

Syllabus

Course Information

Course Number: INTA 689
Course Title: Economic Statecraft
Section:
Time: Wednesdays
Location: 1620 L St. NW, Washington DC
Credit Hours: 3

Instructor Details

Instructor: Zongyuan Zoe Liu, PhD, CFA
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E-Mail: zoe.liu@tamu.edu
Office Hours: Wednesdays 10:00 am -12:00 pm or by appointment, in person or over Zoom.

Course Description

This course is designed to familiarize students with the tools of economic statecraft and how they are exercised. It investigates how states use economic and financial policies for strategic and national security purposes. We will survey classic theories and latest debates in the field. We will also examine in detail different dimensions of economic statecraft along a variety of issue areas such as trade, international finance, foreign aid, technology, natural resources, infrastructure, and development financing. More importantly, this course examines economic statecraft in a global and comparative context. We will study not only how a hegemonic power exercises economic statecraft, but also how emerging powers pursue their strategic interests using economic and financial means. Students will have the opportunity to study and debate whether the industrial world's economic and financial statecraft has been challenged by emerging markets and whether it needs to be reinvented.

This course will enable students to assess risks and opportunities associated with economic policies and national security policies, and encourage students to think out of the box regarding national security issues.

Course Prerequisites

At least one semester of undergraduate economics study with grades of B- or better, or consent of the instructor.

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students are expected to be able to:

- Apply relevant theories of economic statecraft to analyze real world problems and participate in scholarly discussions and policy debates.

- Analyze the practice of financial statecraft from a comparative perspective. Students can debate how hegemonic powers (such as the United States) and emerging powers (such as China) exercise economic and financial statecraft in the international system differently.
- Be proficient in synthesizing empirical data and theories to evaluate the geopolitical and geoeconomics implications of national economic and financial policies and develop corresponding policy recommendations.

Textbook and/or Resource Materials

- Assigned readings for each session are composed of articles and book chapters. Details are listed in the “Course Schedule” section. Below are some books that will be used often during the class because most of the chapters are included in the assigned readings.
Books that will be used during this class:
 - Baldwin, D. A. (1985). *Economic statecraft*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
 - Blackwill, R., & Harris, J. (2016). *War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft*. Cambridge, Massachusetts; London, England: Harvard University Press.
 - Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). *Geo-economics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.
- Besides the books listed above, you may also find the following books very relevant and useful. Although books listed below are not used as required readings during this course, they are nonetheless very informative.
Recommended books for supplementary readings:
 - Steil, B., & Litan, R. E. (2006). *Financial statecraft: the role of financial markets in American foreign policy*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
 - Norris, W. J. (2016). *Chinese economic statecraft: commercial actors, grand strategy, and state control*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
 - Roberts, C. A, Armijo, L. Elliott, & Katada, S. N. (2017). *The BRICS and collective financial statecraft*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Besides the assigned readings for each session, it will be to your considerable advantage if you also keep up with current affairs using credible sources, such as newspapers or magazines like the *Financial Times*, *The Economist*, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Guardian*, *Caixin*, *Nikkei Asian Review*, among others.

Course Works and Assignments

- 1) Attendance and Participation (5%)
- 2) 3 Policy Memos (the first is worth 10%, the second is worth 15%, and the third is worth 20%)
- 3) Class Presentation (10%)
- 4) Class debate (10%)
- 5) Term paper (30%)

Note: Details of each policy memo and term paper will be given during class. Grading rubrics will be sent out alongside the assignments.

Important dates for course works:

- The first policy memo is due by Week 5.
- The second policy memo is due by Week 9.
- The third policy memo is due by Week 13.
- Class debate takes place during the second half of Week 13.
- Class presentation takes place during week 14.
- Final term paper due on May 3, 2022 at 11:59 pm US Eastern Time.

Learning Resources

In this course you will practice writing policy memos and research papers, which can be used as your writing samples in your job applications. TAMU Bush School has a writing site that contains resources for helping you prepare writing assignments and career materials. For policy memo in particular, you can find useful tips here: <https://sites.google.com/site/bushschoolwriting/policy-documents/policy-memos> You can also contact Cindy Raisor, Writing Program Director, at c-raisor@tamu.edu, or (979) 862-8835.

