

Analysis of China's Economic and Trade Policy Changes and Future Trends of Japan under the Influence of Japanese Nuclear Sewage Incident—— The Marxist National Security Theory Based on Sinicization

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Abstract. On August 24, 2023, the Japanese government officially discharged the nuclear sewage stored in the Fukushima nuclear leakage accident into the sea to alleviate the overload situation of water storage pressure in relevant facilities. This approach directly brings great risks to the safety of the Marine environment and biological resources in the surrounding areas of Japan, and is more likely to seriously endanger the life safety and health of the people in the neighboring countries. Faced with this situation, China always adheres to the Chinese Marxist theory of national security and follows a holistic approach to national security. It adjusts its foreign policy based on the actual situation at home and abroad and takes targeted measures to adapt to the global situation. China firmly safeguards its national security and the interests of its people, providing new ideas and approaches to the international community and promoting a constructive approach to international relations.

Keywords: China's foreign policy; national security theory; a holistic approach to national security; Sino-Japanese economic and trade relations; fukushima nuclear sewage discharge plan in Japan.

1. Introduction

On August 24, 2023, Japan's Fukushima nuclear Sewage Drainage Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Sea Drainage Plan") was officially launched. On the same day, China's General Administration of Customs issued a statement suspending the import of Japanese aquatic products, and the total trade of Sino-Japanese aquatic products fell off a cliff [1]. In response, the spokesperson of the Chinese Foreign Ministry has repeatedly said that the relevant policies are issued to ensure national security and public health. China always hopes that the Japanese government will take reasonable concerns seriously and properly address the issue of nuclear sewage discharge [2,3].

The evacuation plan violates international treaties such as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Convention on Nuclear Safety, and is an international delinquency[4,5]. Faced with these circumstances, China adheres to the holistic approach to national security of wholeness, hierarchy and openness, adjusts its economic and trade policies with Japan under the perspective of non-traditional, people-oriented and common characteristics, and firmly safeguards its national security and interests [6,7].

At present, there are few studies on the specific practice of Chinese Marxist national security theory in the field of international relations. This study aims to interpret the changes in China's foreign policy with this theory, help promote the study of this theory in specific fields and practical ways, promote the improvement of the system of national security theory with Chinese characteristics, and provide Chinese wisdom and Chinese solutions for the study of international relations.

2. The Chinese Marxist Theory of National Security

2.1. The Sinicization of Marxist National Security Theory

Traditional Marxist national security theories tend to focus more on political and ideological security, which is determined by the specific historical background of the 19th and 20th centuries [8].

Since the beginning of the 21st century, the world situation has undergone major changes, and the international understanding of international relations and national security has been constantly enriched. With the deepening of globalization, the world is increasingly integrated, and the connotation of national security continues to extend. The Times urgently need to further enrich and develop the Marxist national security theory to adapt to the changes in the current situation.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (hereinafter referred to as the "CPC"), socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. In the face of profound changes unseen in a century, the CPC has a deep grasp of the new situation and new characteristics, combines China's specific national conditions with Marxist national security theory, forms the national security concept into a holistic national security concept, and promotes the Sinicization of Marxist national security theory to The Times.

Compared with the traditional Marxist national security theory, the Chinese Marxist national security theory pays much more attention to ecology, information and nuclear energy and other emerging national security fields on the basis of political and ideological security [9]. National security is no longer simply and separately divided into different blocks, but is more understood as a holistic, hierarchical and open concept. There are influences and interactions between national security in any specific areas [6,9].

2.2. The Holistic Approach to National Security

The holistic approach to national security is the latest achievement of the sinicization of Marxist national security theory. Integrity, people and non-traditional are important features of the holistic approach to national security [9].

The holistic approach to national security views national security with a holistic concept. In terms of specific fields, economic, political, cultural, ecological and other security aspects interweave and influence each other, unifying within the overall national security [10]. In terms of specific levels, there are levels of national security. The security problems of different levels should be considered as a whole, and cannot be simply dealt with by this level.

The holistic approach to national security attaches great importance to the people's nature of national security. The people are the most important foundation of a country, and people's security is the core of national security. Consider national security to ensure the people's safety as the starting point and foothold—not only includes survival and production safety, but also includes physical and mental health safety and other higher level of safety [8,9,11].

