

CHINA'S STATUS in GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS and NEW ECONOMIC POWER CENTERS

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1. The waves of protectionism, introversion and nationalism are rising worldwide. Those movements had led to 1929 Great Depression and Second World War in the past.
2. As new Powers rise, new but obsolete insight stand out.
3. The US is becoming shapes and sharper. Only the USA economy and the interests of the USA community are substantial for the administration.

China is being considered as a competitor in the foreign trade.

The Belt and Road Project developed by China and going through 65 countries is very significant.

Table 21: GDP of Developed Countries (Million USD)

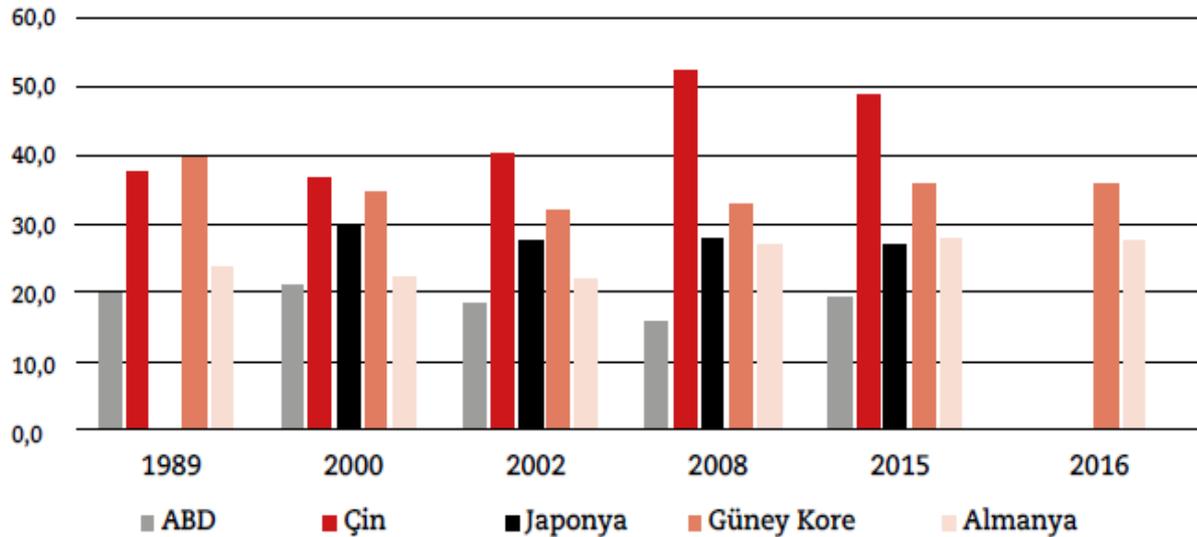
Tablo 21: Gelişmiş Ülkelerin GSYH (Milyar USD)

	2008	2010	2014	2015	2016
ABD	14,718,582	14,964,372	17,393,103	18,036,648	18,569,100
Çin	4,598,205	6,100,620	10,482,371	11,064,664	11,199,145
Hindistan	1,186,952	1,656,617	2,035,393	2,111,751	2,263,522
Almanya	3,752,365	3,417,094	3,879,276	3,363,599	3,466,756
Fransa	2,923,465	2,646,837	2,849,305	2,433,562	2,465,453
İtalya	2,390,729	2,125,058	2,151,732	1,824,902	1,849,970
İspanya	1,634,989	1,431,587	1,375,856	1,192,955	1,232,088
Danimarka	353,361	321,995	352,296	301,307	306,142
İsveç	513,965	488,377	573,817	495,694	510,999
Yunanistan	354,460	299,361	236,079	194,860	194,558

Kaynak: Dünya Bankası Çelebi I., " Dünyanın Şu Haline Bak" *Alfa Yayınları*, p.48

4. In the EU, while rational and global policies weaken, Radical Right-Wing Party, the third party in Germany, the Nationalist Party, the second big party of France, the radical right in Sweden had won the recent elections. The radical movements are also rising in Italy.
5. It is noteworthy that US sees China as a rival. Us recalls Apple?