Grading Policy

The standard Bush School scale will apply:

90%-100%	A	Extraordinary, excellent work and mastery of concept
80%-89%	B	Good work and solid command of concept
70%-79%	C	Adequate work and sufficient understanding of concept
60%-69%	D	Poor work, little understanding of concept
0%-59%	F	Lack of work, no understanding of concept

Late Work Policy

- Late work will NOT be accepted, although health or family emergency may be given exceptions.

Course Schedule

- **Week 1: Economic Statecraft, Geoeconomics, and Grand Strategy**
 - Baldwin, David. 1985. *Economic Statecraft*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. Chapters 3 & 11.
 - Blackwill, R., & Harris, J. (2016). *War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft*. Cambridge, Massachusetts; London, England: Harvard University Press. Chapters 1-3.
 - Rawi Abdelal & Jonathan Kirshner (1999) Strategy, economic relations, and the definition of national interests, *Security Studies*, 9:1-2, 119-156
 - Roberts, Anthea, Henrique Choer Moraes, Henrique and Victor Ferguson. 2019. Toward a Geoeconomic Order. *Journal of International Economic Law* 22: 4 (2019), p. 655-676.
 - Jean-Marc F. Blanchard, Edward D. Mansfield & Norrin M. Ripsman (1999) The political economy of national security: Economic statecraft, interdependence, and international conflict, *Security Studies*, 9:1-2, 1-14

- Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). Geo-economics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. Chapter 11.
- Daniel W. Drezner (1999) The trouble with carrots: Transaction costs, conflict expectations, and economic inducements, *Security Studies*, 9:1-2, 188-218

Recommended:

- Mastanduno, M. (1998). Economics and Security in Statecraft and Scholarship. *International Organization*, 52(4), 825-854.
- Hillary Clinton, "Economic Statecraft", Dec 11, 2011 speech. Full text and video available at <https://2009-2017.state.gov/secretary/20092013clinton/rm/2011/10/175552.htm>

• **Week 2: Trade Statecraft and Financial Statecraft**

- Stephen Krasner, "State Power and the Structure of International Trade," *World Politics*, Volume 28, No. 3, April 1976.
- Gowa, J., & Mansfield, E. (2004). Alliances, Imperfect Markets, and Major-Power Trade. *International Organization*, 58(4), 775-805.
- Rosecrance, R., & Thompson, P. (2003). Trade, foreign investment, and security. *Annual Review of Political Science*, 6, 377–398.
- Whitney, M., & Gaisford, J. (1996). Economic Espionage as Strategic Trade Policy. *The Canadian Journal of Economics / Revue Canadienne D'Economique*, 29, S627-S632
- Farrell, Henry and Abraham Newman. 2019. 'Weaponized Interdependence: How Global Economic Networks Shape Global Coercion.' *International Security*. 44: 1. Summer. Pp. 42-79.
- Cohen, B. J. (2018). *Currency Statecraft: Monetary Rivalry and Geopolitical Ambition*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapters 1-3.
- Drezner, "Bad Debts: Assessing China's Financial Influence in Great Power Politics", *International Security*, 34(2), Fall 2009, pp 7-45

Recommended:

- Steil, B., & Litan, R. E. (2006). *Financial statecraft: the role of financial markets in American foreign policy*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Tamotsu Aoi. 2016. "Historical Background of Export Control Development in Selected Countries and Regions: U.S., EU, U.K., Germany, France, Hungary, Russia, Ukraine, Japan, South Korea, China, India and ASEAN." Available at https://www.cistec.or.jp/english/service/report/1605historical_background_export_control_development.pdf
- Spaulding, R. (1991). German Trade Policy in Eastern Europe, 1890-1990: Preconditions for Applying International Trade Leverage. *International Organization*, 45(3), 343-368.
- Gowa, Joanne. 1989. Bipolarity, Multipolarity, and Free Trade. *American Political Science Review*. 83: 4. Pp. 1245–1256.
- Michael Lind, Ch 13, "The American Way of Trade" in *The American Way of Strategy*, pp 225-248
- Joseph S. Nye Jr. (2020) Power and Interdependence with China, *The Washington Quarterly*, 43:1, 7-21,

• **Week 3: Issue area (1) Economic Coercion**

- Drezner, Daniel. 1999. The Sanctions Paradox: Economic Statecraft and International Relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1,2, & 9.
- Drezner, Daniel. 2015. 'Targeted Sanctions in a world of global finance.' *International Interactions*. 41-4. Pp. 755-764.

