

The impact of China's consistent stance on the Middle East issues, especially The Palestinian issue

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Summary of the study

This study deals with the topic of the impact of China's consistent stance on the Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue. While we are talking about the role of China and its future position in the global system and international relations, especially after the cold war, the rise and growth of China, and its own diplomacy visions towards the global system and cases. We can say that China's foreign diplomacy has become effective and realistic for the world cases, that can be blessed for stability and development. This study came to explore the future and prospects of Arab-Chinese cooperation through the impact of China's consistent position on Middle Eastern issues, especially the Palestinian issue, on the international community in an attempt to find an appropriate solution and achieve stability in light of international legitimacy. Accordingly, the study hypothesis is focused on: Will China's consistent stance on Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue, motivate members of the international system to strive for stability in the region? The importance of this study stems through the spotlight on Chinese diplomacy and its impacts of achieving peace-building and development, and outlook the future of the Palestinian case in light of the stability of the Chinese stance towards the Palestinian case in all fields supporting, under the international legitimacy and the UN rules. Besides, enriching practical research in a new study that focused on Chinese diplomacy towards regional cases, such as, the Palestinian one. The main objective of this study is evaluating the experience of Chinese diplomacy towards the Palestinian case through the stability of the Chinese stance towards Palestine, and the strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries. The limits of the study were limited to studying Chinese diplomacy and the Chinese position and their impact on the Palestinian situation, in order to keep it a central issue in the region, and it needs a solution in order to achieve stability in the region. Moreover, demonstrating the success and stability of China's position on an international issue such as the Palestinian issue in line with the international cooperation. And with regards to the study literatures, many writers and researchers have dealt with the subject of this study, due to success achieved by Chinese diplomacy in several international cases, so this study comes to evaluate this valuable experience. In this study we will present many of these studies related to the subject, and these literatures, and views will be cleared in the chapters of this study.

This study will depend on the following scientific research methods:

- 1. Historical Method: through this approach, we trace the historical sequence of events, to reach results that serve the subject of the study.*
- 2. Descriptive Analytical Method: this approach is used to analyze information and events related to the subject of the study, and try to analyze and critique it.*

Keywords: China, the Middle East, Palestine, Chinese Foreign diplomacy, Peace, and International Relations.

Chapter one: the study background

Introduction

China is a nation that has uninterrupted civilization of 5000 years, and it is natural and expected that China looks to the world with a long-term perspective. That's why China believes that learning from the history should serve the present, and China uses its knowledge of history to deal with the present challenges and strive for the future missions. Accordingly, China wants to work with other members of the international community for a more peaceful and cooperation world to achieve China's main principles by itself diplomacy towards others: Building a community of shared future for mankind¹.

With the transfer of the global balance of power, and China have become permanent members of the UN council, largest industrial center in the world, and the second largest economy in terms of production. Besides, China have announced the principle of coexistence and common destiny (win-win cooperation), then adopting a strategy that is open to others, and based on cooperation and mutual respect for the sovereignty of States, for the sake of peace-building and development.

In Dec 2020 at G20 meeting in Riyadh, State counselor and Chinese Foreign minister Mr. Wang Yi said that the world is confronting with both tangible and intangible challenges, and China is ambitions about its goals but realistic with what it can do within its capabilities, and this goal is to build a community of shared future for mankind. Besides, he said that China wants to work with other members of the international community for a more peaceful and cooperative world and China is a promoter of the world peace, contributor to the global development and upholder of the international order, as well as China advocates a steadfast commitment to advance international cooperation, uphold and develop multilateralism, and make the international order more justice and equitable².

China have focused and concentrated on these concepts and confirmed their strategy diplomacy through The President Mr. Xi speaks in the United Nations-general assembly annual meeting in Oct 2020, that China have taken a responsibility, as one of the international poles, in order to try solving some international crises, through supporting developing countries to determine peace and development. And this came from our main principles of China's diplomatic policy as The President Mr. Xi said, it mentioned in the book of concepts, ideas, and strategies in governance, Xi's ideas on socialism with Chinese characteristics, such as, the principle of sovereign equality, which is the most important norm governing state-to-state relations, so all countries, regardless of size, strength and wealth, are equal. China advocates a steadfast commitment to advance international cooperation, uphold and develop multilateralism, and make the international order more justice and equitable, and China follows the policy of building friendships and partnerships with neighboring countries based on amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness. That's why China has strong relations with countries, such as, The Middle East region, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin American, and China supports the right of people of all these countries to independently choose their development paths, and this should be respected.

