

Abstract

This paper discusses China's Conflict Mediation approach in Afghanistan and explores the multifaceted role that China plays in mediating Afghanistan's conflict, encompassing both its motivations and strategies within a defined timeframe of 2021 to the present. After the Taliban takeover in 2021, what the "Afghan peace process" refers to still remains a mystery because, as per many and rightly so, there is no return to democratic rule and equal opportunities for all. However, the author examines China's role as a mediator in conflicts, particularly as China strives to become a global superpower.

The paper analyses and tries to Understand China's involvement in Afghan conflict mediation and tries to find answers to the questions: If China's Conflict mediation approach in Afghanistan was a success? Secondly, how does China claim to maintain its non-interference policy while it increasingly mediates conflicts abroad?

Furthermore, The Belt and Road Initiative was discussed as a tool in Afghanistan. So were China's main concerns regarding the region. Finally, A Document-analysis approach has been used in the paper and concludes that it is still not clear from the available proof if the Chinese mediation approach was successful or not in Afghanistan; secondly, The documents thus show that China's adoption of a softened approach involving host-government consultation and limited means and goals across its mediation efforts enables it to reconcile its dual commitments to non-interference and its economic and national security interests. By doing so, China continues to expand its global presence without contradicting its non-interference policy.

Keywords: China, Conflict, Mediation, Afghanistan, BRI, globalisation