- Jonathan Kirshner (1997) The microfoundations of economic sanctions, *Security Studies*, 6:3, 32-64.
- Lenway, S. (1988). Between war and Commerce: Economic sanctions as a tool of statecraft. *International Organization*, 42(2), 397-426.
- Dursun Peksen (2019) When Do Imposed Economic Sanctions Work? A Critical Review of the Sanctions Effectiveness Literature, *Defence and Peace Economics*, 30:6, 635-647,
- Cortright, David and George Lopez. 2000. 'Learning from the Sanctions Decade.' *Global Policy*. <https://www.globalpolicy.org/security-council/index-of-countries-on-the-security-council-agenda/sanctions/49076-learning-from-the-sanctions-decade.html>

Recommended:

- Jean-Marc F. Blanchard & Norrin M. Ripsman (1999) Asking the right question: When do economic sanctions work best? *Security Studies*, 9:1-2, 219-253,
- Pape, R. 1997. Why Economic Sanctions Do Not Work. *International Security*, 22(2), 90-136.
- Drezner, Daniel. 2001. 'Outside the box: Explaining sanctions in pursuit of foreign economic goals.' *International Interactions*. 26: 4. Pp. 379-410.
- O'Sullivan, M. L. (2003). *Shrewd sanctions: statecraft and state sponsors of terrorism*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.

Week 4: Issue area (2) Trade, FDI, and Aid (Assignment reminder: First policy memo due)

- Baldwin, David. 1985. *Economic Statecraft*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. Chapters 7, 9 & 10 (on trade and aid).
- Dong-Hun Kim (2013) Coercive Assets? Foreign Direct Investment and the Use of Economic Sanctions, *International Interactions*, 39:1, 99-117
- Sonal S. Pandya. 2016 Political Economy of Foreign Direct Investment: Globalized Production in the Twenty-First Century, *Annual Review of Political Science* 19:1, 455-475.
- Bearce, D., & Tirone, D. (2010). Foreign Aid Effectiveness and the Strategic Goals of Donor Governments. *The Journal of Politics*, 72(3), 837-851.
- Woods, N. (2005). The Shifting Politics of Foreign Aid. *International Affairs*, 81(2), 393-409.
- Milan Babic, Javier Garcia-Bernardo & Eelke M. Heemskerk (2020) The rise of transnational state capital: state-led foreign investment in the 21st century, *Review of International Political Economy*, 27:3, 433-475.
- Ogawa H. (2018) The Superficial Success of the Development Assistance Committee: Emerging Donors and the Revival of Economic Statecraft. In: Tadokoro M., Egashira S., Yamamoto K. (eds) *Emerging Risks in a World of Heterogeneity*, pp 67-85.

• **Week 5: Issue area (3) Natural Resources, Infrastructure, and Development Financing**

- Blackwill, R., & Harris, J. (2016). *War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft*. Cambridge, Massachusetts; London, England: Harvard University Press. Chapters 6-7.
- Colgan, Jeff. 2013. Fueling the Fire: Pathways from Oil to War. *International Security*. 38: 2. Pp. 147- 180.
- Hillman, Jonathan. 2019. Influence and Infrastructure: The Strategic Stakes of Foreign Projects. Centre for Strategic and International Studies. January 22, 2019. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/influence-and-infrastructure-strategic-stakes-foreign-projects>.
- Juha Käpylä and Mika Aaltola "Critical infrastructure in geostrategic competition: comparing the US and Chinese Silk Road projects," in Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). *Geoeconomics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

- Kaplan, Stephen B. 2016. "Banking Unconditionally: The Political Economy of Chinese Finance in Latin America." *Review of International Political Economy* 23 (4): 643–76.
- Chin, G. T., & Gallagher, K. P. (2019). Coordinated Credit Spaces: The Globalization of Chinese Development Finance. *Development and Change*, 50(1), 245–274.

Recommended:

- Roman Vakulchuk Indra Overland and Daniel Scholten. (2020). "Renewable energy and geopolitics: A review." *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, Volume 122.

