

Abstract

The subject of my bachelor thesis is an analytical study which identifies the limit of Sino-Russian military cooperation in 2000 – 2008. In the following thesis I focus on three forms of military cooperation between these two states which are a) Russian military sales to China, b) a possibility of a Sino-Russian military alliance emergence, and c) cooperation in space-related technologies. Within these three categories I analyse the aims of Sino-Russian cooperation and its limits in 2000 – 2008. In case of Russian military sales to China the thesis are concerned with sales of significant amounts of aerial and maritime products. Denied Chinese demands for the advanced Russian military hardware is the main limitation. In case of a military coalition emergence the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) played the crucial role. Under aegis of the SCO several joint military exercises took place. Western observers perceived that as evidence of an emerging military alliance. Both states claimed that neither the SCO nor the military exercises were directed against any third country. The main obstacle in the military alliance creation is that Russia and China consider their relationship with Western states higher than with each other. In case of space-related technologies, that have direct military application according to many authors, mutual mistrust is present similarly to military sales. Russians want to keep a dominant position and do not provide the most modern technologies during joint projects.