



# D4.5 FIRST PROGRESS REPORT ON RESEARCH CLUSTERS WP4 AND RESEARCH WORKSHOP

	Project Information
	<b>,</b>
Acronym	ReConnect China
Title	ReConnect China: generating independent knowledge for a resilient
Title	future with China for Europe and its citizens.
Project no.	101061483
Type of Action	RIA
	Deliverable Information
Title	J i
	Research Workshop
WP number and title	
Main Authors	The state of the s
Description	, ,
	WP4 and the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy
	with EU policymakers, stakeholders
Lead Beneficiary	-
Туре	· · ·
Dissemination Leve	PU: Public
Status	Draft
	History of Changes
Draft version 0.0	First created by Egmont (19.09.2023)
0.1	Quality assurance and feedback by WP4 partners (25.09.2023)
0.2	Final draft prepared by Egmont (26/09/2023)
0.3	Final version approved by project coordinator (28/09/2023)
Version 1.0	Final version submitted as deliverable (30/09/2023)



# Table of content

1	Executive Summary	3
2	Introduction (the project)	4
2.1	Deliverable scope	4
2.2	Reference documents	4
3	Organisational work	5
4	T4.1: Diplomacy (duration m1-m48) – Upol	6
5	T4.2: Security and defence (duration M1-M48) – UI	8
6	T4.3: Connectivity (duration M1-M48) - ELCANO	10
7	T4.4: Narratives (duration M1-M48) - Clingendael	13



## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present document constitutes the **D4.5 First Progress Report on Research Clusters WP4** and Research Workshop" ReConnect China, a project funded by the European Commission under its Horizon EUROPE Framework Programme for Research and Innovation under the grant agreement no. 101061483. The main objective of this deliverable is to provide an annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy with EU policymakers, stakeholders.

The ReConnect China team regards dissemination and exploitation as key "deliverables" linked to the realisation of project objectives in the short and various forms of project impact in the long term. In this understanding, achieving any sustainability for the project's activities beyond the project duration (= the funding period) is largely depending on how successful dissemination and exploitation was conducted during the project as well. In addition to many other examples of EU funded projects labelled as specific success stories in their respective disciplines<sup>1</sup>, the already concluded S4D4C project on science diplomacy could be mentioned in this regard. As a research project (S4D4C was a RIA project: Research and Innovation Action) in the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH), the project's widely acknowledged impact was no implicitness. RIA projects contrary to IA (Innovation Actions) projects and in particular those in the SSH often struggle with channelling their work towards one "most important" output — whatever this is: a new policy recommendation, a new service, a new product or process, a new use model etc. Thanks to S4D4C's strategic choice to develop a Science Diplomacy Training Course, many stakeholders could be reached. This (but not exclusively) led to the formation of a European Union Science Diplomacy Alliance<sup>2</sup> after the project's end. This alliance continues its work until today.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.science-diplomacy.eu/



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The European Commission website on success stories of R&I projects collects such examples: https://ec.europa.eu/research-and-innovation/en/projects/success-stories

# 2 INTRODUCTION (THE PROJECT)

ReConnect China aims to answer the question in which domains collaboration of the EU with China is desirable, possible or impossible. The question in which domains EU collaboration with China is desirable, possible, or impossible starts from the acknowledgment that in the modern geopolitical and geo-economic world, the EU and China stand in a perpetual dynamic relationship with each other. This project therefore identifies the following key fields on which the EU should upgrade its independent knowledge: Science & Technology, Economy & Trade, Domestic Governance, and Foreign Policy. To carry out this project, a database which will provide access to new sources of information will be developed. The independent knowledge that will be generated in this project will bring together stakeholders and experts in a Europe-China Knowledge Forum. The project also envisages to enhance awareness on China among the general public and youth.

# 2.1 Deliverable scope

The main objective of this deliverable is to provide an annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy with EU policymakers and stakeholders.