- **Week 6: Issue area (4) Technology, Cyberspace and Information**

- World Economic Forum. 2016. The Age of Economic Coercion: How Geo-politics is Disrupting Supply Chains, Financial Systems, Energy Markets, Trade and the Internet. White Paper. Available at http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Age_of_Economic_coercion.pdf
- Adam Segal, "The Coming Tech Cold War with China: Beijing Is Already Countering Washington's Policy," *Foreign Affairs*, September 9, 2020.
- Nye, Joseph (Jr). 2017. 'Deterrence and Dissuasion in Cyberspace.' *International Security*. 41: 3. Pp. 44–71.
- Benjamin M Jensen, Christopher Whyte, Scott Cuomo, Algorithms at War: The Promise, Peril, and Limits of Artificial Intelligence, *International Studies Review*, Volume 22, Issue 3, September 2020, Pages 526–550
- Elizabeth Thurbon & Linda Weiss (2019) Economic statecraft at the frontier: Korea's drive for intelligent robotics, *Review of International Political Economy*.
- Rose Tenyotkin, April Herlevi, Alison Kaufman, and Anthony Miller, "Economic Statecraft: How China Legally Accesses Foreign Technologies to Build Military Capabilities," CNA Report. Available at <https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/pdfs/AD1107697.pdf>

Recommended:

- Congressional Research Service, "Fifth-Generation (5G) Telecommunications Technologies: Issues for Congress," January 30, 2019. Available at <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45485.pdf>
- Congressional Research Service, "Artificial Intelligence and National Security," updated August 26, 2020. Available at <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/R45178.pdf>
- Adam Segal, "Innovation, Espionage, and Chinese Technology Policy," April 15, 2011, prepared testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, United States House of Representatives. Available at <https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/146284/Segal%20HFA%20testimony.pdf>
- Ghasseminejad, Saeed and Mohammad R. Jahan-Parvar. 2020. The Impact of Financial Sanctions: The Case of Iran 2011-2016. *International Finance Discussion Papers* 1281. Available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/ifdp/files/ifdp1281.pdf>
- Maaik Okano-Heijmans. (2012). Japan's 'green' economic diplomacy: environmental and energy technology and foreign relations, *The Pacific Review*, 25:3, 339-364.

- **Week 7: Issue area (5) Aerospace, Industrial Policy, and SOEs**

- Linda Weiss & Elizabeth Thurbon (2020) Developmental State or Economic Statecraft? Where, Why and How the Difference Matters, *New Political Economy*.
- Aggarwal, V. K., & Reddie, A. W. (2020). New economic statecraft: Industrial policy in an era of strategic competition. *Issues and Studies*, 56(2), 1-29.

- Jewellord Nem Singh & Geoffrey C. Chen (2018) State-owned enterprises and the political economy of state–state relations in the developing world, *Third World Quarterly*, 39:6, 1077-1097.
- Anton Malkin (2020) The made in China challenge to US structural power: industrial policy, intellectual property and multinational corporations, *Review of International Political Economy*, DOI: 10.1080/09692290.2020.1824930.
- McGuire S. The United States, Japan and the aerospace industry: from capture to competitor? *Pacific Review*. 2007;20(3):329-350.
- Martin Wolf, “The dangerous war on supply chains,” *Financial Times*, June 23, 2020. Available at <https://www.ft.com/content/e27b0c0c-1893-479b-9ea3-27a81c2506c9>

Recommended:

- C. Crombez & S. Van Kerckhoven & W. Van Gestel, 2011. "Political Business Strategies and the Political Economy of Transatlantic Trade: Airbus and Boeing," *Review of Business and Economic Literature, Intersentia*, vol. 56(2), pages 224-244, June. Available at <https://ideas.repec.org/a/sen/rebelj/v56i2y2011p224-244.html>

- **Week 8: The United States and Economic Statecraft (1): Examples of Instruments**

(Assignment reminder: Second policy memo due)

- Blackwill, R., & Harris, J. (2016). *War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft*. Cambridge, Massachusetts; London, England: Harvard University Press. Chapters 9-10.
- Khanapurkar U. CFIUS 2.0: An Instrument of American Economic Statecraft Targeting China. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*. 2019;48(2):226-240.
- Colby, Elbridge A. and A. Wess Mitchell. 2020. ‘The Age of Great-Power Competition: How the Trump Administration Refashioned American Strategy.’ *Foreign Affairs*. January-February. Pp. 118-131.
- Daniel W. Drezner (2019) Economic Statecraft in the Age of Trump, *The Washington Quarterly*, 42:3, 7-24.
- Milner, H. V., & Tingley, D. H. (2010). The Political Economy of U.S. Foreign Aid: American Legislators and the Domestic Politics of Aid. *Economics and Politics*, 22(2), 200–232.
- “The War Against Huawei: Why the U.S. is Trying to Destroy China’s Most Successful Brand,” *Los Angeles Times*, December 19, 2019.