Moreover, defense the sovereign equality of these countries, Such as, Palestine-one of the main countries in the Middle East region. China supports Palestine as one of these countries, in all fields' developments, and adopting two states resolution under the international legitimacy and the UN resolutions³.

From this we can say that China's concepts, ideas, and strategies towards others, is built from their new diplomacy based on stability and development for new era.

China-Arab Relations

The friendship between China and the Arab countries lies deep in the history. The Chinese and Arab nations have been linked to the Silk Road by land and sea for more than 2000 years, during which peace, cooperation, openness, tolerance, benefit and mutual benefits remain common values in communication between the two sides⁴.

The establishment of the new China and the independence of the Arab countries, diplomatic relations were established between China and all the 22 Arab countries during the period between 1956-1990. And China firmly supported the Arab national liberation movement and the nations' struggles in order to achieve and keep national sovereignty⁵.

After the end of the cold war, and in line with the global trend of peace, development and cooperation, the Chinese and Arab sides used to treat each other with respect and equality, and worked deepen traditional friendship and develop bilateral relations, and achieved remarkable results in the political, economic, trade, scientific,

technological, cultural, educational, military, health, sports, and the media fields. These relations achieved a friendly and cooperation for long term in all areas⁶.

In 2004, the China-Arab cooperation forum was established, which has become a collective cooperation framework that includes many fields and has more than 10 mechanisms.

In 2010, strategic cooperation relations based on comprehensive cooperation and common development between China and the Arab countries were established, which brought China-Arab collective cooperation to a new stage of development and qualitative progress in an all-round way⁷.

The Chinese side is keen to strengthen consultation and coordination with Arab side to work together in order to safeguard the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, while implementing the United Nations 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, and keep justice in the international community, and push the international system towards justice and equitable⁸.

China attaches importance relations with the Arab league, respect the latter's efforts in safeguarding peace and stability and advancing development in the region, and supports a greater role for it in international and regional affairs. China is ready for further strengthen consultation and cooperation with The Arab league in all fields⁹.

From this diplomacy, we can say that China keeps the stance stability towards the Arab countries, especially towards Palestine case, as it's a central case in the Arab league according to the Arab peace initiative in 2002, as well as the international legitimacy and the United Nations resolutions.

Chapter two: China and the Palestinian case

The Palestinian issue is one of the most important international issues that occupy a large part of the agendas of the major countries, and China is one of the major countries that have paid great attention to this issue in its foreign policy. Therefore, in this chapter we will try to identify the firm Chinese position towards the Palestinian case, as well as the reasons for this persistence in the Chinese diplomacy.

China was firmly supportive of the Arab national liberation movements, and supported the Palestinians' struggle to get rid of occupation and achieve national sovereignty and independence, in order to defend the national sovereignty of countries including Palestine, then achieve independent economic development, leading to secure and stable society¹⁰.

There are basic determinants of the Chinese diplomacy towards Palestinian case, the most important ones: Mao's thought which are the revolutionary thought of salvation from colonialism and the pursuit of liberation for the sake of sovereignty and independence. This thought represented China's foreign policy towards the Palestinian case, considering that the Palestinian case was consistent with the ideology of the Chinese state during Mao's era. Besides, with the end of the seventies, China maintained it's interested in the Palestinian case, adhering to the new approach towards the world and its issues as a positive international player seeking to achieve peace, security and development¹¹.

Nowadays China's stance towards Palestinian cases is stable and positive, for instance, the president Mr. Xi, while he visited Egypt in 2016, during the second leg of the Middle East Tour, has called for the establishment of a Palestinian State, with East Jerusalem as its capital. And he added that the Palestinian problem "should not be marginalized". Also, he announced aid of (\$7.6m) for a solar power station project in Palestinian territories. Besides, he said that "maintaining the legitimate interests of the Palestinian people is the responsible of the Arab League as well as the International community"¹².

