

## Research on the Influencing Factors of Sino-US Trade

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**Abstract:** As China and the United States enter a new era, Sino-U.S. economic and trade have entered a stage of high-quality development. Focusing on the economic and trade philosophy of adhering to win-win cooperation, it is necessary to propose economic and trade propositions that better meet the development needs of both parties. Based on the dynamic evolution of Sino-US economics and marketing, following the internal logic of historical review and current situation analysis, challenges and risks, and strategies, a theoretical analysis framework for Sino-US economics and business is constructed. It can explain the mechanism jointly generated by economic and trade mechanisms involving factors such as intellectual property protection and technological innovation, post-epidemic economic recovery and consumer demand, international politics and geostrategy, and cyclical ways such as trade frictions, trade disputes, and trade cold wars. From the perspective of the changes and practical interpretation of economic and trade development under the challenge of technological innovation, we continue to explore the possibility of moving towards high-quality development goals. Economic and trade development aims to provide both parties with financial benefits that meet expected standards and is committed to continuously improving the quality of trade and increasing user satisfaction. To this end, we must take measures such as strengthening economic and trade controls based on two-way openness, building a mechanism for multilateral consultation and governance innovation, and establishing a mutually beneficial and win-win evaluation system to achieve high-quality economic and trade development, boosting Sino-US relations, and truly satisfy both parties.

### 1. Introduction

Economic and trade is a primary responsibility between countries and the general term for international relations. It can be divided into basic and non-basic economic trade, composed of commodity and service trade. To promote the development of economy and trade, countries also entrust the World Trade Organization to formulate economic and trade rules and resolve disputes. Since 1979, Sino-US economics and trade have become the key to the world economy, and the high-quality development of Sino-US economics and trade has become an evaluation indicator. Unlike the traditional economic mode, the Sino-US trade emphasizes complementarity, competition, and cooperation. Therefore, the topic of research on the influencing factors of the Sino-U.S. economy and trade is proposed, and technological innovation brings new challenges and opportunities for Sino-U.S. trade.

Sino-US trade originates from the market-centered economic system, which contains interests, rights, and responsibilities and is also a way for economic development [1]. From the perspective of the economic and trade structure of China and the United States, it pursues efficiency. It realizes financial and marketing modernization through the combination of supply and demand. However, this is only ideal. Today, Sino-US trade has followed a unique path of diversification. The comprehensive advancement of Sino-US trade will change the world economic pattern and reflect international cooperation. Still, it will also influence Sino-US relations and impact the future. Therefore, we must have a global perspective and way when discussing Sino-US trade. As China and the United States enter a new era, the proposition of high-quality development of Sino-US trade is

put forward. In short, the high-quality product of Sino-US trade is the condition and guarantee for achieving peace and stability in Sino-US relations. Judging from the current situation and development trends of Sino-US trade, they have made significant progress, but many things could be improved. They have yet to entirely find a practical path to adapt to the new situation and are still working hard to make progress. Therefore, Sino-US trade needs to deepen reforms that benefit both countries and promote world peace and development.

Based on the above background analysis, this paper proposes a study on the influencing factors of Sino-US trade, aiming to explore the development laws of Sino-US trade and solve the problems through historical review and current situation analysis, challenges, and risks. We put forward coping strategies, relevant theories, and methods to address practical issues, the main content of which is to analyze the influencing factors and driving forces of Sino-US trade, assess the challenges and risks of Sino-US trade, propose countermeasures, and effectively deal with the economic and business challenges under the technological innovation risk, has theoretical and practical significance.

## **2. The Current Situation and Development Trend of Sino-US Trade**

### **2.1 Historical Review and Current Situation of Sino-US Trade**

In the process of research on Sino-U.S. economic and trade relations, factors such as the scale of trade and tariff policies between the two sides were previously mainly considered. At the same time, the depth and breadth of bilateral cooperation were ignored. It resulted in inaccurate and imprecise research on Sino-U.S. economic and trade relations and the problem of poor optimization effect. Based on the above issues, a comprehensive study was conducted on Sino-US trade, focusing on the vital cooperation issues between the two parties. First, it showed an in-depth analysis of the economic complementarity between the two parties. Second, it focused on core issues such as technological innovation and intellectual property protection [2]. Then, a detailed analysis of bilateral trade indicators reveals potential opportunities and challenges. Finally, following the context, the development trend of Sino-US trade is prospected, emphasizing the interdependence between the two sides of the global economy. Based on the indicator analysis, this section conducts a detailed study of Sino-US trade. The results show that deepening Sino-US trade cooperation is of great value and has positive significance in promoting global economic stability and prosperity.

