

USA - China Diplomacy

Why in news?

 $n\n$

\n

• Changing dynamic between the traditional hegemon, USA and its challenger, China is becoming apparent.

\n

 While it is clear that Washington and Beijing need each other, the terms of a new economic and political settlement is far from clear.

 $n\$

What constituted Trump's Asia Tour?

 $n\n$

Objectives:

 $n\n$

\n

- \bullet Greater reciprocity in the commercial engagement with Asia
- \bullet Strengthening US alliances and partnerships in the region $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- Solving North Korea's nuclear weapons programme

 $n\n$

Schedule:

 $n\n$

\n

 \bullet Trump is participating in two major regional summits \n

 $n\n$

\n

• Forum for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation in Vietnam

\n

• East Asia Summit in the Philippines.

 $n\n$

\n

 \bullet He also had bilateral visits to Japan & South Korea.

\n

• This was then followed by a bilateral visit to China, which was considered the most important aspect of the trip.

 $n\n$

Tone:

 $n\n$

\n

• Most Asian leaders were seen trying please the American President during the recent visit by heaping elaborate praise.

 $n\n$

\n

• The China bilateral was particularly noticeable for its mutual flattery between Mr.Xi & Mr.Trump.

۱n

 However, while flattery certainly generates the right mood music, it is not enough to resolve structural problems.

 $n\$

What are the challenges?

 $n\n$

۱n

• The difficulties in advancing the objectives on all the three fronts are immense.

\n

• Trump's exchanges with Xi are also emblematic of the new complexities driving Asian politics.

\n

\n

• USA has also been pressing for "fair" rather than "free trade" with Asia – which highlights the USAs trade friction with china.

- Notably, USA's has a large trade deficit with China.
- Accommodating China's rise without abandoning its long-standing allies and friends in the region is another major challenge.

 $n\n$

How has Beijing responded?

 $n\n$

\n

- **Economic** Beijing wrapping a package of commercial deals with American companies amounting to \$250 billion.
 - \n
- But many of these deals will take a long time to materialise as they are MoUs rather than commercial contracts.

• While this will give Mr.Trump some room to drop his hostile rhetoric against China, it does nothing to address USA's massive trade deficit.

• Demands for more market access, technology transfer, cyber security and protecting intellectual property is expected to continue. \n

 $n\n$

\n

- **Political** While the need for greater cooperation was stressed, there was no significant breakthrough on North Korea.
- Trump publicly reminded the need to stop arming, financing and trading with North Korea — most of which is from China.

• Mr.Xi insisted that there were enough avenues for China & USA to cooperate and grow mutually.

• The need to jointly promote peace and stability in Asia was also stressed.

• Notably, Trump had previously warned of selling advanced arms to its regional allies - an assertion of its primacy in Asia. \n

 $n\n$

What lies ahead for India?

 $n\n$

\n

• The tension between USA's traditional commitment to economic globalisation and Trump's 'America First' policies is unlikely to be resolved any time soon.

\n

• The rise of China and the turbulence in US domestic politics have created a climate of uncertainty.

\n

- US and China will continue to jockey for political primacy in Asia.
- This situation has led the countries in the region to jockey for diversifying their security partnerships.
- In this context, managing its problems with China while simultaneously deepening ties with US and other key Asian partners is crucial for India.

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Indian Express

 $n\n$

\n

