

## SUMMARIES

### **Indo-Pacific Strategy or Community with a Shared Future for Mankind**

**Andrey Kortunov**

With the great changes in the balance of powers in today's world, the rules of the game of world politics are not what they used to be. Around the dominance of the global pattern, the rank of world leaders, global governance and other issues, all parties are engaged in fierce competition, especially the "Indo-Pacific Strategy" of the United States and the "Community with a Shared Future for Mankind" of China. The game between the two "Eurasian schemes" will not only profoundly affect the security and stability of Eurasia and the Asia-Pacific region, but also affect the global development in a longer period.

**Key Words:** Eurasia, Indo-Pacific Region, Geopolitics, Indo-Pacific Strategy, Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

### **Analysis on the Background of De-Dollarization of Sino-Russian Payment and Settlement System and Prospect of RMB Settlement**

**Wang Xiaoquan**

The settlement and payment system between China and Russia is highly subject to the United States. Under the background of the abuse of financial hegemony by the United States, the trend of "de-dollarization" in the world and the acceleration of RMB internationalization, the Sino-Russian settlement and payment system is facing the realistic demand of "de-dollarization". Through the analysis of the demand, policy environment and financial technology of RMB in the Russian market, it can be predicted that RMB settlement has a good prospect in the Sino-Russian settlement and payment system. The main ways to "de-dollarization" and expand RMB settlement are to build alternative settlement channels, optimize the layout of RMB business, strengthen government coordination and policy guidance, and deepen the cooperation between commercial banks.

**Key Words:** China-Russia Relations, the Payment and Settlement System, Economic Cooperation, Financial Cooperation, RMB Internationalization

**Progress and Direction of the Construction of Eurasian Economic Union's Foreign Free Trade Area****Yan Yajuan and Chen Zhiheng**

Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is an important regional economic integration organization in Eurasia. At the beginning of its establishment, Ukraine Crisis and the economic sanctions imposed by the United States on Russia made it in trouble. In order to get rid of the crisis, the Eurasian Economic Union actively strengthens the construction of the foreign free trade areas (FTA). At present, the FTA of the EAEU with Vietnam and Iran have come into force, the FTA treaties with Singapore and Serbia have been signed, and FTA negotiations with India, Egypt and Israel have also begun. After more than five years, the construction of the foreign FTA of the EAEU has formed its own characteristics, but it also shows a series of problems. In the future, the EAEU will also to strengthen regional economic integration with China, ASEAN and EU. EAEU is an important cooperation partner of China's "Belt and Road Initiative". It is of great theoretical and practical significance to analyze and study the progress and direction of the construction of the foreign FTA of the EAEU.

**Key words:** Eurasian Economic Union, Free Trade Area, Economic Partners Geo-economics

**Comprehensive Analysis on International Oil Price: Influencing Factors, Equilibrium Point and Sino-Russian Energy Cooperation****Xu Hongfeng and Li Yang**

Since the beginning of 2020, the international crude oil price has dropped sharply. The main reason for the decline is the pessimistic expectations of the global economy caused by COVID-19, coupled with the limited effect of the production restriction agreement reached by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its partners (OPEC+). Another special reason that caused this crude oil futures contract to fall into negative value is the crude oil futures contract and a large amount of inventory. The fundamental reason for the gradual downward of the equilibrium point of international oil price is that the development of renewable energy and the improvement of energy efficiency have led to a sharp drop in crude oil demand, and a sharp increase in shale oil production in the United States, resulting in an imbalance between supply and demand. Therefore, the possible equilibrium point of the international oil price will

appear in the lower part between the marginal cost of shale oil in the US and the fiscal profit and loss of oil prices in other major oil exporting countries. The current international crude oil buyer's market has a profound impact on Sino-Russian energy cooperation. China should moderately increase its oil and gas reserves in the short term, avoid signing a large number of long-term oil and gas import contracts, and cautiously participate in Russia's oil and gas upstream exploration and development; with the help of oil and gas import, China should drive more oil and gas equipment, services, technologies and standards to enter the Russian market; gradually weaken the petrodollars, enhance China's position and voice in Sino-Russian energy cooperation and even in international oil and gas trade; as the world's largest oil and gas importer, China should use oil and gas imports as a bargaining chip in exchange for interests and compromises in diplomatic negotiations.

**Key Words:** International Oil Price, the Supply Side, the Demand Side, Equilibrium Point, Sino-Russian Energy Cooperation

### **Russia's Cognition and Response to the Changes of Current International Energy Situation**

**ShangYue and Han Yichen**

Russia is the world's largest primary energy exporter and the second largest oil and gas producer. The fuel and energy industry is also the pillar of Russia's economic development. The great changes in the world and the COVID-19 outbreak are reshaping the world pattern and international order, and also have a strong impact on Russia's status as a traditional energy power. Russian officials, scholars and businessmen pay more and more attention to changes in the international energy situation. Despite structural difficulties in the economy, serious damage to the oil industry, rising dependence on foreign countries and weakening of energy weapons, they believe that Russia still has the ability to consolidate its traditional energy advantages, is confident of maintaining its dominant position in the medium term, and has begun to take measures to actively respond. On the whole, Russia will continue to depend on energy industry, focus on the European market and promote export diversification in the future. The energy game between Russia and the United States will continue during Biden's term, and Russia's road to promote structural reform in the energy field will be long and difficult.

**Key Words:** Russia, International Energy Market, Oil, Natural Gas, OPEC +

**Russia's Aid to Central Asian Countries: Policy Evolution, Aid Scale and Mode****Jiang Huaixiang**

Since the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Russia's foreign aid policy to Central Asian countries has gone through three stages of "letting go", "competition and Contention" and "strengthening", and it has gradually taken aid as an important means to realize geopolitical and economic interests in the region, promote Eurasian integration and enhance "soft power". Ways and areas of Russia's aid to Central Asian countries are influenced by the international development assistance, historical traditions and national realities. Poverty reduction, health, food, energy and institutional capacity have become the focus of Russia's aid. Geopolitics, security, economy and soft power are the main motives of Russia's foreign aid. The effects of Russia's aid is influenced and restricted by the all-round foreign policy of Central Asian countries, the behavior of other aid entities, and the complex political and security environment in the region. This reflects the limitations of economic aid as a foreign policy tool.

**Key Words:** Russia, Central Asian Countries, Foreign Aid

**Russia's Maritime Strategy in Putin's Period: Contents, Practice and Characteristics****Liu Yang**

After Putin became president of Russia, he promoted Russia's marine strategy in an all-round way, increased the planning and design of marine strategy, issued several strategic documents, and launched many new practices to safeguard and expand Russia's maritime rights and interests. The full implementation of Russia's marine strategy is becoming a powerful support for Russia's rapid development. This paper focuses on the implementation of Russia's strategy in building a maritime economic power and a maritime science and technology power during Putin's period, and analyzes the contents, characteristics and experience of Russia's maritime strategy, providing useful reference for China to promote the strategy of "maritime power" and build a maritime community with a shared future.

**Key Words:** Putin's Period, Russia's Maritime Strategy, Marine Resources, Arctic Exploitation

**Russian School and Tradition in the Study of World Regional Complex****E. Koldunova and E. Alexandrovna**

The study of world regional complex is a combination of many theories. This paper