

Published by Institute of West Asian & African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

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## Abstracts

### **The Logic, World Significance and Practical Approach of Global Governance Initiative**

*Su Changhe, Liu Hongwu, Yan Wei & Li Wentao*

**Abstract:** The Global Governance Initiative is an important public good provided by China to the international community in response to the changing world order and the failure of global governance. It helps address the global governance deficit and build a more just and reasonable global governance system. To promote the reform of the global governance system and the capacity building of global governance, it is essential to fully recognize the significant changes in the international system, properly handle the relationship between global governance and national governance, incremental improvement and structural reform, as well as the relationship between governance planning and action. To build a more just and reasonable global governance system, it is necessary to rectify the source at the conceptual level, correct the direction at the institutional level, and restore order at the knowledge level, thereby comprehensively establishing a global governance knowledge system, conceptual system, theoretical system, and institutional system that reflect the wisdom of China. The proposal of the Global Governance Initiative provides new momentum for the construction of a China – Middle East Community with a Shared Future and the transformation of the global governance system. The pragmatic cooperation between China and Middle Eastern countries enriches the connotation of global governance, helps answer the underlying logic of the “Middle East Question,” and promotes deeper and broader participation of the “Global South” in global governance. The Global Governance Initiative transcends the governance discourse and concepts dominated by the West, striving to build a more equitable and effective governance system. It reflects the major concerns of developing countries, and points the way for global governance cooperation between China and Africa, opening up space for China – Africa strategic cooperation.

**Key words:** Global Governance Initiative; reform of international order; Community with a Shared Future for Humunity knowledge system; Global South; Middle East Question; China – Africa governance cooperation

## **Africa's "Reawakening" for Exploring Autonomous Path to Modernization**

*Zhang Chun & Liu Yang*

**Abstract:** Since the beginning of the 21st century, Africa's awareness of strategic autonomy has been comprehensively developed, its physical basis has been steadily strengthened, and its institutional platforms have been significantly expanded, laying an important foundation for Africa's "reawakening". However, the key stimulus for Africa's "reawakening" stems mainly from three aspects: firstly, the systemic pressure brought by the accelerated transformation of the international system; secondly, the significant compression of Africa's strategic autonomy policy space caused by strategic competition among the major powers; and thirdly, the potential challenges to Africa's development due to deteriorating international development environments and intensified technological innovation competition. Africa's "reawakening" focuses on further enhancing strategic autonomy; political and security autonomous governance becomes a common pursuit of African countries, with democracy increasingly consolidated and extreme elements significantly reduced; social – economic integration governance becomes the key driver of Africa's common pursuit towards modernization, with development resilience effectively improved and national – continental interests gradually balanced; diplomacy to shape transformation of international system becomes primary focus of Africa's participation in global governance, with historical injustices been significantly addressed and Africa's voice in shaping international agenda significantly improved. Africa's "reawakening" in seeking its autonomous path to modernization, which is mutually reinforcing China – Africa modernization and the broader modernization of the Global South, will contribute anew to the diversity of humankind's paths to modernization.

**Key words:** Africa's modernization; reawakening; strategic autonomy; sustainable development; China – Africa cooperation

## **Role Evolution and Transformation Challenges of Africa's Autonomous Security Governance**

*He Wenping & Ling He*

**Abstract:** Achieving autonomous security governance has long been a strategic objective pursued across the African continent, and Africa's autonomous security

governance has assumed different roles in different historical periods. From a historical – structural perspective, this article systematically traces the evolution of Africa’s autonomous security governance roles and the challenges of role transformation. From the attempts at autonomous security governance centered around decolonization and non – interference based on the principle of sovereignty supremacy from the 1950s to the 1980s, to the breakthroughs in governance practice under the paradigm of “African solutions to African problems” catalyzed by the end of the Cold War and the contraction of international intervention in the 1990s, and then to the synergistic development of governance concepts, institutions, and practices following the establishment of the African Union in the early 21st century, Africa’s willingness and capacity for autonomous security governance have demonstrated a continuously rising trajectory. Currently, Africa’s autonomous security governance exhibits three major characteristics: rising density of the regime complex, pragmatic and flexible top – level planning and policy implementation, and the integrated application of multiple governance tools. However, the role transformation of Africa’s autonomous security governance faces internal challenges including concept divergences, funding and capacity shortfalls, and emerging trends of “de – institutionalization”, as well as external constraints such as the fragmentation of governance agendas caused by competition among diverse partners and external dependence on core resources and capabilities. Africa’s autonomous security governance has now entered a critical period of transition from “willingness – mechanisms” to “capability – performance”, urgently requiring reconstruction in internal consensus building, resource mobilization, and the regulation of external cooperation to break through the transformation bottleneck.