Recommended:

- “Huawei ban timeline,” CNET, October 9, 2020. Available at <https://www.cnet.com/news/huawei-ban-full-timeline-us-restrictions-china-trump-android-google-ban-collusion-china/>
- “Trump’s Trade War Timeline: An Up-to-Date Guide,” Peterson Institute for International Economics, September 28, 2020. Available at <https://www.piie.com/blogs/trade-investment-policy-watch/trump-trade-war-china-date-guide>

- **Week 9: The United States and Economic Statecraft (2): Examples in different parts of the world**

- Santa-Cruz, A. (2019). *US Hegemony and the Americas: Power and Economic Statecraft in International Relations*. Milton: Routledge. Chapters 4-8 and Conclusion
- Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). *Geo-economics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. Chapter 8.
- Saori N. Katada. 2019. “U.S. and Japanese Economic Statecraft toward China: The Reshaping of the Asia-Pacific Economic Order.” *The National /bureau of Asian Research*. Available at

https://www.nbr.org/wp-content/uploads/pdfs/publications/special_report_75_charting_a_path_for_a_stronger_us_jap_an_economic_partnership.pdf

- Congressional Research Service, “U.S. Sanctions on Russia: An Overview,” updated March 23, 2020. Available at <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/IF10779.pdf>
- Congressional Research Service, “Iran Sanctions,” Updated July 23, 2020. Available at <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mideast/RS20871.pdf>
- Stephan Haggard and Marcus Noland, “Engaging North Korea: the Role of Economic Statecraft.” East-West Center Policy Studies 59, 2011. Available at <https://scholarspace.manoa.hawaii.edu/bitstream/10125/22220/ps059.pdf>

Recommended:

- Mu Chunshan, “How Chinese People View the US Sanctions Against Huawei,” *The Diplomat*, July 23, 2020. Available at <https://thediplomat.com/2020/07/how-chinese-people-view-the-us-sanctions-against-huawei/>

- **Week 10: China and Economic Statecraft (1): Examples of Instruments**

- Ikenberry, John and Darren Lim. 2017. China’s Emerging Institutional statecraft: The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the Prospects for Counter-Hegemony. Brookings: Project on International Order and Strategy.
- Helleiner, E., & Kirshner, J. (Eds.). (2014). The Great Wall of Money: Power and Politics in China’s International Monetary Relations. *Cornell University Press*. Introduction, Chapters 6, 7, and 8.
- Chin, Gregory T. 2015. “China’s Bold Economic Statecraft.” *Current History* 114 (773): 217.
- Darren J. Lim, Victor A. Ferguson & Rosa Bishop (2020) Chinese Outbound Tourism as an Instrument of Economic Statecraft, *Journal of Contemporary China*.
- VanDeveer, S. D. (2019). Book Review Essay: Rare Earth Politics across Time, Space, and Scale. *Global Environmental Politics*, 19(3), 133–138.
- Reilly, J. (2012). China’s Unilateral Sanctions. *Washington Quarterly*, 35(4), 121
- Xu, Xiaohong. 2020. “Policy and Institutional Reforms of China’s Economic Aid: Motives and Implications.” *Economic & Political Studies* 8 (2): 224–45.

Recommended:

- U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission special report. 2015. “China’s Development Finance: Outbound, Inbound, and Future Trends in Financial Statecraft.” Available at <https://www.uscc.gov/sites/default/files/Research/China%E2%80%99s%20Development%20Finance.pdf>
- Zoellick, Robert B. 2020. “The China Challenge.” *National Interest*, no. 166 (March): 10.
- Benjamin J. Cohen. 2017. Renminbi Internationalization: A Conflict of Statecrafts. Chatham House research paper. Available at <https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/default/files/publications/research/2017-03-20-renminbi-internationalization-statecraft-cohen.pdf>
- Rotblat, C. (2017). Weaponizing the Plumbing: Dollar Diplomacy, Yuan Internationalization, and the Future of Financial Sanctions. *UCLA Journal of International Law & Foreign Affairs*, 21(2), 311–360.
- Alves AC. Chinese Economic Statecraft: A Comparative Study of China’s Oil-backed Loans in Angola and Brazil. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*. 2013;42(1):99-130.