Table3 : Saving Rates / GNP
 Tablo 3: Tasarruf Oranları



(Kaynak: Dünya Bankası) Ibid., p. 48

6. The rapid development of the relations between Germany and China is significant.

A new economic power is rising.

Table5 : Export of Teknoloji/ Total Export for Country Basis

Tablo 5: Teknoloji İhracatının Toplam Ülke İhracatı İçindeki Payı

Teknoloji İhracatı/Toplam Ülke İhracatı			
	2000	2008	2015
ABD	25%	17%	10%
Çin	17%	24%	24%
Almanya	16%	11%	14%
Japonya	27%	15%	15%

Kaynak: Dünya Bankası Ibid., p. 49

7. During the last 20-30 years China-India-Korea and Japan's development levels are rising to the first league.

Table 18: Percentage of GDP in the World

Tablo 18: Dünya GSYH Paylaşımı (yüzde)

Ülke	1500	1600	1700	1820	1870	1913	1950	1973	2001
Almanya	3,3	3,8	3,7	3,9	6,5	8,7	5,0	5,9	4,1
Birleşik Krallık	1,1	1,8	2,9	5,2	9,0	8,2	6,5	4,2	3,2
Batı Avrupa	17,8	19,8	21,9	23,0	33,0	33,0	26,2	25,6	20,3
Doğu Avrupa	2,7	2,8	3,1	3,6	4,5	4,9	3,5	3,4	2,0
ABD	0,3	0,2	0,1	1,8	8,8	18,9	27,3	22,1	21,4
Meksika	1,3	0,3	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,9	1,3	1,7	1,9
Latin Amerika	2,9	1,1	1,7	2,2	2,5	4,4	7,8	8,7	8,3
Japonya	3,1	2,9	4,1	3,0	2,3	2,6	3,0	7,8	7,1
Çin	24,9	29,0	22,3	32,9	17,1	8,8	4,5	4,6	12,3
Hindistan	24,4	22,4	24,4	16,0	12,1	7,5	4,2	3,1	5,4
Asya Ülkeleri (Japonya hariç)	61,9	62,5	57,7	56,4	36,1	22,3	15,4	16,4	30,9
Afrika	7,8	7,1	6,9	4,5	4,1	2,9	3,8	3,4	3,3

Kaynak: Maddison, A., Development Centre Studies The World Economy Historical Statistics Ibid., p. 89

8. Developments in Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia and other countries in the region had led them to a upper league.

Table 4: High Technology Export (million dollar)

Tablo 4: Yüksek Teknoloji İhracatı (milyon dolar)