#### 2.2 Reference documents

- ReConnect China Grant Agreement no. 101061483
- ReConnect China Consortium Agreement
- ReConnect China Project Management Handbook (D7.1)
- Horizon EUROPE Online Manual
- European Research Executive Agency Communicating about your EU funded project
- European Research Executive Agency Horizon Europe Dissemination and Exploitation



## 3 ORGANISATIONAL WORK

Overarching work carried out by the lead beneficiary (Egmont Institute) in collaboration with task leaders (UPOL, Elcano, UI, Clingendael):

- Creation of a tentative overview on task division, deadlines among all partners of WP4
- Organization of first lead meeting 14/2/2023 (with Elcano, Clingendael and UPOL) UI: absent

Main points of discussion:

Some clarifications on the agreement (specifically the workshop tasks)

Going through the provisional overview of input-providers, tasks and deadlines

Some clarifications on the formal requirements for content and review process within WP4

Participation in synergy meeting with DWARC 22/02/2023

Main points of discussion:

Discussion on and identification of possible areas of cooperation

Preparation of the meeting on synergies between Reconnect China and DWARC on 24/02/2023

- Participation in synergy meeting Reconnect China and DWARC 27/02/2023
- Participation in meeting with European Commission DG Science and Technology 27/02/2023
- Organization of intermediate meeting 02/03/2023 (with UI) on UI and its role within WP4
   Main points of discussion:

Some clarifications on the agreement, specifically UI's person months and responsibilities.

- Creation of an overview for the task leads containing action points, deadlines and practical information required after the first leads meeting of 14/02/2023
- Organization of second lead meeting 14/04/2023 (with Elcano, UI, and UPOL)

Clingendael: absent

Main points of discussion:

Some clarifications on the agreement (specifically the workshop tasks)

Discussion on the overview of action points deadlines

Discussing some specifics on the deliverables and the way to go

- Participation in first 4.3 task meeting 24/04/2023
- Participation in first 4.2 task meeting 25/04/2023



# 4 T4.1: DIPLOMACY (DURATION M1-M48) - UPOL

#### **Scope**

- T4.1 identifies China's diplomatic instruments of power and influence and what implications its practices, policies, narratives (linking up with T3.2; T4.4), and ambitions have for global regions.
- Deliverables related to task 4.1:
  - Report on the results of Research cluster Chinese Diplomacy

This report presents the results of the research cluster on Chinese diplomacy along the identified axes:

- Chinese diplomacy in Europe and its neighbourhood
- China and great power diplomacy
- Chinese climate diplomacy
- Chinese science diplomacy

It collates key results and conclusions reached in **4 policy papers** and **1 research paper** and published the findings publicly.

#### **Progress**

Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and of the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy with EU policymakers, stakeholders, experts, researchers. Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF conferences.

- Major achievements:
  - o Deadlines for publications confirmed
- Work carried out by the participants:
  - No output so far



When  Q1 of 2024  second half of 2024  Sep-24  Q1 or Q2 of 2024  end of 2024 (also submission journ  Conference end of 2024  beginning of 2025  Sep-23	Yearly summary Egmont Astrid Pepermans	Result report on WP 4.1 UPOL Richard Turcsanyi	Targeted policy workshop partnership with Richard Turosanyi Egmont and possibly others)	Presentation output conference WP 5.3 Egmont strid Pepermans & Victor De Deck UPOL (in	RP UTARTU Eiki Berg	PB3=>Chinese climate diplomacy IFRI John Seaman PB4=>Chinese science diplomacy ZSI Philipp Brugner and Gabor Szudi	PB 2 = > China and great power diplomacy UPOL lichard Turcsanyi and/or Filip Krau	PB 1=> Chinese diplomacy in Europe and its	Tasks Institute Author/participant	WP 4.1Diplomacy (Lead: UPOL)
<u>a</u> )	Sep-23	beginning of 2025	end of 2024	Conference	end of 2024 (also submission journal)	Sep-24 Q1 or Q2 of 2024	second half of 2024	Q1 of 2024	₩hen	



