



# The Great Strategy of the Rejuvenation of the Chinese Nation: "The Belt and Road Initiative"

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DOI: 10.32629/memf.v3i2.766

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**Abstract:** The studies are mainly conducted in this paper on the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation of "The Belt and Road Initiative". This paper puts forward the background of "The Belt and Road Initiative" and strategic connotation of "The Belt and Road Initiative", the risks in the implementation of the "The Belt and Road Initiative", and the improvement of the "The Belt and Road Initiative". The research method is achieved with the adoption of literature research. The research method refers to that in the process of research in this paper, relevant literature information was collected to obtain relevant information, so as to have a comprehensive and profound understanding of the subject to be understood. The adoption of literature research method can further deepen the in-depth discussion of this paper, which is conducive to deepening the understanding of things with comprehensive data coverage. Finally, it is believed in this paper that although the great risks in implementation of the "The Belt and Road Initiative", there is still more space for improvement of the implementation of "The Belt and Road Initiative". In the process of improvement, it is necessary to clarify the core interests of the countries along the Belt and Road countries to achieve mutual benefit and win-win results in interests, and deepen the exchanges and cooperation between neighboring countries.

**Keywords:** the connotation of "The Belt and Road Initiative", the risk of "The Belt and Road Initiative", improvement of "The Belt and Road Initiative"

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## 1. Background of "The Belt and Road Initiative"

Since the Qin Dynasty, China has been a land power empire. In history, there were frequent wars between the central plains in the north and the nomads in the north. Wars often took place in this area, so since ancient times, China had focused on land governance rather than maritime governance. China has always pursued a system of imperial supply, under which various regions communicate with each other. In this context, China is a land power system.

Since the Ming Dynasty, China took the initiative to establish the country, but after the founding of the country for two times, China was still a continental country rather than a maritime country. Until the Ming Dynasty, the idea of sea power prevailed.

During the Cold War, China's system underwent a series of changes. At first, China's strategy was one-sided strategy, then two-line strategy was given the top priority, then again one-line strategy was in the prevailing position. Finally, China integrated herself into the world's economic system. The original lopsided strategy referred to the strategy of moving closer to the Soviet Union. The two-line strategy was for China to respond to the Soviet Union and the United States' encouragement by reaching out to third countries. The one line strategy refers to that the United States went against the Soviet Union. After the harmony between China and the United States abroad, China's relations with Japan, China's relations with Europe, and China's relations with the third world countries also improved greatly. At that time, there was a shift to the left in domestic politics, so that China failed to pay too much attention to economic exchanges and cooperation with these countries in the process of establishing diplomatic relations. After the cold War, the theme of the world was peace and development, and peace was established worldwide. The United States has become a particularly large power in the world. Russia is also a great power, but not as powerful as the United States. Therefore, China's power pattern is more and more toward the situation of one super strong transformation.

## 2. Connotation of "The Belt and Road Initiative"

In terms of the development, the "The Belt and Road Initiative" was proposed by President Xi Jinping in 2013, including the Silk Road and the Maritime Silk Road. In 2014, the central committee included the Initiative in its work tasks, which has since become a guiding ideology of the central committee. A white paper issued by the central government in 2015 was beneficiary to the implementation of the "The Belt and Road Initiative". The Initiative is in line with the universal

pursuit ever achieved among the masses, which is the embodiment of everyone's common ideals and a model of international cooperation. Thus, it is conducive to promoting world peace. Moreover, the Initiative points out the direction of China's development and makes relevant plans for China's future resource allocation.

The connotation of The Belt and Road Initiative can be analyzed from the perspective of time and space. In light of space, Eurasia is located in the center of the world, so China must take Eurasia as the center if new development is anticipated to be achieved. The Belt and Road connects The Eurasian continent, making possible the superiority of China in external conditions.

### **3. Risks of "The Belt and Road Initiative"**

With the development of China's economy, the United States is offering two bets on China. On the one hand, the development of the United States fails to be achieved without China, so there is a cooperative relationship between the United States and China economically. On the other hand, the United States shows the reluctance for China to become too powerful, which is regarded as a hinder for the development of the United State. As a result, a strategy was adopted to suppress China's development. China, against such conditions, can only seek its own development with the help of The Belt and Road Initiative. In order to maintain its superpower status, the United States implemented the Cold War strategy. "The Belt and Road Initiative" is conducive to China's economic development to a certain extent. China is a big country, and the development of this Initiative will pose a certain threat to the United States. In order to protect itself, the United States chooses to take a series of measures against this Initiative.

This is not conducive to the peaceful and stable development of the Initiative to a large extent. Besides the United States, neighboring countries may also take measures in checking and balancing China's Initiative so as to hinder promotion and development. Meanwhile, religious issues are very serious and turbulent in countries along the Belt and Road. For China, the implementation of "The Belt and Road Initiative" is probably just achieved to promote economic development along the routes for maintaining harmony and stability. However, for neighboring countries, they do not understand China's own intentions and will, thinking that China just wants to restrict their development.