- **Week 11: China and Economic Statecraft (2): Examples in different parts of the world**
 - Mark Beeson (2018) Geoeconomics with Chinese characteristics: the BRI and China's evolving grand strategy, *Economic and Political Studies*, 6:3, 240-256
 - Deborah Bräutigam, Tang Xiaoyang, Economic statecraft in China's new overseas special economic zones: soft power, business or resource security? *International Affairs*, Volume 88, Issue 4, July 2012, Pages 799–816.
 - David M. Lampton, Selina Ho, and Cheng-Chwee Kuik, *Rivers of Iron: Railroads and Chinese Power in Southeast Asia*, October 2020. Chapters 1,2,7 and 8.
 - Le Thu, H. (2019). China's dual strategy of coercion and inducement towards ASEAN. *Pacific Review*, 32(1), 20–36.
 - Urdinez, F., Mouron, F., Schenoni, L., & De Oliveira, A. (2016). Chinese Economic Statecraft and U.S. Hegemony in Latin America: An Empirical Analysis, 2003–2014. *Latin American Politics and Society*, 58(4), 3-30.
 - Abbās Varij Kāzemi and Xiangming Chen. (2014). “China and the Middle East: More Than Oil” Available at <https://digitalrepository.trincoll.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1101&context=facpub>
 - Garlick J, Havlová R. China's “Belt and Road” Economic Diplomacy in the Persian Gulf: Strategic Hedging amidst Saudi–Iranian Regional Rivalry. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*.
 - Hooijmaaijers, B. (2019). Blackening Skies for Chinese Investment in the EU? *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, 24, 451–470

Recommended:

- Christina Lai (2018) Acting one way and talking another: China's coercive economic diplomacy in East Asia and beyond, *The Pacific Review*, 31:2, 169-187.
 - Reuben Wong, “China's Use of Economic Tools in Its Human Rights Disputes with the EU,” in Mingjiang Li ed. *China's Economic Statecraft: Co-optation, Cooperation, and Coercion*, Chapter 2.
 - Narins, Thomas P. 2016. “Evaluating Chinese Economic Engagement in Africa versus Latin America.” *Geography Compass* 10 (7): 283–92.
 - Noakes, S., Burton, C. (2019). Economic Statecraft and the Making of Bilateral Relationships: Canada-China and New Zealand-China Interactions Compared. *Journal of Chinese Political Science* 24, 411–431.
 - Mingjiang Li ed. 2017. *China's Economic Statecraft: Co-optation, Cooperation, and Coercion*. World Scientific Publishing,
- **Week 12: Economic Statecraft beyond the US and China**
(Assignment reminder: Third policy memo due)
 - Armijo, L. E., & Katada, S. N. (2015). Theorizing the Financial Statecraft of Emerging Powers. *New Political Economy*, 20(1), 42–62.
 - Katada, Saori N., Cynthia Roberts, and Leslie Elliott Armijo. 2017. “The Varieties of Collective Financial Statecraft: The BRICS and China.” *Political Science Quarterly* (Wiley-Blackwell) 132 (3): 403.
 - Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). *Geo-economics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. Chapters 5-6.
 - Paul M. Silva II & Zachary Selden (2020) Economic interdependence and economic sanctions: a case study of European Union sanctions on Russia, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 33:2, 229-251.
 - Gause, F. (1992). Sovereignty, Statecraft and Stability in the Middle East. *Journal of International Affairs*, 45(2), 441-469.

- Karen E. Young (2017) A New Politics of GCC Economic Statecraft: The Case of UAE Aid and Financial Intervention in Egypt, *Journal of Arabian Studies*, 7:1, 113-136.
- Kostem, Seckin. 2018. "Different Paths to Regional Hegemony: National Identity Contestation and Foreign Economic Strategy in Russia and Turkey." *Review of International Political Economy* 25 (5): 726–52.

Recommended:

- Wigell, M., Scholvin, S., & Aaltola, M. (2018). *Geo-economics and power politics in the 21st century: the revival of economic statecraft*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. Chapters 13-15.
- EU Sanctions Map, available at <https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/#/main>

- **Week 13: Economic Statecraft in times of Crises: Global Financial Crisis and the Covid-19 Global Pandemics (class debate)**

