulators of world politics. The new configuration of the world is built including on the relations between these largest according to the territory and economic potential world powers.

In the modern international relations, economic factors play more and more important role. Deepening and expansion of trade promotes interdependence of two countries. The economic component in the relations of Russia and China is one of the key elements.

Trade with China is the special value for Russia. Despite available difficulties, trade and economic relations with China are developing most dynamically. For example, one could see the increase of trade turnover from 8 bln. dollars in 2000 to 59,3 bln. dollars in 2012. The big role is played by border trade recently, at the expense of it about 80% of commodity turnover already are now realized. Great opportunities are created for the development of investment cooperation with China which shows considerable interest to delivery of the complete equipment for modernization earlier constructed and constructions of new industrial facilities from Russia.

Active interactions of China and Russia occur within the Russian-Chinese strategic partnership.

It is difficult to overestimate strategic importance of North East Asia — it is worth looking at some figures emphasizing its enormous world value. China, Japan and South Korea, the main countries of the region if to consider gross domestic product at a nominal rate — is the second, third and fifteenth economy of the world. If to consider at par consumer ability, they. Take the second, fourth and thirteenth places respectively. Their joint gross domestic product is 20% of the world. They enter into ten countries with the largest volume of foreign trade.

North East Asia inevitably attracts Russia. It suggests Russia it to become part of dynamically developing region, and also it suggests the enormous help in social and economic revival of the regions located beyond Baikal. Involvement of Russia in regional trade will also be able to reduce its economic dependence from Europe (about 50% of the Russian commodity turnover now are the share of it) that will give advantages to Moscow in negotiations with Europeans and at the same time protection against a worsening economic environment in the Old World. More active presence of Russia at SVA supports its claims for a global role and the status of the great power while China becomes strategic counterbalance of the USA and the partner in control of penetration of Americans to Central Asia. Development of strategy of social and economic development of regions to the East from

Baikal in 2009, creation of the federal ministry of development of the Far East in 2012, and also carrying out the summit of APEC in Vladivostok — all these activities confirm determination of Russia to restore the influence in North East Asia.

Perhaps as Vladimir Putin, "tells level of the Russian-Chinese relations is unprecedentedly high, very confidential both in the political sphere, and in the field of economy", however from the strategic point of view Russia can't feel comfortably. Our country borders with China, the country with which historically we had numerous territorial disputes (even if this border and there was completely demarcated in 2008), thus a population of this country in nine times more, and the economy — is four times stronger, and this gap will increase over the years. Besides in the near future China can surpass Russia and as per level of technologies (if any more I didn't surpass). The unbalanced economic relations of Russia and China increase its influence in matters of trade. One of the brightest examples of such relations is difficult negotiations with "Rosneft" and "Gazprom" about energy costs. And boundless resource hunger of China in through some time as the level of technology is concerned will threaten the positions of Russia in Central Asia or even will make east regions of Russia hostages of the market.

The world now is in a condition of turbulence, and in the future emergence of new global balance of forces which will be based on the balance regional forces is inevitable. Most important of them, undoubtedly, will be created in Eurasia — in Europe, in the Middle East, in Central, Southern, North East, South East Asia and in the Arctic.

Hard relations of the first years of Barack Obama administration are still complicated because of number of problems. Among them antimissile defense, Middle Eastern affairs (first of all Syria), and also the American intervention in domestic policy of Russia.

The USA and Russia have to come to the general denominator in a issue of joint strategic actions which in long-term prospect will bring benefits to both states. Each of the parties wants that another recognized its interests and wouldn't prevent their relations.

From the strategic point of view the maximum stability and dynamism of Northeast Asia will be provided by a situation when force will resist to force when interests and ambitions will be thoroughly discussed and become clear to the opposite sides. And when each great power understands that it will be able to realize the national interests only in case if their government takes into consideration other parties interest. All the parties have to recognize that the American-Russian and Chinese cooperation can be in the way to maintain stability and economic growth in the regions where risks and development, dangers and opportunities in the next years will be inseparably linked together.

Future positive relations of Eastern, Russian and American countries will directly depend on the balance of regional interest in economies, politics, and technologist strategic interests. It is possible to draw a conclusion that prospects of development of the relations between Russia and China depend not only on these two countries.