Moreover, about the recent Chinese attitude towards Palestine case, I noticed an article published in HAARETZNEWS.com, in 2017, when Netanyahu visited China in 2017, after one month from his visiting, China announced that "the lack of the Palestinian State is a terrible injustice"¹³.

Chinese Diplomacy in the Middle East is often imbued with a discourse that emphasizes themes of mutual respect and "south – south" cooperation and unity. China is quick to point out that it remains committed to championing the cases of the developing world, to include the struggle for the Palestinian self-determination.

While always taking into account the significance of public diplomacy and perceptions, Chinese leaders treat bilateral exchanges with their Palestinian counterparts as major diplomatic events on par with other high-level state to-state visits. In Nov 2008, Chinese President Hu Jintao and Palestinian president Mr. Mahmoud Abbas exchanged warm congratulations to mark the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the formal establishment of diplomatic

relations between China and Palestinians. The president Mr. Hu mentioned that “China has always been a staunch supporter of the rightful cause of the Palestinians and the Mideast peace process”, the resident Mr. Abbas reciprocated by thanking China for “being a supporter of the rightful cause of the Palestinians” –Xinhua News Agency, Nov 20, 2008¹⁴.

From indeed, we can say that the stability of the Chinese stance towards Palestine, and the strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries.

Chapter three: China-Palestine relation (1964-2013)

Chinese interest in Arab issues in general, and the Palestinian case in particular, began during the Bandung Conference in 1955. This conference laid the foundations for Chinese-Arab cooperation, and Chinese support for the Palestinian case. China took a stand in support of the Palestinian national rights in front of the international institutions, leading to support the Palestinian case in the United Nations upon acceptance of its membership in 1972¹⁵.

These stages can be divided into three important periods: the first was from 1964-1976, the second from 1976-1993, and the final one from 1993-2013. We will address the importance of these stages for Sino-Palestinians relations and their impact on the Palestinian case, and success the Chinese diplomacy to be stabled towards this case for long time.

The direct official contacts between China and the Palestinian began in 1964.

Here, I don't want to go into the details and developments of these three stages-this might need another research to talk about in details. But it's important to refer to the features and characteristics of this policy during these three periods, because this is important in mentioning the characteristics of Chinese diplomacy towards the Palestinian issue during a long period of time as we mentioned. The most important of them as follow:

1. The foreign policy of each country is represented in a set of behaviors in the external environment, in order to achieve its internal and external objectives, to enhance its position at the regional and international level.
2. China can be considered one of the countries that play a major role in the international system and have a strong influence on it. Perhaps the Palestinian political entity, especially in the three stages that I mentioned above, is an entity influenced by international powers, such as, China.
3. The foreign policy of the Palestinian political entity was and still is based on the supreme interest of the Palestinian people, and an attempt to obtain support from the great powers for that. However, China's foreign policy is also based on achieving the supreme national interest first, and then cooperating with others out of those interests.
4. China has maintained balance in its relationship with Palestine and Israel, after adopting a peaceful solution to the issue through The Arab peace initiative and international legitimacy. Source ¹⁶.

From this, we can say that China's political position with the implementation of United Nations resolutions, and the international legitimacy, to solve the Palestinian case by peaceful means.

As for the relations in other fields, it is a strong relationship in all fields, to support the Palestinian institutions and People. That's why China's diplomacy has become realistic for the world cases that can be blessed for stability and development, in special Palestinian case.

Chapter four: China's future diplomatic efforts toward Palestine: a negotiated solution based on international community decisions

In Aug 2017, China's UN envoy calls on international community to adopt proposal by Chinese leader Mr. Xi Jinping for establishment of Palestinian State.

China's UN ambassador urged the international community to support Chinese President Xi Jinping's new four-point proposal to end the decades old Israeli-Palestinian conflict and establish an independent Palestinian State. Mr. Liu JIEYI said at a news conference that China's future diplomatic efforts will focus on trying to move toward a negotiated solution based on the proposal¹⁷.

From this, we can say that China's stance is stable toward Palestinian case under the international legitimacy and Arab league Peace, as well as the United Nations resolutions related to the case.