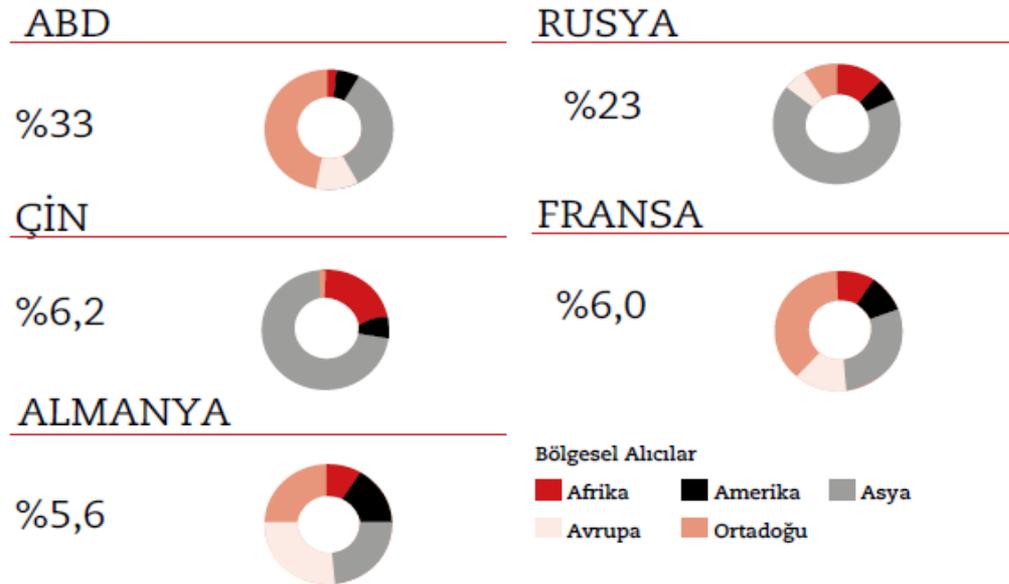
	2000	2005	2006	2008	2010	2014	2015	2016
Çin	41,735	215,928	273,131	340,117	406,089	558,599	549,799	496,007
ABD	197,466	190,737	219,026	220,884	145,932	155,640	154,345	153,186
Almanya	85,541	146,388	163,169	159,811	158,507	199,718	185,556	189,646
Japonya	128,902	125,445	129,241	119,914	122,102	100,954	91,513	92,883
Güney Kore	54,332	83,907	93,351	100,908	121,478	133,447	126,540	***

Kaynak: Dünya Bankası Ibid., p. 48

9. The technical developments as the result of digitalizations are outstanding. However, the growth of the weapon industry and trade also the war in the Middle East and in oil regions is very worrying.

