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“Managing the Conceptual Gap on Global Governance between China and the European Union”

Recently, the conceptual gap on global governance between China and the European Union not only undermine the base of Sino-European strategic partnership, but also become a obstacle of resolving the global issues in international community.

Generally, four conceptual gaps on global governance between these two sides are outstanding- the gap over strategy, functional aims, principles and approaches. For the EU, its strategy of global governance is embedded in its general strategy of foreign policy- normalizing the rest of the world; yet China’s strategy is to realize a harmonious world which indicates the coexistence of multi cultural, societal and political systems in the world. As for functional aims, they have competence each other over the interest in international arena. Adherence to weak sovereignty is the EU’s primary principle in global governance which differs from China’s position- strong sovereign independence. The difference between EU’s idealism or generalization and China’s pragmatism or specialization is the main gap of approach between them. The best way to narrow their conceptual gap on global governance is to seek for the shared or similar strategies, functional aims, principles and approaches not only in global governance but also in their bilateral relationship before they can enhance their will to promote the mutual understanding and trust firstly.