The holistic approach to national security emphasizes the non-traditional nature of theoretical character. Traditional and non-traditional security issues in the world today are intertwined. Countries should deal with the complex contemporary international relations with comprehensive ideas and strategies, rather than simply solve the current problems by traditional means such as armed conflict and economic and political blockade [9].

3. Reasons for the Change in China's Economic and Trade Policy towards Japan

The Chinese government has always been guided by the overall concept of national security. The trade ban on Japan is mainly to protect the people's health and safeguard the overall national security.

3.1. People's Security

Radioactive substances such as strontium 90, carbon 14, cesium 137, iodine 129 and cobalt 60 remain in nuclear sewage and are prone to gather in the food chain, which is gradually enriched in the human body through the food chain [12]. Under the influence of the evacuation plan, the content of radioactive substances in Japanese aquatic products may exceed the normal limit, and consumers' consumption of aquatic products contaminated with Japanese nuclear sewage may lead to excessive intake of radioactive substances.

Related studies have shown that the radioactive substances in food are easy to remain and accumulate in the human body after entering the human body, and the continuous accumulated amount of intake may harm human health, and even greatly increase the probability of human lesions, such as cancer, immune system diseases and blood system diseases [13]. This undoubtedly shows that Japanese aquatic products contaminated by nuclear sewage have a great potential threat to the life and health of Chinese consumers. Long-term consumption may lead consumers to suffer from malignant diseases and seriously endanger the life and health of consumers.

China is the largest importer of Japanese aquatic products, and more than 43% of the Japanese aquatic products are exported to the Chinese market. If Japanese aquatic products are allowed to continue to enter the Chinese market, it is likely to pose a serious threat to the health of the Chinese people in the long run. China always puts the safety of people and life first. In view of the great potential threat to Japanese aquatic products, it is normal to make a decision to restrict the import of Japanese aquatic products.

3.2. Other Security

In the holistic approach to national security, national security is a unified whole, and security risks in some areas will be transmitted to other areas and even affect the overall national security. As a large number of experiments have shown that the consumption of Japanese aquatic products contaminated by nuclear sewage may endanger the lives and health of Chinese people, and even lead to malignant diseases such as cancer, the Chinese government has to consider its potential threat to Chinese national security in various fields from the perspective of overall national security and interests.

If Japanese aquatic products are allowed to enter China, in the long run, if a large number of consumers are ill from eating Japanese aquatic products in the future, it is likely to cause social panic and market turbulence in the domestic aquaculture and catering industry markets. However, under the influence of a relatively narrow subjective consciousness, it is easy to cause Chinese domestic consumers to lose confidence in aquatic products and their derivative products, resulting in poor sales of related products in China and a serious market crisis in related industries, which further affects the upstream and downstream industries and even affects China's economy.

Through the transmission pathway, the relevant impact may even further endanger the national security in other areas of China. Once the above problems occur in China's economy, the relevant political personnel will inevitably be affected, which will undoubtedly lead to the turbulence of China's domestic political situation and affect the domestic harmony and stability in China. At the same time, if the Japanese aquatic products contaminated by nuclear sewage are not treated properly, the radioactive substances contained in them may flow into China's natural environment, posing a threat to China's ecological and environmental safety.

4. Development Trend of China-Japan Economic and Trade Relations

4.1. The Pullback Trend in China's Economic and Trade Policy Towards Japan

China's measures to adjust its economic and trade policies can be seen as a diplomatic tool. By restricting imports of Japanese goods, China has sent a clear message to Japan that the nuclear sewage issue concerns China's core interests and concerns, and that China wants the Japanese government to reconsider its decision. As the largest importer of aquatic products from Japan, China's policy adjustment will affect Japan's domestic economy. That would force the Japanese government to reassess its decisions and seek a solution with China in more common interests.

However, China's position is not entirely aimed at Japan, but an attempt to promote the international community on the issue of nuclear sewage discharge through diplomacy. China has always adhered to a holistic approach to national security and stands for resolving conflicts and differences through negotiation and consultation. China's relevant policies have never been malicious economic sanctions, but they hope to encourage Japan and China to work together to find a solution

that can balance the interests of both sides and protect the Marine ecosystem, so as to achieve a win-win situation.