We are going to illustrate the four-point for peace plan, as China's future diplomacy efforts that focus on trying to solve this conflict by negotiated solution:

1. Advancing the two-state solutions based on 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as the capital of a new Palestinian State.
2. Uploading "the concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security", immediately ending Israeli settlement building, taking immediate measures to prevent violence against civilians, and calling for an early resumption of peace talks.
3. Coordinating international efforts to put forward "peace-promoting measures that entail joint participation at an early date.
4. Promoting peace through development and cooperation between Palestinian and Israel¹⁸.

From this, we can confirm that China wants to work with other members of the International community for more peaceful and cooperative world. Besides, China believes in Multilateralism, and China see that the United Nations is the symbol of Multilateralism, and this will provide an international cooperation in order to solve case, as the Palestinian one. Moreover, China improves to the international system that it is a promoter of world peace, contributor to global development and upholder of the international order. All these profiles are based on China's Main Principles which shows the Chinese diplomacy towards others, and we can mention some of them as follow: the principle of sovereign equality, dialogue and consultation, the rule of law, and win-win cooperation.

He urged the international community to "respond positively to the proposals made by China because we believe these four proposals once fully implemented will really go a long way towards helping the issue to be solved through negotiations, and also contribute to stability of the relations between the two sides."

Nowadays, China urged the international community to "respond positively to the peace proposals made by China, because we believe that these four proposals once fully implemented will really go a long way towards helping the issue to be solved through negotiations, and also contribute to stability of the relations between the two sides¹⁹."

Chinese diplomacy has kept the stability of the Chinese stance towards the Palestinian case in all fields supporting, under the international legitimacy and the UN rules, and resolutions. It is part of China's commitment to the principles of joint international action to achieve international peace and security, as the Palestinian is an international case.

Chapter Five: Prospects for Arab-Chinese cooperation within the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative

Introduction

The General Secretary Mr. XI, the President of China, during his visit to Kazakhstan in September 2013, and to Indonesia in October 2013, launched the Belt and Road Initiative. In it, he declared that Asian and European countries can jointly build the economic belt along the Silk Road, by adopting the pattern of innovation cooperation, in order to make economic ties closer, mutual cooperation between them deeper, and their development space wider. Besides, Mr. Xi delivered an important speech before the Indonesian Parliament on October 2013, entitled: Building a community with a shared future China-ASEAN, in which he stressed that China is willing to develop cooperative relations freely with ASEAN countries and participate in building the Maritime Silk Road for the 21st century²⁰.

The Importance of Initiative

1. The Belt and Road is a peaceful, relaxing, open, innovation and civilization Initiative.
2. Addressing the six relationships and meeting the requirements for the success of building the Belt and Road, the most important of them: the relationship between the interests of China and the interests of other countries along the Belt and Road, the relationship between government, the market and society, the relationship between economic and trade cooperation and cultural exchanges, the relationship between external openness and the maintenance of national security, the relationship between realistic progress and the direction of public opinion, the relationship between the general national goal and the realistic domestic goal.
3. A great Chinese initiative to implement comprehensive external openness, trends, a new concept, and a new approach to contribute to regional cooperation and global governance. The Belt and Road Initiative has become supported by and with the participation of more than 100 countries and international organizations, and the concept of building the Belt and Road has turned into realistic global movements, thus the Chinese project to push the global government system to progress and development towards a more justice and equitable direction²¹.

Up to August, 2019, China has signed 195 MOUS or cooperation agreements with 166 countries or international organizations, laying a foundation for implementing the Belt and Road Initiative²².

As a result, the Belt & Road initiative represents one of the most important international development initiatives of the 21st century, originated in 2013. The initiative has been a key development in 2015 with the publish of the strategic perspective of the initiative by the Chinese government. The initiative will span three continents: Asia, Africa and Europe, and will aim to improve the governance of the international system towards a more equitable system with a focus on developing countries. Accordingly, we are going to explore the political and economic implications of the Initiative on Egypt, as prove of the effectiveness of this initiative in Egypt as an example.

We will illustrate the economic and political strategic dimensions of the Belt and Road Initiative in Egypt as follow:

1. The importance of coordinating policies and providing mechanisms that support mutual trust and commonalities between them.
2. Focusing on infrastructures, especially ports, roads, transportation, and electrical networks and communications.
3. Paying attention to the environment and climate change, taking into account green trends in projects and policies.
4. Stimulating trade and investment in all its forms, customs facilities, free zone, and electronic commerce.
5. Encouraging joint cooperation in technological fields, especially information and communication technology.
6. Activating cooperation between financing institutions, such as, the Silk Fund, and Asia Investment Bank.
7. Strengthening political and humanitarian societal roles, such as, political parties, and civil society organizations.
8. Promote civilization, humanitarian, educational, cultural, sports, and tourism interactions²³.

