

## Summary

**Subject matter:** The relations between the People's Republic of China and the European Union.

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**Topicality of the research** is conditioned by the fact that at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century the geopolitical changes led to the new system of international relations, to the shift of the geopolitical and economic interests from the West to the East, to Asia. The countries with high economic potential extend their niche in the world economy and, as a result, expand their political influence, too. For more than three decades an important economic partner for China has been the European Union. The relations between the People's Republic of China and the EU are developing sufficiently fast and systematically. China in tandem with the EU occupies leading positions in the global economy and can rely on a positive for all of them result in the competitive rivalry with the USA. This links vigorously contribute to the support and development of the modernization processes in the Chinese society and enables it to promote its national interests beyond the national bounds.

**Objective of the research:** a complex study of the interrelations between china and the countries of the European Union at the end of 20<sup>th</sup> – early 21<sup>st</sup> centuries.

### **Tasks:**

- to study the main historical landmarks of mutual cooperation between China and European countries;
- to determine the main goals and tasks of this interaction;
- to reveal the problems and prospects of the interrelations between the PRC and the EU;
- to examine the strategy of long-term relations between Europe and the PRC with consideration of the programs of regional cooperation;
- to analyze the legislative basis of the Chinese-European relations;

- to determine new instruments and mechanisms aimed at a much closer cooperation between the European Union and China.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research** is that the main theses contained in the work can be used for further research into the problems under discussion that identify the role and significance of the relations between the PRC and the EU on a scale of their national priorities. The common situation in the interaction between the sides promotes the general positive flow of events in modern world. It may be interesting both for historians and researchers that present other directions of socio-humanitarian knowledge.

The data obtained in the course of the research may be of interest to the scientific establishments of Russia and can also be used to prepare teaching and practical aids for graduates and postgraduates of the departments of oriental studies and international relations.

**Results of the research** showed that the relations between the PRC and the EU in their development went through several stages, always remained in the center of attention of the sides starting with the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Besides, taking into consideration China's aspiration to change polarity in the world and the problem situation in the APR it is not difficult to understand the importance of China's rapprochement with the European Union. Besides for China, striving to become a "superpower", the issue of building up all-round relationships with Europe is also strategically important from the position of the "counterbalance" to the influence of Japan and the USA in the Asian-Pacific region.

#### **Recommendations:**

1. With the further intensification of the competitive paradigm of the development of international relations and in the counteraction of the global political and economic centers of power, where China plays one of the paramount roles, building up partner relationships is of primary importance. The state claiming to maintain and expand its political, economic and socio-cultural

influence on a global scale by becoming “the global workshop” cannot allow itself permanent confrontation.

2. The prospective form of all-round and solid interaction between the PRC and all social and official structures of the EU enabling it to avoid the possible confrontational divergence of the interests of the sides should be the policy of economic partnership in the realization of large-scale and long-term projects that take into account the national interests of all the participants in the interstate dialog.