Table 8: World's Largest Arms Exporter Country and Buyers

Tablo 8: Dünyanın En Büyük Silah İhracatçısı Ülke ve Alıcıları

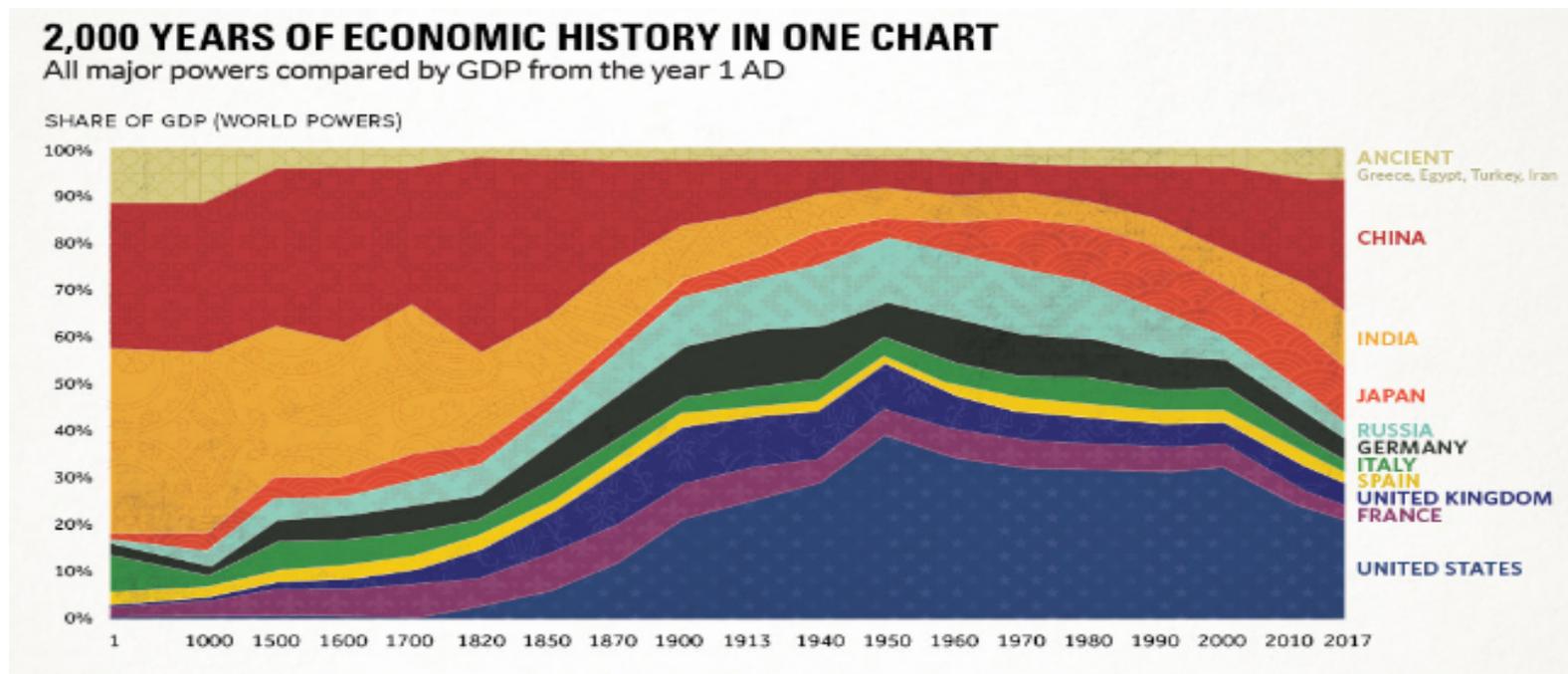


Kaynak: SIPRI Ibid., p. 58

10. The economic problems in the emerging markets are becoming heavier.

11. 17 clauses on sustainable development announced by the UN and the intense migration movements show that serious problems are continuing in the global area.

12. If China is aiming to be the World's new economic power and achieve a sustainable and consistent development level,



Kaynak: "Statistics on World Population, GDP and Per Capita GDP, 1-2008 AD," Angus Maddison, University of Groningen
Ibid., p. 90

the persistency of the principles of democratic constitutional state is very important.

13. The markets can't develop sufficiently due to effective state capitalism. The growth rate is decreasing gradually.
14. The system in China is generally based on personal relations . The markets and private enterprises do not develop sufficiently. (Ibid., p. 122-123)

Small and medium sized enterprises can not obtain adequate credits.

15. As the huge state enterprises loose, the growth rate may decrease below 3-4 percent.

16. China is being constituted of 27 states. Each state has different regulations and development levels.

From " Peoples Daily «

17. China is aiming to launched the "artificial moon " by 2020 that will light up skies as far as 50 miles around.

This illumination sattelite will be deployed over the city of Chengdu and will be eight times as bright as the real moon.

The plan was revealed by the chairman of Chengdu Aerospace Science and Technology Microelectronics System Research Institute.

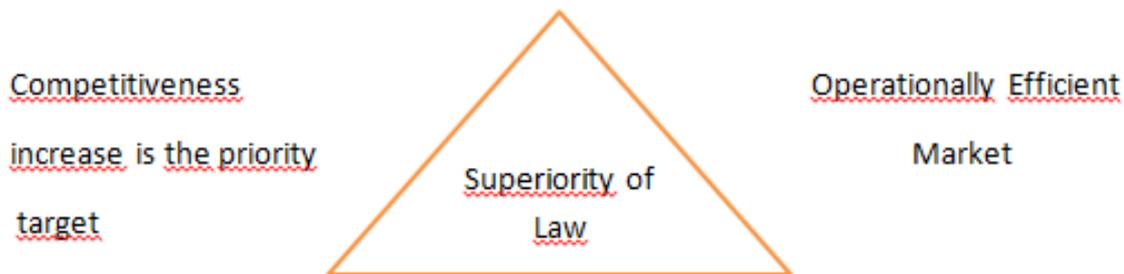
When launched, the artificial moon will replace the streetlights and could light up a region between 10km-80km wide

Chinese scientists hope to send 3 artificial moons to space in the next 4 years.

They would operate to decrease electricity consumption especially in winter.

They plan to save 240 million \$ (1.2 billion Yuan) in electricity costs every year.

Policies of Democracy,
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