

China

China's increasingly autocratic domestic stance and its assertive foreign policy pose a dilemma for European Union policy-makers as to whether to treat the Asian powerhouse as a partner or a rival, or to take a position somewhere in between. Formally, the EU and China are strategic partners since 2003 - a partnership that was broadened five years ago by the [EU-China 2020 Strategic Agenda for Cooperation](#). No EU country wants to be openly confrontational towards China, contrary to the approach of the current United States administration. However, several European governments are wary of Beijing's economic expansionism and its efforts to take the global lead in digital technologies. Controversy over China's telecoms giant Huawei has exacerbated those concerns. This note offers links to **recent commentaries, studies and reports from major international think tanks** on China, its ties with the EU and related issues. More studies on the topics can be found in a [previous edition](#) of 'What Think Tanks are thinking' published in September 2018.

EU-China

[China's new policy on the European Union: A toughening line on political issues](#)

Finnish Institute of International Affairs, January 2019

[Assessing China's influence in Europe through investments](#)

Leiden Asia Centre, Clingendael, January 2019

[Is Europe tough enough on China?](#)

Carnegie Europe, January 2019

[Political values in Europe-China relations](#)

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[The EU and China: Modest signs of convergence?](#)

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[A United Nations with Chinese characteristics?](#)

Clingendael, December 2018

[How Europe will try to dodge the US-China standoff in 2019](#)

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[Chinese views of European defence integration](#)

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[The 21st century maritime silk road: Security implications and ways forward for the European Union](#)

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[Guns, engines and turbines: The EU's hard power in Asia](#)

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[China and Europe: Buying hearts and minds?](#)

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[Europe and changing Asian geopolitics](#)

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[How could Europe benefit from the US-China trade war?](#)

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[The '16+1' platform. China's opportunities for Central and Eastern Europe](#)

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[Europe's emerging approach to China's Belt and Road Initiative](#)

Carnegie Europe, October 2018

[China and the EU: The contradictions of exercising joint trade leadership](#)

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Security and foreign policy

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[Experiences with Chinese investment in the Western Balkans and the post-Soviet space: Lessons for Central Europe?](#)

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[Russia-China: Security ties them together?](#)

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[China's ambitions to become a global security actor](#)

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[Les multiples atouts de la stratégie sécuritaire de la Chine en Afrique](#)

Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Sécurité, December 2018

[China expands its peace and security footprint in Africa](#)

International Crisis Group, October 2018

[China expands its global governance ambitions in the Arctic](#)

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Huawei

[5G, Huawei und die Sicherheit unserer Kommunikationsnetze](#)

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[China testing Trump in Canada](#)

Center for Strategic and International Studies, February 2019

[Huawei, the U.S., and its anxious allies](#)

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[Huawei and Europe's 5G conundrum](#)

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[Huawei and the new Thirty Years War](#)

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Economy and trade

[Chinese growth: A balancing act](#)

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[The Belt and Road turns five](#)

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[China's vision of an ecological civilisation: A struggle for environmental leadership in the era of climate change](#)

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[From Paris to Beijing: Implementing the Paris Agreement in the People's Republic of China](#)

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[Xi Jinping's turn away from the market puts Chinese growth at risk](#)

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[Will China's currency hit a wall?](#)

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[With growth sagging, China shifts back to socialism](#)

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[The belt and road initiative looks East](#)

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[China and the United States: Trade conflict and systemic competition](#)

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