The impact of international environmental change on Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation

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Abstract. China has undergone rapid economic development after 30 years of reform. In recent years, influenced by the unfavorable factors of the international environment, it is more difficult to open up the Russian market. Therefore, it is the basic direction of Sino-Russian economic and trade relations that building a new Sino-Russian economic cooperation relationship and finding new cooperative growth point. International environmental changes, including the global political environment changes and the global economic environment changes , will have an impact on the economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia. The article will introduce the impact of international environmental change on Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation from three aspects: global dynamic effect, global political environment change and global economic environment change.

Keywords: global dynamic effect, global political environment change, global economic environment change, Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation, Influence.

In recent years, the Russian economy has been growing rapidly, but since 2009, the doubts of the global international environmental changes about the development prospects of Russia more come from the basic economic level, and its economic growth is the focus of attention:

The extraordinary development of Russian energy industry in transition period is the natural choice of international division of labor in the context of globalization. Russia is a large exporter of energy resources products, and it has achieved sustained and rapid economic growth because of its monopoly power and resource endowment advantage of the global energy market. In the context of economic globalization, the post - developing countries have to tap and use their own factor endowment advantages to participate in global economic cooperation in order to promote the domestic economic growth by using the engine effect of the world market. During the transition period, the development of China's labor-intensive industries and the extraordinary development of the Russian energy industry are all governed by laws.[3, p.108]

Russia's economic growth of the raw materialization is mainly determined by the price trend of the international energy market. The progress of Russia's industrial upgrading is slowing down because the soaring price of raw materials in the world has led to an increase in the output value of the raw material industry in the total output value of the national economy. Affected by the cyclical factors of the global economic crisis, developed countries have shifted their economic risks to relatively backward countries. The development environment of Russia's domestic economy is stable, and the future growth prospect will make it different from other common resources rich developing countries. Using the energy advantage of the country and the engine effect of the global market, the impact of the global economic crisis on Russia is minimized. The rapid growth of the basic industry is also an effective way for Russia to improve its national

competitiveness. The Russian basic industrial system is developed. The ability to resist economic shocks is far stronger than the general developing country. It also indicates that the energy force of Russia is in the absolute important position in the world economic system.

The non-renewable nature and irreplaceable nature and scarcity of natural resources decide that Russia will occupy a special position in the global market for a long time. The Putin government of Russia has built a relatively stable democratic regime, clarifying the rent rules of natural resource exploitation in policy, reducing the market transaction costs through the oil stability fund, the mining license, and the collection of resources tax. With the sustainable growth prospects of the "BRIC countries" (Russia, China, India and Brazil), the recovery of the consumer market in Asia has contributed to the economic development of Russia. In the future, the potential growth of Russian science and technology will gain more capital support, thus providing broad space for its development of high-tech industries.

In recent years, changes in the global political environment have made important adjustments to the world political structure, which will have a far-reaching impact on the future economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia. With the success of Putin's visit to China, the political relations between China and Russia have entered the best period in the history of bilateral development. China and Russia take the fundamental interests of the country as the starting point and establish a strategic cooperative relationship of good neighborliness, friendship and equality. The development of relations between China and Russia has been adjusted and improved by the "Sino-Russian partnership" in 1992, the "Sino-Russian constructive partnership" in 1994, and the "Sino-Russian strategic partnership" in 1996 with the change of the world political pattern.

《The Sino-Russian Treaty of good neighborly friendship and cooperation》 signed by the governments of China and Russia in July 2001 provided the legal basis for the steady development of bilateral relations. The supplementary agreement between People's Republic of China and Russian Federation on the eastern segment of China and Russia signed by China and Russia in October 2004 cleared the obstacles to bilateral regional cooperation and eliminated the tension in bilateral political relations. [1, p.110].

The thorough settlement of the border problems between China and Russia has effectively controlled the affecting of China Threat Theory on the border economic and trade cooperation, arouses the potential of regional economic cooperation between China and Russia, and provides a solid political basis for the economic development of the Sino-Russian border areas. The "National year" between China and Russia in 2007 and 2008 and the "year of language" between China and Russia in 2009 and 2010 are the major steps taken to promote the continuous development of bilateral relations. It is an important statement of the two countries' joint efforts to build friendly, peaceful and cooperative relations, which will promote the all-round development of Sino-Russian strategic partnership of coordination in the new era. [2, p.115]

At present, both China and Russia are committed to the construction of the domestic market economic system. In the face of the changes in the complexity of the global economic market, the Chinese and Russian government must play an auxiliary role in the country's foreign trade and economic growth, and must attach importance to the macroeconomic regulation and governance oriented role of the Chinese and Russian economic and trade cooperation. The Chinese and Russian governments need to provide a good external environment for the economic and trade cooperation between the two countries, including sound laws and regulations, effective law enforcement mechanisms, the protection of the legitimate rights and interests of foreign citizens, and the market operation mechanism that conforms to international norms, so as to speed up the trade system between China and Russia, in line with international practice, to integrate with the global economic system.

The development trend of the regionalization of the world economy is an integrated path from the lower stage to the advanced stage. The global economic change has made the cooperation between China and Russia in the energy and environmental fields to the stage of heavy chemical industry, and the trend of the transfer of the global industrial chain in China is still continuing. The change of the global economic environment in the future will promote the cooperation between China and Russia in developing circular economy system:

First, cooperation between China and Russia will change the energy consumption structure of the region;

Second, cooperation between China and Russia will change regional energy-saving and emission-reduction and consumption reduction;

Third, cooperation between China and Russia will change technological energy conservation, emission reduction and consumption reduction;

Fourth, cooperation between China and Russia will change regional management

energy conservation, emission reduction and consumption reduction;

Fifth, cooperation between China and Russia will change energy conservation and reduce consumption in Regional Opening-up.[4, p.55]

In the context of global energy saving and non renewable resources conservation, importing resources and energy saving technology and equipment of Russian enterprises, learning Russia's awareness of resource conservation and environmental protection, realizing the common sustainable development of China and Russia. The strategic significance of the future is to upgrade the economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia to the level of cooperation with the political field, and to make economic and trade cooperation become a driving force for the development of bilateral relations. With the success of Putin's visit to China, the development of Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation has formally entered a new stage. The common interests of the two countries in the Asia Pacific region have made cooperation between the two countries become a good series of factors, and provided the prerequisite for the escalation of economic and trade relations between the two countries. With the increase of investment scale, Sino-Russian economic and trade relations will continue to develop at all levels, levels and levels.

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