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Six Decades of Indonesia-China Relations

ASEAN-U.S. Relations

Papers presented at the Workshop on China-ASEAN Economic Relations: Developments in China and ASEAN and Their Implications for China-ASEAN Economic Relations, 27-29 Oct. 1987, Beijing.

China-asean Relations: Cooperation And Development

This book discusses the necessity for cooperation between China and Japan to provide international public goods to Asia. It provides insight into how China and Japan can redesign the process of economic integration and security architecture to ensure peace and prosperity in Asia, and how China and Japan can cooperate to correct the capital misallocation and channel savings more effectively to investments in Asia. It also suggests how China and Japan can promote free trade to help Asian economies upgrade their industries in the global supply chain. The book is an invaluable contribution to the

existing discussion on China-Japan relations and how their cooperation is beneficial not only for them but also for Asia, and even the world.

China-ASEAN Relations

The relations between ASEAN and China occupy a unique and important position in the foreign relations of the Asia-Pacific region. This volume investigates the impacts of global changes and regional challenges confronting the contemporary developments of China-ASEAN relations.

China-ASEAN Sub-Regional Cooperation

The past decade has witnessed rapid development in ASEAN-China relations. Both sides now have more in common than before, though differences still exist. ASEAN and China have established a promising strategic partnership ensuring peace, stability, co-operation as well as prosperity for the region. New challenges will, however, continue to emerge to test the resolve of the partnership. This book examines some of the areas of convergence and divergence and the possible trajectories o

China-asean Relations: Cooperation And Development

Proceedings from the conference "China and Asia: Towards a New Regional Order," convened in December 2003 at The George Washington University"--Acknowledgments.

China and Asian Regionalism

Our contemporary era has witnessed the remarkable development of China-ASEAN relations. Both sides have pledged to establish and develop a comprehensive cooperation. However, any development of international relations is governed by international legal principles, norms and rules, such as the Charter of the United Nations and general international law. There is no exception for China-ASEAN relations. The book discusses and explains China-ASEAN relations from an international law perspective and covers a wide range of legal topics and legal issues. The first book which attempts to discuss and explain China-ASEAN relations in an international law perspective Covers a wide range of legal topics and issues significantly existing in the development of China-ASEAN relations Unique in the sense that it specifically deals with the relationship between one country and one international/regional organization

China's Rise in Mainland ASEAN

Asia constitutes the hub of the transformation of global economic power today. The Gulf, itself part of Asia, is of increasing importance in this transformation. This book documents the growing interactions between the economies of the Gulf states and those of the rest of Asia. These relationships are critical to how the world economy develops over the next decade, and how economic (and perhaps strategic) power is distributed. This volume assembles cutting-edge thinking by 16 specialists on a wide variety of topics covering Arab Gulf relations with China, Japan, ASEAN, Korea and India, as well as with Russia, Iran and Turkey.

Belt And Road Initiative, The: Asean Countries' Perspectives

Southeast Asia has been considered by some to be a region of relatively low priority in U.S. foreign and security policy. The war against terror has changed that and brought renewed U.S. attention to Southeast Asia, especially to countries afflicted by Islamic radicalism. To some, this renewed focus, driven by the war against terror, has come at the expense of attention to other key regional issues such as China's rapidly expanding engagement with the region. Some fear that rising Chinese influence in Southeast Asia has come at the expense of U.S. ties with the region, while others view Beijing's increasing regional influence as largely a natural consequence of China's economic dynamism.

China and Japan in the Global Economy

China-Asean Relations and International Law

This volume examines the role of Chinese businesses and industries in Asian production networks. By presenting different case studies of the Asian region, the contributors illustrate how China successfully exports the Chinese business model, based on Chinese ethics, social networks and production integration. The contributors also discuss topics such as the implications and ramifications of global product sharing within Asia; the prospects of free trade agreements in Asia; the economic advantages of Chinese family lineage and Guanxi – an influential Chinese network; collaboration of overseas Chinese with mainland Chinese, as well as direct Chinese business involvement and investment in other Asian countries.

