

Abstract

This paper analyzes new phenomenon of regionalism in Chinese foreign policy in Central Europe. After introducing the theoretical concept of Chinese regional foreign politics, 16+1 cooperation platform is described. The regional platform refers to a mechanism of cooperation between China and sixteen Central and Eastern European countries, which was formed after the Warsaw summit took place in 2012. For the purpose of the research, the region was narrowed to the Central Europe (Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary). The paper aims to find out whether Chinese foreign policy in Central Europe has been successful, which will be measured by analyzing by China's ability to achieve its declared goals. These were made public at the Warsaw summit in 2012. Moreover, using five different criteria (mutual political treaties, institutionalization of the bilateral relations, frequency of high political meetings, attendance of representatives at the 16+1 platform summits and the size of mutual trade), the paper describes the dynamics of bilateral relationships between China and the Central European countries. After analyzing which declared goals had been achieved and looking at the dynamics of the bilateral relations, the paper concludes that Chinese foreign policy in Central Europe has not been successful, because majority of the declared goals had not been achieved. However, it can be argued that the mutual relations have improved.