### **2.2 Influencing Factors and Driving Forces of Sino-US Trade**

Economic globalization is a concept that developed in parallel with Sino-US trade. It shows the market economy concept, demonstrates the international trade orientation of open cooperation, and reflects the active strategies of China and the United States in global trade since the end of the 20th century. However, when we try to use some traditional economic standards to construct the definition and essence of Sino-US trade, obtaining a comprehensive and accurate explanation is still challenging.

The influencing factors of Sino-US trade are diverse and complex. First, the differences in economic scale and industrial structure between the two sides have created complementarities between the two sides and promoted trade cooperation. Second, policies, including tariff policies, trade agreements, and economic systems, directly affect the development of Sino-US trade [3]. Technological innovation, changes in market demand, and the global financial situation are also important in the evolution of Sino-US trade. By in-depth analysis of these factors, we can better understand the dynamics of Sino-U.S. trade and provide more targeted policy recommendations for future cooperation. The influencing factors and driving forces of Sino-US trade are shown in Figure 1.

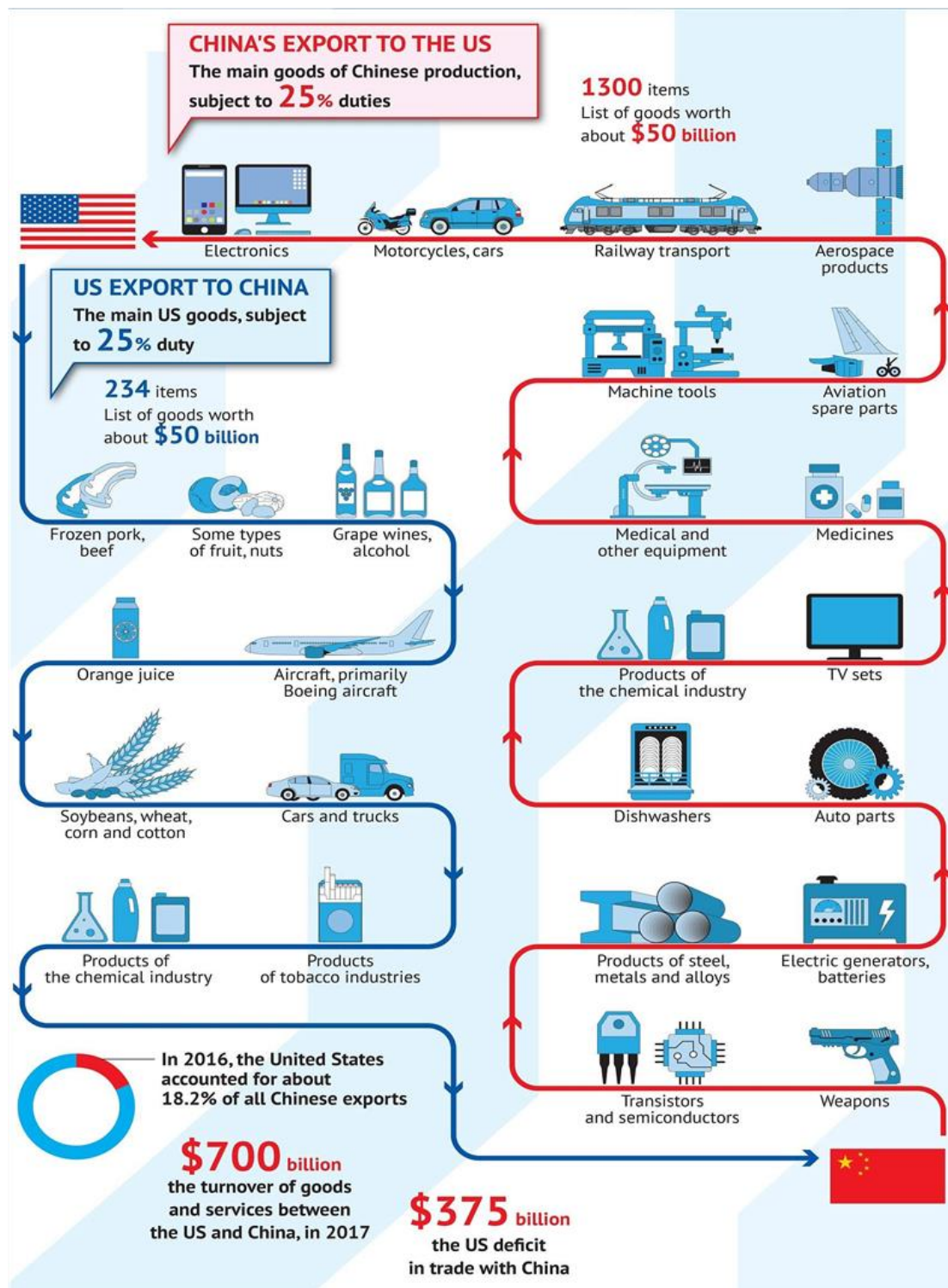


Figure 1 Influencing factors and driving forces of Sino-US trade

### 3. Challenges and Risks in Sino-US Trade

#### 3.1 Escalation of Trade Frictions: The Intensification of Tariff Barriers Has Caused Imbalances in the Trade System

The escalation of trade friction is an essential international trade standard and an expression of tension in the Sino-US trade. China and the United States are facing the intensification of tariff barriers, resulting in an imbalance in the trading system and causing severe risks. Trade friction has always been an important issue in international trade, and the trade relations between China and the United States have attracted even more attention.

Scholars have discussed different definitions of trade friction from different perspectives. Some people believe trade frictions are contradictions between countries in trade, while others have interpreted them in detail from political and economic perspectives. The extent of trade friction has become a focus of controversy. Some believe that it is manifested in the increase of tariff barriers, while other scholars emphasize that it involves broader factors.

The history of trade frictions can be traced back to a very early period, and the main activities include establishing and adjusting tariffs. The concept of trade friction is closely related to the liberalization and opening of international trade, and its development is closely linked to changes in the global economy. By in-depth study of trade frictions, we can better understand the complexity and diversity and provide informed policy recommendations for solving challenges in Sino-US trade.