Russia-ASEAN Relations

The “ASEAN Way” is based on the principle of consensus; any individual member state effectively has a veto over any

proposal with which it disagrees. *Dividing ASEAN and Conquering the South China Sea* analyzes how China uses its influence to divide ASEAN countries in order to prevent them from acting collectively to resolve their territorial disputes with China in the South China Sea. Using comparative case studies of China's relations with Cambodia, the Philippines, and Myanmar, O'Neill argues that the regime type in the country with which China is interacting plays an important role in enhancing or constraining China's ability to influence the governments of developing states within ASEAN and globally. Authoritarian institutions facilitate Chinese influence while democratic institutions inhibit that influence. O'Neill argues that as long as ASEAN includes developing, authoritarian regimes, and given that the United States and other global powers are unlikely to risk any serious conflict over each push of China's maritime boundaries, little by little, China will assert its sovereignty over the South China Sea. Nevertheless, noting the long-term, global trend of states democratizing, he contends that if China chooses to engage in more sophisticated bilateral politics, such as providing incentives to a broader range of interest groups in democratic states, then China will have more success in projecting its power globally. "Professor O'Neill's well-crafted and theoretically sound assessment of China successfully dividing ASEAN in pursuit of claims in the South China Sea also shows important variations in China's regional influence dependent notably on the degree of authoritarianism and democracy in Southeast Asian governments."—Robert Sutter, professor of practice of international affairs, George Washington University "There are plenty of books looking at various aspects of the South China Sea issue, but I am not aware of any that duplicates the approach of this book. It is a useful addition to our understanding, both of the specific issue and of the broader theoretical implications which it raises."—Richard Rigby, professor and executive director, China Institute, the Australian National University

China-ASEAN Relations

Papers originally presented at the second IMEMO-ISEAS ASEAN-Russia Relations Conference held in Moscow, Russia from 3 to 4 October 2006.

Power Shift

Examines the rapidly expanding economic relations between ASEAN and China in recent years, covering trade, investments, economic challenges, competition and opportunities in the various sectors of the two economies.

ASEAN, PRC, and India

Examines the rapidly expanding economic relations between ASEAN and China in recent years, covering trade, investments, economic challenges, competition and opportunities in the various sectors of the two economies.

China-ASEAN Relations: Perspectives, Prospects and Implications for U.S. Interests

With China's dynamic economic growth, its relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) states have expanded rapidly in recent years, culminating in the conclusion of the landmark China-ASEAN Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement in 2002. Beyond trade and economic activities, China-ASEAN cooperation has broadened to cover the environment, science and technology, non-traditional security areas and related legal issues. China's relations with ASEAN have reached a new era where the two sides have established an economic, legal and political framework for their comprehensive cooperation. This book provides a comprehensive overview of China-ASEAN relations from economic, legal and political perspectives and examines various important topics related to non-traditional security issues, free trade zone and regional economic integration, border trade and environmental issues, and maritime security.

China-asean Relations: Cooperation And Development

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is strategically significant because of its size, dynamism, and role in the Asian economic and security architectures. This paper examines how ASEAN seeks to strengthen these assets through "centrality" in intraregional and external policy decisions. It recommends a two-speed approach toward centrality in order to maximize regional incomes and benefit all member economies: first, selective engagement by ASEAN members in productive external partnerships and, second, vigorous policies to share gains across the region. This strategy has solid underpinnings in the Kemp-Wan theorem on trade agreements. It would warrant, for example, a Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement with incomplete ASEAN membership, complemented with policies to extend gains across the region. The United States could support this framework by pursuing deep relations with some ASEAN members, while broadly assisting the region's development.

China, The United States, and the Future of Southeast Asia

This book is an edited volume about China-ASEAN relations with contributions from experts based in China and Singapore. The book includes a few excellent papers that were presented at a conference the editor organized in October 2009 and also two other research papers. They examine China-ASEAN relations from a sub-regional cooperation perspective. The book discusses and analyzes China-ASEAN cooperation in the Greater Mekong River Sub-region (GMS), the emerging Pan-Beibu economic zone, ASEAN's growth triangles, and the hydraulic power sector, as well as China-ASEAN economic relations in the wake of the financial crisis. They carefully review the progresses that have been achieved, examine new policy proposals that have been put forth, and explore problems that exist in all these sub-regional cooperation schemes between China and ASEAN. Contents: Introduction (M-J Li) China's Participation in the GMS Cooperation: Progress and Challenges (C-Y Li

