

Economic relations between China and major international economies

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Abstract

At present, the main development direction of the global economy is economic globalization. Now economic globalization is sweeping the world's countries at a rapid rate. There are close economic exchanges between countries and countries, between regions and regions, between countries and regions, and even between major economies. Investment and trade between them have tied the economies of countries around the world. At the same time, it also brings many development opportunities and potential risks to various countries and regions. As one of the fastest growing countries in the 21st century, China's investment and trade between the world's economies and the world's economies are increasing. In 2018, China's total import and export volume increased by 14.2%, and the total volume of imports and exports increased to a six-year high, once again becoming the world's largest trading power. At the same time, in 2018, China became the world's largest foreign investment destination. In the next few years, China's foreign investment will continue to increase, and in fact, the countries and regions along the way along the "Belt and Road" will become key targets. As a result, the economic relationship between China and major international economies will become deeper and deeper.

This article examines the economic relationship between China and major international economies in the context of China's foreign economy. The first part introduces the trade situation, and development trends between China and the EU; the second part will analyze the cross-border investment and trade relations between China and the United States; the third part describes the economic relationship between China and the Southeast Asian Union.

Finally, the Chinese economy will be indispensable in the development of the global economy.

Key words: economy; trade; investment; development

1. Economic relations between China and the EU

(1) The trade situation of Central Europe.

According to statistics from the Eurostat, in 2017, the import and export volume of EU-27 and China's goods was US\$644.46 billion, an increase of 13.7%. Among them, the EU-27 exports to China 221.89 billion US dollars, an increase of 19.1%, accounting for 10.4% of the total exports of the EU-27; imports from China 422.58 billion US dollars, an increase of 11.1%, accounting for 20.1% of the total imports of the EU-27; The trade deficit was US\$200.69 billion, an increase of 3.5%. China is the second largest export market and the largest source of imports for the EU-27.

(2) The development trend of the Central European economy.

At present, the trade volume between China and the EU is increasing, the trade relationship between the two sides will become closer and closer, and the EU remains China's most important trading partner.

Second, the EU will increase its exports to China, and China will also reduce its exports to EU countries, making the bilateral trade balance.

2. The economic relationship between China and the United States.

(1) Cross-border investment between China and the United States.

According to the data, the two-way direct investment between China and the United States is about 60 billion US dollars, a record high. Among them, China's direct investment in the United States reached

US\$46 billion, a two-fold increase from 2015. After that, China's investment in the United States began to decline in 2017 and 2018.

(2) Sino-US trade relations.

In the first quarter of 2018, China's imports and exports to the United States reached US\$141.59 billion, a year-on-year increase of 13%. The United States is my second largest trading partner. Among them, exports to the US were US \$99.92 billion, up 14.8%; imports from the US were US\$41.67 billion, up 8.9%; trade surplus was US\$5.825 billion, up 19.4%.

3. Economic relations between China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The ASEAN countries are located along the "Belt and Road" in China and have close economic ties with China. In 2017, China's M&A investment in ASEAN reached US\$34.1 billion, a year-on-year increase of 268%. With its geographical advantage, ASEAN has increased its exports, and China is its most important exporter. In 2017 alone, China and ASEAN trade reached US\$514.82 billion. China has become the largest trading partner of ASEAN for 9 consecutive years. ASEAN has become China's third largest trading partner for 7 consecutive years.

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