### **3.2 The Dilemma: Obstacles to the Operation of Globalization under Unilateralism**

#### **3.2.1 Errors in Unilateralist Decision-making and Irrational Deviations in Management**

Unlike multilateralism, unilateralism emphasizes the interrelationships between countries and has a solid national priority feature. Although some scholars question that unilateralism may not be directly related to globalization, most scholars maintain that unilateralism can provide a rational evaluation of globalization. Economists proposed an international trade model that included elements of government intervention. Since then, this model has become a typical tool for analyzing trade relations, thus developing the concept of globalization. These scholars believe that globalization is complex and results from the interaction between the "global economy" and "national economy." Globalization will proceed smoothly only when countries actively participate in the global economy [4]. Therefore, unilateralism is the result of globalization. Some scholars also summarize globalization into multiple models: a globalization model based on free markets and a globalization model based on government intervention. The former focuses on the market, while the latter focuses on government intervention, that is, state dominance. Although unilateralism has experienced some practical failures, from a historical perspective, it can satisfy national interests to a certain extent, and the concept of unilateralism has gradually become a consensus in the research and practice of international affairs.

#### **3.2.2 Difficulties and Crises in Trade Disputes**

Trade dispute problems and crises focus on resolving issues in bilateral trade relations. They are the application of international trade thinking in dealing with trade disputes. To overcome the shortcomings of trade disputes, we built the settlement framework and entered the research field as a new alternative model. The basic idea of this framework is to ensure the effective resolution of trade disputes, set professional standards for trade output, address trade disputes through techniques such as mediation, and use multiple resolution methods to measure trade disputes.

The trade dispute settlement framework reconstructs the handling mechanism of international trade, emphasizing the need to improve the efficiency of resolving trade disputes [5]. As a result, build an instrument with fairness, transparency, and predictability. This framework provides a more comprehensive and systematic approach to resolving trade disputes, aiming to alleviate the pressure caused by trade disputes and promote more stable and sustainable cooperation among trading partners. By adopting a trade dispute settlement framework, we are expected to better respond to the problematic issues of trade disputes, thus promoting the stable development of the global economy.

#### **3.2.3 The Threat of Trade War: The Birth of Derivative Risks under Technological Hegemony**

Technological hegemony is one of the main features of the international economy, emphasizing the dominant position of technical strength and directly reflecting the competitive status of countries and enterprises through technological innovation. Some components of the development of technological hegemony are gradually taking shape, and technical level and various evaluation systems are receiving progressive attention. However, some countries and enterprises' practice of technological innovation is still in the imitation stage. It is inconsistent with the logical framework and generation mechanism of technology. Therefore, it has given rise to the threat of a trade war.