In fact, China's development is inseparable from the dollar system. Under this system, China's domestic economic and financial development is not prudent, so China fails to play a leading role in the world system. Therefore, it must rely on the American economy and American hegemony. In this context, China is confronted with a large degree of risks in foreign exchange. And then through the implementation of "The Belt and Road Initiative", the relative reduction of foreign exchange risks in the world can be achieved.

As far as China's economic growth is concerned, China's economic growth in the world has show slowdown tendency with unstable rate of economic growth. Internal economic growth is also slowing down. Moreover, China's development is restricted to a large extent, "The Belt and Road Initiative" have to be adopted to expand its development.

Since the reform and opening up, China's economic development is characterized with the dilemma of strong power in sea and weakness in land. "The Belt and Road Initiative" is conducive to promoting the development of China's land economy.

In light of China's Initiative, the first step is to manage the development of neighboring countries, and then to stabilize the development of neighboring countries. From the perspective of international strategy, China's international strategy is made to develop multi-level pattern strategy. In addition, the interests of investors should be protected.

In this process, Japan also implemented a certain degree of obstruction to China's "The Belt and Road Initiative". Japan implemented a series of strategies to make itself in an unbeatable position in the group of central and South Asian countries. Japan doesn't want China to take its rightful place because it needs south and central Asian countries to keep supplying it with oil and gas resources. Japan is keen on establishing itself in this place and realize its extraordinary ambition and status. Besides, Japan has been keeping in contact with the United States, hoping to conduct cooperation with the United States to suppress China. It is the wishful purpose of Japan to draw in south and central Asian countries, such as the Philippines and Vietnam, as well as India.

There are also great risks in this process domestically. Provinces may not understand the overall strategic planning in this process, so they take private actions to disrupt the overall layout. Many provinces fought for the starting point of the Silk Road with dilemma for each train. For these trains, there are often sufficient resources at the departure point and insufficient resources at the return point.

### **4. Improvement of "The Belt and Road Initiative"**

For the improvement of China's Belt and Road Initiative in the new era, it is necessary to identify clearly what China's

core national interests are. Secondly, the relevant elements that threaten China's national interests are defined. Third, the improvement of China's comprehensive national strength, and the comprehensive national strength can be adopted to safeguard our own interests.

As to what the core national interests are, what can be involved is China's self-positioning. When it comes to the positioning of China, China's own strength can't be the only factor to be considered, China's position in the international landscape can also be taken into account. In this sense, China's core interest doesn't mean that we are eager to be the most powerful powerhouse, rather the development of itself in an all-round way is our pursuit to achieve development in the overall sense, and seek harmony and stability of its own. In other words, China should achieve common development in all aspects of politics, economy, culture and society from an international perspective.

The current development of "The Belt and Road Initiative" is mainly achieved for China with the purpose to be a powerful part in the world arena, rather than becoming a great power by groveling to the United States.

In the process of the development of "The Belt and Road Initiative", it is necessary to analyze the opportunities, challenges, advantages and disadvantages faced by China itself. In terms of China's advantages, China faces the risks brought by the countries along the Belt and Road who want to diversify the dollar. China's disadvantages mainly refer to that China is faced with insufficient strength, and at the same time, most of the surrounding countries have a certain degree of resistance to The Belt and Road Initiative.

Traditionally, regional economic development mainly refers to countries that have certain similarities in geography. The similarity between countries along the Belt and Road is not high.

For the development of "The Belt and Road Initiative", it is far more enough for China to support China's existing political system. In order to promote the development of "The Belt and Road Initiative", it is often necessary to reform the political system in China, that is, to clarify the relationship between the government and the market in China. The government cannot take a one-for-all approach in this process. What should be done is to delegated power to the market. The market plays a fundamental role in resource allocation and government intervention in the market should be achieved based on a set of fundamental conditions, namely, that the market itself fails to give its full play.

To strengthen the construction of "The Belt and Road Initiative", it is necessary to comprehensively build the Maritime and land Silk Roads, comprehensively strengthen the construction of both maritime and land. At the same time, some countries along the Belt and Road should make key breakthroughs, that is, to focus on developing relations with some countries.

The relations between China and the countries along the Belt and Road should be established, including, first of all, strengthening political, economic and cultural exchanges with the countries along the Belt and Road. Secondly, we should pay attention to the establishment and improvement of regulations of various countries. Moreover, we should make clear China's status as a major country in this system and assume the responsibilities that China should assume as a major country. At the same time, we should properly handle the relations between China and these neighboring countries, find common interests of every county, so as to achieve long-term development under the drive of common interests. Finally, we should conduct communication based mutual share in politics, economy and culture so as to establish a new development model suitable for all.

The construction of the Silk Road can be achieved with requirements on mutual cooperation between countries, such as cooperation between China and central and South Asian countries, China and Russia, and China and EU countries. China and other countries should make joint efforts for mutual cooperation.

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