& S-D He)The Planning and Challenges of the Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation (X-S Gu)Sub-regional Economic Zones in China: Implications for ASEAN-China Cooperation (W-N Li)ASEAN Economic Growth Triangles and Implications for China (S Y Tong & C S K Chong)China's Collaboration with Indochina Countries in Hydropower Development in the Mekong Region: How Far Can It Go? (P-P Phua)China-ASEAN Relations after CAFTA (M Yang & S-H Heng)China's Growing Economic Gravity in Southeast Asia: An Opportunity for Economic Statecraft? (K M Kemburi) Readership: Academics, graduate and undergraduate students, professionals interested in China-ASEAN relations and cooperation. Keywords:China-ASEAN Relations;East Asian International Relations;East Asian International Politics;Southeast Asian Studies;ASEAN Studies;East Asian Integration;East Asian Regionalism;Chinese Foreign Policy

China ASEAN Relations

ASEAN countries play a crucial role in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) that was initiated in 2013. A number of priority BRI projects have since been implemented. The implementation of BRI brings new opportunities and challenges to countries in the region, and also to regional integration. In this book, researchers from universities and think-tanks in ASEAN countries study the BRI from the perspective of regional studies. It presents an analysis of responses on BRI of the government and people from individual ASEAN members. The book addresses three areas: First, the strengths and weaknesses of ASEAN countries, and the opportunities and challenges for them in implementing the BRI (a SWOT analysis); second, the impacts of BRI on building the ASEAN community; and third, interactions between BRI and ASEAN-China cooperation.

Asia-Gulf Economic Relations in the 21st Century

Relations between China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have undergone significant changes over the past 15 years. ASEAN's concerns over Beijing's drive for military modernization and its assertive posture in territorial disputes over the South China Sea of the early 1990s are replaced with growing economic ties and shared geo-political interests for building regional security through multilateral processes. Since the 1997 Asian financial crisis, Beijing has expanded its influence as a major political force in the region and a locomotive for economic recovery and future opportunity. What explains China's successful diplomatic offensive and what implications do closer China-ASEAN ties have for the United States? In this monograph, Dr. Jing-dong Yuan of the Monterey Institute of International Studies seeks to answer these questions by tracing the evolution of China-ASEAN relations since the early 1990s and examining some of the key factors that have contributed to

New Dynamics in US-China Relations

Asia's remarkable economic performance and transformation since the 1960s has shifted the center of global economic activity toward Asia, in particular toward the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) economies, the People's Republic of China, and India (collectively known as ACI). While these dynamic developing economies do not form any specific institutional group, they constitute very large economies and markets. These emerging Asian giants share common boundaries, opportunities, and challenges. Their trade, investment, production, and infrastructure already are significantly integrated and will become more so in the coming decades. This book focuses on the prospects and challenges for growth and transformation of the region's major and rapidly growing emerging economies to 2030. It examines the drivers of growth and development in the ACI economies and the factors that will affect the quality of development. It also explores the links among the ACI economies and how their links may shape regional and global competition and cooperation.

Dividing ASEAN and Conquering the South China Sea

China-ASEAN Trade Relations

Dr. Yuan traces the evolution of China - ASEAN relations since the early 1990s and examines some of the key factors that have contributed to the positive developments in bilateral ties. Specifically, he describes and analyzes how China and ASEAN have managed the territorial disputes through negotiation and compromises ; looks at the expanding economic ties between China and ASEAN member states and examines the politico-strategic, as well as economic rationales for establishing a free trade area ; and evaluates the emerging yet still limited defense and security ties between the two. Next he provides detailed analyses of ASEAN's dual strategy of engagement and hedging, and looks at China's bilateral relationships with seven ASEAN member states : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam - and examines how each ASEAN state adopts a particular mix of policies due to its unique historical and geostrategic circumstances and its threat perceptions. Finally, Professor Yuan assesses the implications of the growing China - ASEAN ties for U.S. interests in the region and dispels some of the misperceptions and exaggeration of both Beijing's intentions and influence. Washington retains much of the influence but does need to develop and adopt creative approaches to both individual member states and ASEAN as a group. -- Foreword.

