# Article information:

马克龙冯德莱恩联袂访华：解决乌克兰危机，法欧领导人如何拉拢中国 - BBC News 中文  
<https://www.bbc.com/zhongwen/simp/world-65195334>

# Article summary:

1. French President Emmanuel Macron and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen are visiting China to discuss the crisis in Ukraine and win over China's support.

2. Macron hopes to dissuade Beijing from supporting Russia on Ukraine while maintaining good relations with China, an important trade and geopolitical partner.

3. China is hoping to resume normal exchanges with Europe, its largest trading partner, as its relationship with the United States deteriorates.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article discusses the joint visit of French President Emmanuel Macron and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen to China, with a focus on their efforts to win over China's support in resolving the crisis in Ukraine. The article highlights the different motivations of each party involved, including France's desire to maintain good relations with China while dissuading Beijing from supporting Russia on Ukraine, and China's interest in resuming normal exchanges with Europe as its relationship with the United States deteriorates.

Overall, the article provides a balanced view of the situation and presents multiple perspectives from various experts. However, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration that should be noted.

One potential bias is the article's focus on Western leaders' concerns about Sino-Russian ties and their efforts to win over China's support in resolving the Ukrainian crisis. While this is an important issue, it may overlook other factors that could be driving China's actions, such as its own strategic interests or domestic political considerations.

Another potential bias is the article's emphasis on France's economic relationship with China and its desire to maintain good relations. While this is certainly a factor, it may not be the only or even primary motivation for Macron's visit to China.

The article also makes some unsupported claims, such as suggesting that Macron has no leverage to promote China's efforts to ease the war between Russia and Ukraine. It would have been helpful for the article to provide more evidence or analysis to support this claim.

Additionally, there are some missing points of consideration in the article. For example, it does not explore potential risks or drawbacks of relying on China to help resolve the Ukrainian crisis. It also does not present counterarguments or alternative perspectives on whether China can play a constructive role in this conflict.

Overall, while the article provides a useful overview of Macron and von der Leyen's visit to China and their efforts to win over Chinese support in resolving the Ukrainian crisis, readers should be aware of potential biases and missing points of consideration.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks of relying on China to resolve the Ukrainian crisis
* China's strategic interests in the Ukrainian conflict
* Domestic political considerations driving China's actions on Ukraine
* Alternative perspectives on China's role in resolving the Ukrainian crisis
* Macron's leverage in promoting China's efforts on Ukraine
* Impact of deteriorating US-China relations on China's relationship with Europe

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8c84f8f885bef404a67d1113fabc975a>