# 5 T4.2: SECURITY AND DEFENCE (DURATION M1-M48) – UI

#### Scope

- T4.2 seeks to explain the phenomenon that China's security and defence posture in recent years has become more belligerent. Crucially, it aims to understand and discuss the effects of China's power projection in various regions of vital geostrategic importance to China and Europe. Understanding China's geostrategic actions and ambitions in the wider Indo-Pacific (as well as in the Middle East) is thus of critical importance to European actors. T4.2 will also closely scrutinize changing EU-China relations in the face of growing Chinese security and defence challenges for Europe. The looming Sino-US great power rivalry, and rectangular or even multipolar great power relations which include Russia, the EU and other actors, and which revolve around issues of overlapping or colliding interests is an important frame for this task.
- Deliverables related to task 4.2:
  - Report on the results of research cluster Security & Defence

This report presents the results of the research cluster on China's security and defence policy along the identified axes:

- (1) China's security relations with the wider Indo-Pacific (Taiwan, Japan, two Koreas, SE Asia and USA)
- (2) China's security and defence challenges for Europe; China and great power rivalries (US, Russia, EU)
- (3) China's security footprint in the wider Middle East.

It collates key results and conclusions reached in **4 policy papers and 2 research papers** and published the findings publicly.

#### **Progress**

- Major achievements: Policy brief published by Bart Dessein and Jasper Roctus. First task meeting 25/04/2023
- Work carried out by the participants:
   Bart Dessein and Jasper Roctus (Egmont Institute) published a policy brief on *China and great power rivalries (US, Russia, EU)* "Remonstrating," or the Art of Forging Relations". Published on the website May 2023

Bernard Siman (Egmont Institute) is currently preparing a policy brief on *China's security footprint in the wider ME.* Expected moment of delivery: October 2023

Deviations, corrective actions performed, and any consequence or impact to achieve critical objectives: Two instead of one policy brief will be written on *China and great power rivalries* (US, Russia, EU) (Egmont & IFRI)

Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4. Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF conferences.



	Published May 2023	Bart Dessein/Jasper Roctus	Egmont	Extra paper
	Sep-23	Victor De Decker	Egmont	Yearly summary
"This report presents the results of the research cluster on China's security and defence policy along the identified axes: (1) China's security relations with the wider Indo-Pacific (Taiwan, Japan, two Koreas, SE Asia and USA) (2) China's security and defence challenges for Europe; China and great power rivalries (US, Russia, EU) (3) China's security footprint in the wider Middle East. It collates key results and conclusions reached in 4 policy papers and 2 research papers and published the findings publicly. Utter deadline: M42 (end of 2026)"	2025	Patrik Andersson	⊆	Result report WP 4.2
	Conference	all authors WP 4.2	Egmont, IFRI, UI	Presentation output conference WP 5.3
	end of 2024	Astrid Pepermans & Victor De Decker	Egmont	RP 2
The Chinese security policy narrative based on the conceptual framework of Great Power Narcissism	?	Linus Hagström	⊑	RP 1
	Oct-23	Bernard Siman	Egmont	PB 4 => China's security footprint in the wider  ME
Marc Julienne: With the war in Ukraine and China-Russia deepening partnership and ambitions to reshape the international system, how do the EU can respond to the great challenges posed to the rules based international order.	Bart & Jasper: May-June 2023 Marc Julienne: October 2024	Marc Julienne (1) & Jasper Roctus, Bart Dessein (1)	IFRI & Egmont (2 policy briefs)	PB 3 => China and great power rivalries US, Russia, EU
	Q1 of 2025	Astrid Pepermans	Egmont	PB 2 => Chinese security and defence challenges for Europe
Analysing China's ambition and strategy in the South Pacific, and how traditional powers (US, Australia, France, UK) respond.  Monitoring China's security cooperation with regional stakeholders (Solomon Islands especially).	May 2025	Marc Julienne	IFRI	PB 1 => China's security relations with the wider Indo-Pacific
	When	Author/participant	Institute	Tasks
		WP 4.2 Security and Defence (Lead: UI)	٧	



# 6 <u>T4.3: CONNECTIVITY (DURATION M1-M48) -</u> <u>ELCANO</u>

#### Scope

T4.3 aims to explore Chinese connectivity instruments, which play a central role in China's external action. The 'Belt and Road Initiative' is Xi Jinping's signature foreign policy program and has seen a gradual shift in its ambitions and operations, e.g., from heavy, physical infrastructure to digital (Digital Silk Road, linking up with T1.4), health (Health Silk Road) and human linkages. That the EU understands the trajectory of the BRI and how it advances China's economic, diplomatic and security interests abroad is of critical importance (linking up with T2.1 & T2.2). Simultaneously, the far reach of the BRI into the EU neighborhood with financial and digital instruments requires careful assessment and understanding to be able to address appropriately.

