APPENDICES

**Table 3: China´s foreign policy development**

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| **Time period** | **Foreign Policy** | **Implications** |
| *19th-20th century of humiliation:*  *Strict future adherence to protection of national sovereignty and non-intervention* | | |
| **1949 - PRC established** | “*leaning to one side*, s*tarting anew and inviting guests only once the house has been put to order”* | Strong ideological links, self-imposed isolation |
| *“protection of the independence, freedom, integrity of territory and sovereignty of the country, upholding of lasting international peace and friendly cooperation between the peoples of all countries, and opposition to the imperialist policy of aggression and war”* | Non-intervention, sovereignty, territorial integrity (Taiwan conflict) |
| **1954** | *Five principles of Peaceful coexistence* | Ideology stopped playing a major role, Non-aligned movement partnerships, focus on developing partnerships based on economic development, increase of influence |
| *In between: Sino-Soviet schism, Great Leap Forward, Cultural revolution* | | |
| **1971-China becomes a UN member** | *UNSC permanent membership with the power of veto, Sino-US ties established, Diplomatic relations with most of the countries in the world, Chinese ambassadors reinstated in posts around the world* | China begins to take part in international affairs as a new major power |
| **Late 1970´s-1980´s** | *Deng Xiaoping´s low key pragmatic approach to foreign policy, major socio-economical reforms* | Beginnings of China´s transformation into an economic power |
| *1989 Tiananmen: international condemnation and sanctions fired against China and its human rights violations, isolation of China* | | |
| **1990´s** | *Deng´s 24 Character Strategy, “keeping a low profile and hiding one´s brightness”* | Increased concentration on domestic development, led to breaking the isolation due to China´s growing economic importance and influence |
| **Late 1990´s -today** | *“Harmonious world, Independent Foreign Policy of Peace, Peaceful rise”* | Started investing heavily into Third World countries, building multilateral ties (*ASEAN approach, Shanghai Cooperation Organization)* and friendly peaceful ties with all nations, Started building image of a responsible actor (e.g. involvement in peacekeeping) |

**Table created by author, based on sources used for writing this thesis**