ASEAN-China Relations

ASEAN-China Economic Relations

This is the only English language publication with a distinctly Northeast Asian (outside Japan) and Chinese perspective on pan-East Asian Regionalism (including both Northeast and Southeast Asian Regionalism) published within the last 5 years that is distributed internationally. It traces the development of Asian regionalism and analyzes China's role and policy on East Asian cooperation and integration. The 15 chapters in this volume directly involve all major policy researches and project designing in the process of the East Asia cooperation. They provide valuable information for knowing, understanding and studying the ongoing process of regional cooperation in East Asia.

China-asean Relations: Cooperation And Development

"This book is the result of a workshop of the ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC) held in July 2010"--P. ix.

ASEAN Centrality and the ASEAN-US Economic Relationship

Contains a list of titles in English covering relations between ASEAN and China. Titles cover topics such as bilateral relations, economic relations, finance and investment, the Greater Mekong Subregion, maritime issues and territorial disputes, socio-cultural issues, and trade relations.

The Oxford Handbook of the International Relations of Asia

""As we celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the ASEAN-Japan Dialogue Partnership, the essays in this book remind us, and amplify the ASEAN-Japan relations. The complexities of this relationship, including the external influences which have impinged on its development over the years, are cogently discussed and recorded for the younger generation and students of ASEAN-Japan ties. The intricacy and spread of ASEAN-Japan cooperation mechanisms are also well highlighted in this book, while several thought-provoking commentaries on the future of this four-decade old partnership give pause to the reader.

Chinese Global Production Networks in ASEAN

Connectivity and human security in mainland ASEAN and China : a conceptual discussion / Vira Somboon -- China's connectivity with mainland ASEAN : the strategy, progress and prospect, with a focus on Myanmar / Lei Zhuning -- China's OBOR strategic implications for mainland Southeast Asia / Ukrist Pathmanand -- China and mainland Southeast Asian countries relationship : from the history to the future / Yang Baoyun and Patcharinruja Juntaronanont -- China's influence on Myanmar / Aung Kyaw -- China and tourism industry of mainland ASEAN / Rugphong Vongsaroj -- How Laos can benefit from

the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement / Buavanh Vilavong, Santisouk Phounesavath and Bounthone Soukhavong -- Challenges facing Chinese enterprises in the Lao PDR / Thantavanh Manolom -- China's land connectivity to ASEAN : potentials of Mandalay-Lashio-Muse-Ruili economic corridor / Suthiphand Chirathivat -- Chinese rising consumption phenomenon and impacts on Thai fruit supply-chain : case study of the Chinese entrepreneurs' engagement in Thai fruit exportation / Wannarat Tantrakoonsab

China-asean Relations: Economic And Legal Dimensions

Washington's strategic pivot to Asia and Beijing's pursuit of new strategic and security interests in the region have led to increasing tensions between the two powers. US leaders have stressed that their increased interest in Asia is driven by a desire to benefit from the thriving regional economies, as well as to play the leading role in maintaining peace and stability in the region. However, Beijing is particularly concerned about US efforts to consolidate its alliances and deepen security partnerships with a number of regional states. Given the centrality of the two powers to the strategic stability and economic development of the region, these new dynamics in US-China relations must be properly understood and appropriately handled. This book examines the growing Sino-US strategic rivalry in the Asia-Pacific alongside the strategies employed in the management of this relationship. In turn, it illuminates the sources of conflict and cooperation in US-China relations, looking specifically at maritime disputes, economic relations, energy security, non-traditional security, defence and strategic forces, and Taiwan. Finally, it explores the role of regional states in shaping US-China relations, and in doing so covers the influence of Japan, India, the Korean Peninsula, the Philippines, Vietnam, Myanmar, and Cambodia. With chapters from leading scholars and analysts this book deals with a diverse range of issues including strategic rivalry, expanding regional trade relations, non-traditional security issues, the role of energy security, maritime security and how Asian states view their relations with the US and China respectively. *New Dynamics in US-China Relations* will be of huge interest to students and scholars of Asian politics, US politics, international relation and security studies, as well as practitioners involved in framing and implementing foreign, security and economic policy pertaining to the Asia Pacific.

