## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION

Nepal is a country with a small in economic, weak government, as well as low power in international politics. Geographically, the country also prone to natural disaster. In fact, the country is considered as one of the emerging countries in the world. The historical record shows that Nepal has been suffering from a various type of natural hazard. The country is not merely prone to a disaster, however, the country is vulnerable to multiple catastrophes.

An earthquake of 7.8 magnitudes extremely destroyed the whole country and profoundly affected a million citizens. The earthquake that hit the Himalayan region has caused nearly 9,000 lives and caused financial losses estimated at \$ 7 billion, or a massive one-third of the country's GDP has worsened the stability of the country. The physical damage caused by the disaster was estimated at \$ 5.2 billion and economic losses at \$1.9 billion.

Various level of humanitarian assistance from many international communities came to assist in the form of a search and rescue team, medical aid, and fundings to help the emergency operation. Nonetheless, in the time of crisis, Nepal surprisingly turned down an offer of aid from Taiwan. A total of 20 rescue teams was declined by the government to start the rescue operation after the devastating earthquake hit Nepal. In fact, Taiwan is a country well known for the excellent search operations and rescue personnel.

In the case of Nepal's rejection, the humanitarian aid provided by Taiwan is seen to have consequences with its close partner, China. The reverse action, which is accepting the offer of aid will possibly reduce diplomacy prospect with China. Both countries have shared steady and tight relationship and cooperation characterized by agreement at all levels. China as one of Nepal's neighbors has a massive contribution to various development in the country which is regarded as one of an emerging country in the world.

There are several considerations of Nepal to maintain its diplomatic relation with China, primarily based on the economy, as follows:

- 1. China is top five bilateraldonors of Nepal
- 2. The Biggest Investor in Nepal
- 3. Source of Nepal Tourism Sector

China's hegemony role in the relationship with the Himalayan country is described as the Umbrella for Nepal's economic development. As already indicated, Chinese investments and donor in Nepal became already a well-known phenomenon. Besides being a close neighbor, China has significant leverage in many sectors of the Nepalese and is always ready to help Nepal, especially in the precarious situation during the earthquake on April 25, 2015. The aid for Nepal's earthquake reconstruction is the largest foreign assistance ever pledged by China with the total of RMB 4.7 billion to help Nepal recover from the loss of April 25 earthquake.

Another main reason for the rejection that can be perceived is that Nepal has always been upholding One China policy. The Government of Nepal is firm in its principled stand not to allow Nepalese territory to be used against China. China, on the other hand, has always treated Nepal as an equal and friendly partner respecting its sovereignty, territorial integrity and national independence. As a country that relies heavily on China, Nepal inevitably needs to maintain its position in the eyes of China. China has contributed a lot to the development process of Nepal. Conversely, if Nepal receives

assistance from Taiwan, China could question the commitment of Nepal toward the one-China policy.

Moreover, regarding this thesis toward the contribution of Internasional Relations studies, the writer considers several subject that is related to the case, as follows:

- 1. Diplomacy Studies
- 2. Political Economy of East Asia
- 3. International Relations Issues
- 4. Methodology of Internasional Relations

Finally, the authors realize that in this writing there are still many shortcomings. Due to the limitations of the research process that only refers to literature studies, it is expected that there are criticisms and constructive suggestions for the writing improvement. The author also hopes that this writing can be studied further so that all the shortcomings contained in this writing can be improved and provide academic benefits.