- Deliverables related to task 4.3:
- Report on the results of research cluster Connectivity

This report presents the results of the research cluster on Chinese narratives in foreign policy along the identified axes:

- Chinese narratives strategies and competition with US/Russia
- Measuring effects of Chinese narrative strategies
- Sino-European narratives competition: implications
- and Chinese discourse patterns in international organizations

It collates key results and conclusions reached in 3 policy papers and 1 research paper and published the findings publicly.

Second progress report on research clusters WP4 and research workshop

#### **Progress**

Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and of the research workshop on Chinese narratives in foreign policy with EU policymakers, stakeholders, experts, researchers.

Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF conferences.

- Major achievements: No output so far. First task meeting 24/04/2023
- Work carried out by the participants: No output so far



- Deviations, corrective actions performed, and any consequence or impact to achieve critical objectives:

John Seaman (IFRI) will write a policy brief for WP 4.3. Whereas the initial topic in the grant agreement was "the role of finance/AIIB in BRI", he suggested instead to write on "Soft connectivity: Technical standards cooperation and China's regional diplomacy." (amendment proposed to the EC)

- Objective: Explore and analyze China's efforts to develop cooperation on technical standards within its regional diplomacy, including through the BRI and partnerships with ASEAN and African countries (FOCAC)
- Rationale: Technical standards are key enablers for connectivity in that they establish the technical specifications that allow for interoperability of infrastructure, goods and services across markets. If broadly adopted, technical standards could enhance global market connectivity. On the other hand, national or regional differentiation of standards leads to greater market fragmentation. China has been proactive in international standards forums such as the ITU, ISO and IEC, advancing work on global standards development. At the same time, Beijing has also made standards cooperation and "mutual standards recognition" a key dimension of its bilateral and regional diplomacy, through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and through regional dialogues, for instance with ASEAN and African countries (via FOCAC). Such activities could contribute to the development of spheres of Chinese economic influence and a broader fragmentation of the global economy. Against this backdrop, this policy brief will explore and analyze the role that technical standards cooperation plays both nominally and functionally in the BRI and China's regional partnership agreements.



"Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and of the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy with EU policymakers, stakeholders, experts, researchers.  Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF conferences."	Sep-23	Astrid Pepermans	Egmont	Yearly summary
This report presents the results of the research cluster on China's connectivity agenda along the identified axes: (1) The BRI in Europe and its neighbourhood: implications for EU; (2) How BRI relates to other regional approaches (JAP, US, AUS, RUS, EU); (3) The role of finance/AIIB in the BRI; and (4) BRI in Africa and Chinese influence. It collates key results and conclusions reached in 4 policy papers and 1 research paper and published the findings publicly.	•••	Mario Esteban	Elcano	Result Report WP 4.3
	Conference	all authors WP 4.3	IAI/IFRI/UPOL/EI cano	Presentation output conference WP 5.3
	end of 2024 - beginning 2025	Mario Esteban	Elcano	1 targeted policy workshop
	Feb-24	Giulio Pugliese	Ā	RP
	Dec-24	Richard Turcsanyi	UPOL	PB 4 => BRI in Africa & Chinese influence
	June/24	John Seaman	FRI	PB 3 => Role of finance/AllB in BRI suggested modification of topic Soft connectivity: Technical standards cooperation and China's regional diplomacy
	Last quarter 2023 or first quarter 2024 (Mario Esteban)	Mario Esteban/Giulio Pugliese	Elcano/IAI	PB 2 => Competing connectivity approaches (Japan, US, Australia, Russia, EU)
	Beginning of 2024	Astrid Pepermans	Egmont	PB 1 => BRI in Europe and neighbourhood and its implications
	When	Author/participant	Institute	Tasks
		WP 4.3 Connectivity (Lead: Elcano)	WP	



# 7 <u>T4.4: NARRATIVES (DURATION M1-M48) -</u> CLINGENDAEL

#### Scope

T4.4 aims to analyse China's growing ambition and skill in utilising narratives (linking up with T3.2-4) as a power instrument in its global affairs. China has become a narrative entrepreneur and is rapidly expanding its role in shaping global discourse on norms and values. New operations through social media and other (new and old) channels are often combined in complex strategies to target specific audiences in Europe and elsewhere. Simultaneously, Chinese narratives encounter competition and reinforcement by other global and regional narratives. Identifying and understanding the different strategies which China employs and their effect on norms of societies and institutions remains an understudied phenomenon and requires new datasets, methods and attention.