ASEAN-China Economic Relations

Distinguished experts explain the economic trends and varied political goals at work in Southeast Asia. With China's emergence as a powerful entity in Southeast Asia, the region has become an unlikely site of conflict between two of the world's great powers. The United States, historically regarded as the protector of Pacific Southeast Asia—consisting of nations such as Vietnam, the Philippines, Myanmar, and Malaysia—is now called upon to respond to what many would consider bullying on the part of the Chinese. These and other countries have become the economic and political engine of China. While certainly inclined to help the country's former allies, the United States has grown undeniably closer to China in

the recent decades of global interconnected economic growth. China, the United States, and the Future of Southeast Asia uncovers and delves into the complicated dynamics of this situation. Covering topics such as the controversial response to human rights violations, the effects of global economic interconnectedness, and contested sovereignty over resource-rich islands, this volume provides a modern and nuanced perspective on the state of the region. For anyone interested in understanding the evolving global balance of power, China, the United States, and the Future of Southeast Asia illuminates how countries as different as Thailand and Indonesia see the growing competition between Beijing and Washington.

China-Southeast Asia Relations

This book analyses the relations between Indonesia and China in the regional dynamics of Southeast Asia. The rising China has influenced global and regional constellations, and also has direct impacts for Indonesia. While this fact should be viewed as an opportunity that needs to be fully utilised for the benefit of national development of Indonesia, we should also prepare for the threats embedded in this development, especially from the service and labour sectors. As such, this book suggests that equal positions in relations between Indonesia and China are absolutely necessary, since both countries need each other in their efforts to maintain the continuity of their development. It also argues that to further strengthen its position in relation to China in the future, Indonesia's diplomacy requires an integrated grand design that supports the creation of economic and political power in the face of the emergence of China's economic and military power.

China-ASEAN Relations

This book is the second volume of Series on China-ASEAN Relations. This volume presents comprehensive and in-depth studies of China-ASEAN cooperation and development by Chinese scholars from the China-ASEAN Research Institute of Guangxi University and the China-ASEAN Collaborative Innovation Center for Regional Development. The book is divided into six parts. Part one is the general report including the introduction of China-ASEAN cooperation, achievements and problems in politics, economy, diplomacy, security, defense, maritime and cultural aspects. Part two studies the relation and cooperation between China and individual ASEAN nations, including the evaluation of each ASEAN nation's politics, economy, diplomacy, society and culture. Part three analyzes individual ASEAN country's response to the Belt and the Road Initiative and the implementation of the initiative. Part four and five study important issues of Southeast Asia, including South China Sea arbitration case initiated by the Philippines, the construction of the ASEAN Community, Myanmar's elections, the Bangkok explosion and Vietnam's accession to the TPP. Part six lists the major events and the data on China-ASEAN economic, trade and investment cooperation and the trade between China's provinces (autonomous regions) and ASEAN in 20 tables.

Bibliography of ASEAN-China Relations

Escaping the economic and security-centered approaches, prevalent in contemporary U.S. debate the contributors explore political relations between the European Union (EU) and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Their interdisciplinary perspectives touch on domains such as security, comparative integration, human rights, energy.

China and Southeast Asia

In the past quarter century, the importance of Asia in international relations has grown exponentially. This Handbook gathers the most important scholars in the field of Asia's international relations to address this momentous change in world politics. The editors and contributors focus on three basic themes: assessing appropriate theories for explaining the evolution of the international relations of Asian countries within the region and with the rest of the world; tracing the recent history of Asia in world politics; and focusing on emerging trends. The Handbook brings readers the latest scholarship on the bilateral, regional, and global relations of Asian countries in the fields of political economy, national security, and human security. Comprehensive in theme, breadth, and methodology, this Handbook is a timely addition to the existing literature on the changes currently underway in Asian countries that promise to have significant implications for world politics.