In sum, we can say that the Chinese foreign policy through announcing ‘The Belt and Road Initiative’, as the most important lever for the success of the Chinese economy in all fields towards others, especially in the Middle East region, is achieved and strengthened a mutual political trust, economic integration, and cultural tolerance.

Chapter six: China's foreign policy ‘international cooperation, mutual benefit and win-win’

When talking about China's foreign policy on strengthening international cooperation to solve international issues of common concern, including the Palestinian issue, we are talking about a set of initiatives and practices that China has sought to adopt as a collective responsibility towards strengthening cooperation in the international system. Therefore, China advocates unwavering commitment to strengthening international cooperation, supporting and developing multilateralism, and making the international system more justice and equitable to achieve mutual benefit and win-win.

A new Middle East has begun to emerge, which was formed as a result of geostrategic competitions in the region between the main government agencies. The power structure in the new Middle East can be summarized: A weak and divided Arab world faces further weakness, division and instability. China has important strategic interests in the Middle East, and the main elements of this strategy are formed within the framework of effective foreign diplomacy with the aim of cooperation and mutual benefit between the parties, and with the aim of maintaining peace and security for the stability and progress of the people of the region. As well as establishing a network of partnerships with most regional countries within the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative, which is the main framework for China's cooperation with the region²⁴.

The Chinese side is keen to strengthen consultation and coordination with the Arab side to work together to preserve the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and maintain justice in the international community with the aim of pushing the international system towards achieving international peace and security, because China believes there is no development without security, peace and stability.

On 17 December, 2010, mass demonstration in Tunisia set off the veil of the unrest in the Middle East and soon was extended to other countries in the Middle East. This has resulted in geo-strategic conflicts that still threaten international peace and security, as well as delaying the achievement of sustainable development, according to the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development²⁵.

It is worth mentioning here, in the beginning of the 21st century witnessed huge and complex changes in international relations. The US launched the Afghan war and the Iraqi war after the 9/11 terrorists attacked. However, in the fight against terrorism, the Arab countries were treated unequally.

Accordingly, for the cause of justice and long-term friendship, China adopted three steps: in Dec 2001, China-Arab Friendship Association was established, and in 2002, China sent the special envoy to the Middle East region to help resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict for more than half a century, as well as in 2004, China-Arab Cooperation Forum was established as a platform for further contacts and exchanges, which produced a wide range of achievements at official, civil, political, economic, and cultural levels²⁶.

In brief, both sides are supportive to each other's core interests and major concerns. For Arab states, the Palestine issue is their major concern. Therefore, Hence China has always supported them and the Palestinian in regaining the lost territory and restore Palestinian people's legitimate national rights under the international Legitimacy and international resolutions. For instance, during the Palestinian President Abbas' state visited China in May 2013, China expressed a four-point proposal that calls on Israel to stop building settlements and showing continuous supports for Palestinian national issue²⁷.

As a result, in response to these attitudes and changes, China has taken a responsibility to support multilateralism and international cooperation in order to achieve mutual benefit and win-win destiny.

And this can only be achieved through the realization of the main Chinese principles, which reflect the seriousness of Chinese diplomacy within the framework of its foreign policy towards various issues, including the solution of the Palestinian issue, the most important of which are: supporting and strengthening international cooperation to achieve stability away from unilateralism, and the application of international law on all issues equally, support and strengthen the principle of dialogue and consultation.

In summary, this study will show the impact of China's consistent stance on the Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue, through three basic and stated principles of China's consistent position on this issue, namely:

China respects the people's choice - the people are masters of their country and have the right to self-determination. Secondly, China adheres to the principle of non-interference in internal affairs and reciprocity in the application of international law, and finally, China advocates the peaceful settlement of disputes through negotiations in accordance with international law and its relevant resolutions²⁸.