**Key words:** African security governance; strategic autonomy; African Union; African Peace and Security Architecture

### **Mediation without Peace: United States’ Mediation Dilemma in the Palestinian – Israeli Conflict**

*Zhou Yiqi & Xue Jilan*

**Abstract:** As the leading mediator in the Palestinian – Israeli issue, the United States has repeatedly failed in its efforts to broker peace, falling into a vicious cycle of “mediation – conflict de – escalation – conflict recurrence – mediation.” Theoretically,

U. S. mediation in the Palestinian – Israeli conflict is trapped in a mediation dilemma: when a mediator with overwhelming power but biased positions intervenes, structural defects in its mediation approach undermine the long – term peace process. The root causes of this dilemma lie in three dimensions: a pro – Israel cognitive bias in the U. S. mediation mindset, an asymmetrical pressure model during the mediation process, and a lack of policy coherence and sustainability at the implementation level. Under the constraints of this mediation dilemma, U. S. efforts may achieve temporary outcomes such as ceasefires but fail to address the structural causes of the conflict. The U. S. monopoly over the mediation process has continuously and systematically weakened Palestine’s bargaining power by deepening its external dependence, restricting its autonomous development, and exacerbating internal divisions. Meanwhile, the complex effects of the U. S. mediation dilemma have increasingly spilled over: Washington’s push for normalization between Israel and several Arab states has fragmented Arab solidarity with Palestine, leading to the marginalization of the Palestinian issue; and the conflict has spread to neighboring countries such as Lebanon and Syria, further destabilizing the region. Ultimately, the U. S. – dominated unilateral mediation framework has become a key external factor stalling the Palestinian – Israeli peace process. Overcoming this dilemma requires adherence to the “two – state solution” and the inclusion of new and more diverse international mediators to establish a multilateral peace mechanism grounded in the principle of fairness.

**Key words:** the Palestinian – Israeli conflict; external intervention; United States; mediation dilemma; “mediation—conflict de – escalation—conflict recurrence – mediation”; security order in Middle East

### **The Impact of Jewish Communities on the Special Relationship between the United States and Israel under the Changing Security Situation of Middle East: A Study Based on Real – time Literature**

*Wang Shuming*

**Abstract:** The new round of the Palestinian – Israeli conflict since October 2023 has had a serious impact on the American Jewish community. The anxiety about Israel’s

security and the significant rise of anti – Israel and anti – Semitic sentiment in American society have led to a new round of conservative and radicalization in the Jewish community, which has increased its ability to influence U. S. – Israel relations. In Trump 2.0 era, the U. S. government implemented a series of highly pro – Israel policies in domestic and foreign affairs, and the U. S. – Israel relationship returned to a “intimate” state of close communication, mutual support, and trust. The strategic goals of the U. S. and Israeli governments in the Middle East region are highly aligned and similar, and the paths and methods to achieve these goals complement and constrain each other. In the midst of disagreements, the high – level communication between the U. S. and Israel is close and swift, and the status of Christian evangelicals is prominent. The powerful Jewish establishment organizations are once again facing the situation of being “surpassed” by both U. S. and Israel in the process of formulating and implementing policies related to Israel, and their direct participation and influence are relatively reduced. With the Republican Party regaining control of the White House and Congress, the left and right wings of the Jewish community have undergone a reset in their position and role in the policy process towards Israel, based on their distance from the two major political parties. In the era of polarization, the relationship between the U. S. and Israeli administrative departments exhibits a rhythmic oscillation based on the alternation of the two parties. The political polarization and unprecedented tragedy of the Palestinian – Israeli conflict have posed new challenges to the American Jewish community in maintaining and influencing the U. S. – Israel special relationship.

**Key words:** U. S. – Israel special relationship; American Jewish community; Trump 2.0 era; the new round of Palestinian – Israeli conflict

### **From Reshaping to Spiral Out of Control: A Study on the Adjustments and Effects of Russia’s Syria Policy since the Arab Turmoil**

*Zhang Lupeng & Ma Xiaolin*

**Abstract:** Syria serves as a strategic pivot for Russia in safeguarding its interests across the Middle East, and Moscow has consistently prioritized the Syrian issue. From the Arab Turmoil – triggered civil unrest in Syria in March 2011 to

September 2015, Russia redefined its strategic objectives for Syria through diplomatic mediation, limited military support, and resolving the chemical weapons crisis. From September 2015 to February 2022, Russia fully intervened in Syrian affairs by deploying troops to turn the tide of battle, striking extremist groups, advancing the peace process, and bolstering military support. In February 2022, following the escalation of the Ukraine crisis, Russia prioritized redeploying its main forces and resources to the Ukrainian theater. This strategic contraction in Syria led to a loss of control, culminating in the collapse of the Assad regime in December 2024. Russia's Syria policy has flexibly adapted to evolving international dynamics and its own strategic imperatives. This approach stems from multiple strategic considerations, including expanding geopolitical influence, alleviating strategic pressure, seeking recognition as a major power, safeguarding border security, consolidating regime stability, and protecting economic interests. During the first two phases, Russia achieved multiple strategic objectives at relatively low cost: securing a Mediterranean military presence, enhancing its international voice, shifting strategic focus, and rallying domestic support. However, the upheavals triggered by the full-scale outbreak of the Ukraine crisis exposed the limits of Russia's strategic capabilities. Its Syria policy shifted from a "strategic reversal" to "strategic overextension", transitioning to a "damage control" mode focused on low-cost safeguarding of its two core military bases in Tartus and Hmeimim. This marked a setback for Russia's influence and ambitions in the Middle East. Moving forward, Russia will adopt a flexible and pragmatic strategy in Syria characterized by low-cost operations, military bases preservation, and increased engagement. It will develop relations with Syria's new government, seize opportunities to consolidate its strategic foothold in the eastern Mediterranean, and await potential political openings in the future.

**Key words:** Russia's Middle East policy; Syrian Crisis; Russia-Syria relations; U. S. - Russia rivalry

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