2030 Vision for ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership

The year 2018 marks the 15th anniversary of the establishment of ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership. Both ASEAN and China expect to seize this opportunity to take ASEAN-China strategic partnership to a new level. This book assesses ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership in the past 15 years by taking stock of the implementation of existing ASEAN-China cooperation frameworks, mechanisms and programs; defines overall goals and guiding principles of the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership toward the end of 2030; sets specific targets, to be reached in 2030, for political and security cooperation, economic cooperation, and people-to-people exchanges between ASEAN and China and recommends concrete and practical measures (including short-term, mid-term and long-term measures) to deepen and widen future cooperation; and offers strategies for the 2030 Vision to be aligned with the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the three pillars of ASEAN-China cooperation. This book is a collection of conference papers and summary report of the Network of ASEAN-China Think-tanks (NACT) Special Working Group Meeting held in Beijing, China on 26 January 2018. Themed '2030 Vision for ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership' (2030 Vision), the meeting reviewed the past 15 years of ASEAN-China strategic partnership and discussed the reports on the 2030 Vision submitted by leading think tanks of all ASEAN member states and China. The Network of ASEAN-China Think-tanks (NACT) was proposed by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang in 2013 to contribute scholarly work to the 'diamond decade' of China-ASEAN strategic partnership and to build a

China-ASEAN community of shared future. It was officially launched in 2014. So far, a three-level working mechanism (including Country Coordinators' Meeting, Working Group Meeting and Annual Seminar) has been built, and a regional network of think-tanks has been formed. As a regular and institutionalized platform for think-tanks cooperation, NACT serves to promote joint studies on ASEAN-China relations, strengthen people-to-people ties and become a significant supplement to Track I diplomacy.

ASEAN-Japan Relations

Dr. Yuan traces the evolution of China - ASEAN relations since the early 1990s and examines some of the key factors that have contributed to the positive developments in bilateral ties. Specifically, he describes and analyzes how China and ASEAN have managed the territorial disputes through negotiation and compromises ; looks at the expanding economic ties between China and ASEAN member states and examines the politico-strategic, as well as economic rationales for establishing a free trade area ; and evaluates the emerging yet still limited defense and security ties between the two. Next he provides detailed analyses of ASEAN's dual strategy of engagement and hedging, and looks at China's bilateral relationships with seven ASEAN member states : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam - and examines how each ASEAN state adopts a particular mix of policies due to its unique historical and geostrategic circumstances and its threat perceptions. Finally, Professor Yuan assesses the implications of the growing China - ASEAN ties for U.S. interests in the region and dispels some of the misperceptions and exaggeration of both Beijing's intentions and influence. Washington retains much of the influence but does need to develop and adopt creative approaches to both individual member states and ASEAN as a group. -- Foreword.

ASEAN-China Economic Relations in the Context of Pacific Economic Development and Co-operation

ASEAN-China Economic Relations

In order to promote mutual understanding, to continuously search for new fields and ways for cooperation, and to find possible approaches to attaining a propitious outcome of the competition, this book examines the trade relations between China and ASEAN that will have great impact on the China-ASEAN relationship as a whole in the future.

EU-ASEAN Relations in the 21st Century

This book is the second volume of Series on China-ASEAN Relations. This volume presents comprehensive and in-depth studies of China-ASEAN cooperation and development by Chinese scholars from the China-ASEAN Research Institute of Guangxi University and the China-ASEAN Collaborative Innovation Center for Regional Development. The book is divided into six parts. Part one is the general report including the introduction of China-ASEAN cooperation, achievements and problems in politics, economy, diplomacy, security, defense, maritime and cultural aspects. Part two studies the relation and cooperation between China and individual ASEAN nations, including the evaluation of each ASEAN nation's politics, economy, diplomacy, society and culture. Part three analyzes individual ASEAN country's response to the Belt and the Road Initiative and the implementation of the initiative. Part four and five study important issues of Southeast Asia, including South China Sea arbitration case initiated by the Philippines, the construction of the ASEAN Community, Myanmar's elections, the Bangkok explosion and Vietnam's accession to the TPP. Part six lists the major events and the data on China-ASEAN economic, trade and investment cooperation and the trade between China's provinces (autonomous regions) and ASEAN in 20 tables.

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