China plays an important role in geopolitics, and safeguarding national interests and regional stability is one of the core principles of the Chinese government's foreign policy. China has expressed its serious concern to Japan about the discharge of nuclear sewage into the sea, and has pushed the Japanese government to reconsider its decisions by adjusting its foreign policy and promoting dialogue and consultation, so as to safeguard the health of the Marine environment and the long-term interests of regional stability. Therefore, there is a correction trend of Chinese economic and trade policy towards Japan.

4.2. Possibility of Recovery of the Fish Scale Trade between China and Japan

Despite the impact of Japan's evacuation plan, the scale of aquatic products trade has dropped off a cliff, but there is still a possibility of recovery. As one of the most populous countries in the world, China has a huge demand for aquatic products. Aquatic products are an indispensable part of Chinese food culture. Various fish, shrimp and shellfish occupy an important position on the Chinese dinner table. Therefore, China's demand for aquatic products market is huge, which can not be changed by a simple trade ban.

Looking at the overall economic and trade relations between China and Japan, the cooperation between the Chinese and Japanese governments is constantly strengthening. Through negotiation and dialogue, the two governments are committed to promoting exchanges and trade in aquatic products. This government support will provide a stable basis for the recovery of aquatic products trade. At present, the biggest "obstacle" of Sino-Japanese aquatic products trade is the nuclear sewage problem. If the Japanese government is willing to properly deal with the problem of nuclear sewage discharge, the scale of Sino-Japanese aquatic products trade is likely to pick up.

China has always adhered to the guidance of the holistic approach to national security, and China has responded to the issue of aquatic product trade between China and Japan. A spokesman has repeatedly expressed the Chinese Foreign Ministry expressed his desire to effectively communicate and negotiate with the Japanese government to deal with the issue of nuclear sewage discharge into the sea. This undoubtedly shows that China hopes to work with Japan to solve the nuclear sewage problem and achieve the "greatest common divisor" in the interests of the two countries. The purpose of the ban is not to restrict the normal trade in aquatic products between China and Japan. The Japanese government also hopes to normalize the trade in aquatic products. Therefore, the scale of Sino-Japanese aquatic product trade is likely to recover.

5. Conclusion

In the field of international security, China has always adhered to the Marxist theory of international security and taken the holistic approach to national security as its guiding ideology. China has always firmly safeguarded its own national security and the interests of its people. At the same time, it has provided new ideas and ways for the international community to resolve differences and promoted the modernization process of international relations.

The holistic approach to national security is the basic idea and method for China to deal with national security issues. This concept emphasizes that based on the height of the overall interests of the country, the domestic and foreign, develop the relationship between security and security. China believes that only by taking the people as the center and adhering to the path of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way can we achieve lasting peace and stability.

In the face of the Fukushima nuclear sewage discharge incident, China believes that protecting the Marine environment and people's health is crucial. China calls on the international community to pay joint attention to and respond to this issue, and to take effective measures to reduce the impact of nuclear sewage on the Marine ecosystem. At the same time, China also urged the Japanese government to strengthen the treatment and supervision of nuclear sewage to ensure that the discharge

meets international standards and fully provide information and data sharing to neighboring countries. As a neighboring country, China is particularly concerned about the impact of the Fukushima nuclear accident. China has urged the Japanese government to strengthen the treatment and supervision of nuclear sewage, ensure that the discharge meets international standards, and fully provide information and data sharing to neighboring countries.

All in all, the Fukushima nuclear sewage discharge incident requires the joint efforts of the international community. China will firmly safeguard its own national security and people's interests, and at the same time actively participate in international cooperation to promote the modernization of the ways and methods to solve nuclear pollution and other global environmental problems. The Chinese government has introduced a series of measures to deal with nuclear pollution and other environmental problems, and will continue to strengthen cooperation with the international community to promote the establishment of a more effective international environmental protection mechanism and jointly protect global environmental security. China believes that through the joint efforts of all countries, we can find a way to solve the problem and jointly build a safer and healthier world.

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