- Deliverables related to task 4.4:
  - Report on the results of Research cluster Narratives (Due Date M42)

This report presents the results of the research cluster on Chinese narratives in foreign policy along the identified axes:

- (1) Chinese narratives strategies and competition with US/Russia
- (2) Measuring effects of Chinese narrative strategies
- (3) Sino-European narratives competition: implications
- (4) Chinese discourse patterns in international organizations

It collates key results and conclusions reached in **3 policy papers and 1 research paper** and published the findings publicly.

#### **Progress**

Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and of the research workshop on China's security and defence policy with EU policymakers, stakeholders, experts, and researchers.

Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF conferences.

- Major achievements: No output so far. First task meeting tbd
- Work carried out by the participants:
- Richard Turcsanyi is writing a policy brief for WP4.4 due November 2023, on 'Measuring the effects of Chinese narrative strategies'.
- Ties Dams (Clingendael) is writing a research paper for WP 4.4 due 2024 Q2: "The topic of Chinese narratives of 'Europe' in context of competition with US and Russia. He expects he will cover recent history of US, Russian and Chinese narrative power looking into the evolution both of dominant geopolitical narratives as well as the infrastructures of narrative power that these states deploy to narrate 'Europe' since 1989, based on a synthesis of relevant literature and interviews."
- Egmont and Clingendael are organising a specific policy workshop on narratives in Q1 2024, to be held in hybrid format at Egmont. Ties Dams (Clingendael) will write and present an input paper.



"Annual summary of the progress made in the research clusters of WP4 and of the thematic Research workshop on Chinese diplomacy with EU policymakers, stakeholders, experts, researchers.  Policy recommendations and findings will be presented at the ECKF	Sep-26	Victor De Decker	Egmont	Yearly summary
This report presents the results of the research cluster on Chinese narratives in foreign policy along the identified axes: (1) Chinese narratives strategies and competition with US/Russia (2) Measuring effects of Chinese narrative strategies (3) Sino-European narratives competition: implications (4) and Chinese discourse patterns in international organizations it collates key results and conclusions reached in 3 policy papers and 1 research paper and published the findings publicly.	2026	Xiaoxue Martin	Clingendael	Result report WP 4.4
	Conference	Astrid Pepermans & Victor De Decker	Egmont	Presentation output conference WP 5.3
	Dec-23	Xiaoxue Martin	Clingendael	specific policy workshop
"the topic of Chinese narratives of 'Europe' in context of competition with US and Russia.  He expects he will cover recent history of US, Russian and Chinese narrative power looking into the evolution both of dominant geopolitical narratives as well as the infrastructures of narrative power that these states deploy to narrate 'Europe' since 1989, based on a synthesis of relevant literature and interviews."	First half of 2023	Ties Dams	Clingendael	P P
	·v	Beatrice Gallelli	IAI	PB 4 => Chinese discourse patterns in international organisations
	Dec-25	Richard Turcsanyu/Beatrice Gallelli?	UPOL/IAI?	PB 3 => Sino-European narratives competition
	Nov-23	Richard Turcsanyu	UPOL	PB 2 => Measuring the effects of Chinese narrative strategies
of 'aid' in the Global South/Majority World to position China as a 'responsible great power' by highlighting the gap between the rhetoric and reality on the ground."	·u	Hermann Aubié (to be confirmed)	Uturku*	PB 1 => Chinese narratives strategies and competition with US/Russia
"I'd like to write it on how Reijing seeks to leverage its various types	When	Author/participant	Institute	Tasks
		WP 4.4 Narratives (Lead: Clingendael)	WP 4.4 Narrativ	