Chapter seven: Findings and discussion

By reviewing and analyzing the impact of China's consistent position on Middle Eastern issues, especially the Palestinian issue, which will result in members of the international system seeking to achieve stability in the region. As the results of this study indicate that this position is effective and tangible, as well as achieves positive results towards the Middle East in various economic fields, political and cultural and diplomatic aspects. And with regard to the hypothesis of the study, the results were positive regarding the stability of the Chinese position on the Palestinian issue, and that this stability in the situation will lead to strengthening cooperation and creating international interest to search for solutions to the issues of the region, including the Palestinian issue, then determined stability and development.

In 2013, the president Mr. Xi announced 'the Belt and Road initiative' as a development initiative for mutual benefit towards win-win concept. The Chinese foreign policy through announcing 'The Belt and Road Initiative' as the most important lever for the success of the Chinese economy in all fields towards others, especially in the Middle East region, is achieved and strengthened a mutual political trust, economic integration, and cultural tolerance.

As a result, many for Arab states, such as, Golf countries, Syria, Egypt, Maghreb countries, Jordan and Palestine, joined this initiative and their treaties. And more than 100 states and international institutions have accepted and welcomed this initiative.

Recently, The Middle East, Palestine, some Arab Gulf states, Egypt, Jordan, and Iran witnessed an international diplomatic movement in order to seek to solve the Iranian nuclear issue, the Palestinian issue, the issue of global food security and the rise in oil prices due to the Russian-Ukrainian war. And we witnessed an American-Arab summit in Saudi Arabia, and a Russian-Turkish summit in Iran. As a result, this international movement by the great powers such as America and Russia towards the Arab region indicates that the consistent Chinese position towards the issues of the Arab region, especially towards the Palestinian issue, has motivated these countries to move in an effort to resolve these outstanding issues, with the aim of maintaining geopolitical influence towards the allies and economic interests.

Accordingly, China's consistent stance on the Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue, has motivated the members of the international system to seek stability in the region again, especially since the world's conditions are rich with tangible and intangible challenges. And This would open the door again for researchers and analysts to pay attention to Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue, and related issues, and to conduct further studies, to demand growth and stability in the region from member states of the international system.

Chapter eight: the study Conclusion

After we have read and viewing the previous researches that related to the impact of China's consistent stance on the Middle East issues, especially the Palestinian issue, we can say that Chinese foreign diplomacy is characterized by the following: success global cooperation, Chinese government was prepared to establish diplomatic relations with any foreign government which is willing to observe the principles of equality, mutual benefit, and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty. Besides, Socioeconomic development and welfare, cooperation and concerted efforts for a single destiny for humanity, and openness, humility, and harmony to achieve peace-building and security.

However, China is confronting with many difficulties & Challenges, in conducting its foreign policies and practicing multilateralism. China must pay attention as much and early enough to the new phenomena and new issues in advance. China also needs to work at strategic and theoretic topics so as to enhance global common concepts and promote world's joint efforts. The world is full of uncertainties and instabilities, China must start earlier to make preparation while learning to be a real-world power.

Last but not least, China advocates a steadfast commitment to advance international cooperation, upload and develop multilateralism, and make the international order more justice and equitable. China is to forge partnerships through mutual respect, choosing dialogue over confrontation. China follows the policy of building friendships and partnerships with others based on amity and sincerity, as well as mutual benefits. This is the Chinese Foreign policy features as we learned.

China will keep itself diplomacy towards others, especially in the developing countries, such as, in the Middle East region, because China believes that the nations must help each other in all fields in order to achieve win-win cooperation, as we live in one universe. We must respect other's rights as we have rights to be respected. If the mutual respect is active between each other, we will achieve simple, happiness, and welfare life. That's why I can say that China will stay supporting Palestinian case to achieve their rights for establishment the Palestinian State and the East Jerusalem as a capital of the Palestinian State. The Chinese diplomatic strategy towards Palestinian people will stable, because China have got a great relation with Arab countries, as well as Palestine, since many decades of time. And China has cooperation with these countries in all the fields, such as, political, investment and trade, social development, human and cultural communication, peace and security.

China will pay close attention to relations with the Arab League countries and respect their joint efforts with Arab countries to enrich the foundations of China-Arab cooperation. In addition to finding ways to cooperate and raise their level, for the sake of the success of stability and development in the region.

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