In the technology field, there are gaps in some countries' access to advanced technology, leading to imbalances in technological hegemony. It not only triggers unfair competition in international trade but also creates issues regarding technology transfer and intellectual property protection. The core of the trade war threat lies in competition and inequality in the technology field, which may exacerbate the instability of the global economy and bring risks to countries and companies. Therefore, an in-depth study of the trade war issues derived from technological hegemony is significant for formulating effective international trade policies and promoting technological innovation and sharing.

## **4. Strategies for Sino-US Trade under the Challenge of Technological Innovation**

### **4.1 Two-Way Opening Up: Win-win Cooperation to Overcome Challenges**

From the perspective of technological innovation, two-way opening up is an essential link in Sino-US trade, and it is also the core manifestation of effectively responding to challenges that occur in technological innovation. Therefore, the main logic of two-way openness is to promote technical cooperation. In the current fierce global technology competition, two-way transparency has become the primary strategy to alleviate technological innovation challenges.

Technological innovation drives economic development, and two-way openness is crucial in promoting technological innovation. First, through open cooperation, China and the United States can share and exchange technological resources and promote the improvement of innovation capabilities. Second, it will help establish more flexible and open technical standards and promote the in-depth development of international scientific and technological cooperation. At this stage, China and the United States are strengthening cooperation in technological innovation. There are three primary forms: first, establishing an open innovation platform to clarify the cooperation framework between the two parties in technology research and development and practice; second, strengthening consultation and formulation of technical standards and promoting the globalization of technological innovation through joint formulation of standards; third, carry out internal process reengineering to improve the efficiency and flexibility of technological innovation. However, compared with the rapid development of technological innovation, the comprehensiveness of current two-way openness still needs to be further improved, and more cooperation mechanisms and policy support are needed.

### **4.2 Multilateral Consultation: System Optimization and Governance Innovation**

The fundamental difference between multilateral consultation and two-way openness lies in governance attributes [6]. The institutional standards and international norms of multilateral consultation are aimed at multilateral cooperation. The development of multilateral consultation mainly reflects the concept of joint participation and consultation by the international community. In the governance framework of multilateral consultation, accurate consultation, reaching consensus, equal participation, and cooperation are the core values and the highest standards for developing multilateral consultation. The diversity of multilateral consultations and the differences in the international community have led to a complex and ever-changing situation in multilateral consultations. Although extensive participation and sharing have advantages, the multilateral consultation mechanism still needs improvement, and the multilateral consultation needs an effective implementation mechanism. Therefore, this needs to be improved in multilateral consultations and affect the effectiveness of multilateral consultations. Under the challenge of technological innovation, institutional optimization and governance innovation have become coping strategies. It is expected to improve the mechanism and cooperation efficiency to better adapt to the rapidly developing technological innovation environment.

### **4.3 Mutual Benefit and Win-Win Results: Correct Misconceptions and Deepen Cooperation**

From a mutually beneficial perspective, misconceptions make it challenging to provide the information needed for cooperation accurately. Mutual benefit and win-win are the primary forms of evaluating partners' satisfaction. Still, the lack of knowledge and the insufficiency of cooperation

mechanisms make this evaluation lack comprehensiveness. The core of the problem may be information asymmetry. In cooperation, the expectations of all parties are often described as "win-win," and satisfaction with partners directly reflects the quality of collaboration. However, most of the information about partners is superficial, and there needs to be an understanding of the deep-seated cooperation mechanisms or the internal conditions of the partners. Often, the actual situation about a partner is difficult to obtain. This information asymmetry and imperfect cooperation mechanisms directly lead to obstacles to cooperation and mutually beneficial and win-win situations. To achieve mutual benefit and win-win results, it is necessary to strengthen information transparency and establish a complete cooperation mechanism to ensure that all parties can accurately understand and evaluate each other, thereby restoring cooperation.

## **5. Conclusion**

Technological innovation has profoundly affected Sino-US trade, which has posed new challenges and requirements for bilateral cooperation. Technological innovation is not only a symbol of the "innovation" of economic development but also an important means to enhance competitiveness. It is also an urgent need to achieve mutual benefit and win-win results and maintain multilateral consultations. It essentially embodies the inherent requirements of international economics and trade. Technological innovation builds a theoretical analysis framework and practical mechanism for multilateral consultation under the guidance of two-way openness. In recent years, modern information technologies such as two-way openness have promoted multilateral consultations, empowered international trade by sharing information, and made multilateral consultations more accurate and scientific. Their value conforms to the inherent logic of mutual benefit and win-win. Therefore, multilateral consultations also provide a new way. In short, multilateral consultation for sustainable improvement and development will help better promote technological innovation and enhance international economic and trade cooperation and development.

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