This research paper proposal is to conduct a comparative study of the principles and characteristics in diplomatic relations between on the one hand Saudi Arabia and East Asian countries (China, Japan and Korea). I am trying to refer to the relations between Saudi Arabia and Western countries with Saudi-Asian ones in an era of changing global political economic systems.

Obviously, all countries, West or East, wish to secure their future oil supplies as part of their economic strategy. But how this is pursued via diplomacy could be fundamentally different from each country’s political perspective, particularly the Chinese multi-dimensional approach to the exploitation of natural resources.

The principal arguments on Saudi foreign policy and Asian factors respective to it are tentatively listed as follows:

1. To what extent are the characteristics and patterns of foreign policy decision-making shaped by ‘ideational’ factors on both Saudi and Asian sides, including cultural aspects?

2. How has Saudi Arabia related to the emergence of Communist-China as an economic superpower? Is China a real partner for Saudi Arabia?

3. Is the shift in diplomatic diversification to the Far East of such an extent that it is becoming just as pivotal as the previous American axis?

I will try to explain the possible perspectives to the above, using the case studies of both Chinese and Japanese diplomatic trends.