- Kirshner, J. (2014). American Power after the Financial Crisis. London: Cornell University Press. Chapters 1, 6,7 and 8.
- Wu, Xinbo. 2010. "Understanding the Geopolitical Implications of the Global Financial Crisis." *Washington Quarterly* 33 (4): 155–64.
- Farrell, Henry and Abraham Newman. 2020. 'Will the Coronavirus end globalization as we know it?' *Foreign Affairs*. 16 March.
- Chellaney, Brahma. 2020. 'A Made-in-China Pandemic.' *Project Syndicate*. 13 March.
- Ana-Cosmina Amariei. (2014). Economic Diplomacy in the Context of Economic Crisis, *Europolity – Continuity and Change in European Governance - New Series*, 2014, vol. 8, issue 1, 7-31. Available at <http://europolity.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Vol.8.No .1.2014 7-31.pdf>

For class debate: Has the Industrialized World's Economic and Financial Statecraft been challenged by emerging powers and does it need to be reinvented? To help you prepare, here is some additional material for you on this exact subject, available at http://www.international-economy.com/TIE_Su15_StatecraftSymp.pdf

Recommended:

- Markus K. Brunnermeier and Ricardo Reis, "A crash course on the euro crisis," available at <https://scholar.princeton.edu/sites/default/files/markus/files/19-crashcourse.pdf>
- Scott James & Lucia Quaglia (2019) Brexit, the City and the Contingent Power of Finance, *New Political Economy*, 24:2, 258-271.
- Drew Thompson. 2005. China's Soft Power in Africa: From the "Beijing Consensus" to Health Diplomacy. Available at <https://jamestown.org/program/chinas-soft-power-in-africa-from-the-beijing-consensus-to-health-diplomacy/>
- Bown, Chad. 2020. Trump's Trade Policy is hampering the US Fight against COVID-19. Peterson Institute for International Economics. March 13, 2020. Available at <https://www.piie.com/blogs/trade-and-investment-policy-watch/trumps-trade-policy-hampering-us-fight-against-covid-19>

- **Week 14: Final Presentation**

University Policies

This section outlines the university level policies that must be included in each course syllabus. The TAMU Faculty Senate established the wording of these policies.

NOTE: Faculty members should not change the written statements. A faculty member may add separate paragraphs if additional information is needed.

Attendance Policy

The university views class attendance and participation as an individual student responsibility. Students are expected to attend class and to complete all assignments.

Please refer to [Student Rule 7](#) in its entirety for information about excused absences, including definitions, and related documentation and timelines.

Makeup Work Policy

Students will be excused from attending class on the day of a graded activity or when attendance contributes to a student's grade, for the reasons stated in Student Rule 7, or other reason deemed appropriate by the instructor.

Please refer to [Student Rule 7](#) in its entirety for information about makeup work, including definitions, and related documentation and timelines.

Absences related to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 may necessitate a period of more than 30 days for make-up work, and the timeframe for make-up work should be agreed upon by the student and instructor" ([Student Rule 7, Section 7.4.1](#)).

"The instructor is under no obligation to provide an opportunity for the student to make up work missed because of an unexcused absence" ([Student Rule 7, Section 7.4.2](#)).

Students who request an excused absence are expected to uphold the Aggie Honor Code and Student Conduct Code. (See [Student Rule 24](#).)

Academic Integrity Statement and Policy

"An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal, or tolerate those who do."

"Texas A&M University students are responsible for authenticating all work submitted to an instructor. If asked, students must be able to produce proof that the item submitted is indeed the work of that student. Students must keep appropriate records at all times. The inability to authenticate one's work, should the instructor request it, may be sufficient grounds to initiate an academic misconduct case" ([Section 20.1.2.3, Student Rule 20](#)).

You can learn more about the Aggie Honor System Office Rules and Procedures, academic integrity, and your rights and responsibilities at aggiehonor.tamu.edu.

NOTE: Faculty associated with the main campus in College Station should use this Academic Integrity Statement and Policy. Faculty not on the main campus should use the appropriate language and location at their site.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Policy

Texas A&M University is committed to providing equitable access to learning opportunities for all students. If you experience barriers to your education due to a disability or think you may have a disability, please contact Disability Resources in the Student Services Building or at (979) 845-1637 or visit disability.tamu.edu. Disabilities may include, but are not limited to attentional, learning, mental health, sensory, physical, or chronic health conditions. All students are encouraged to discuss their disability related needs with Disability Resources and their instructors as soon as possible.

NOTE: Faculty associated with the main campus in College Station should use this Americans with Disabilities Act Policy statement. Faculty not on the main campus should use the appropriate language and location at their site.

Title IX and Statement on Limits to Confidentiality

Texas A&M University is committed to fostering a learning environment that is safe and productive for all. University policies and federal and state laws prohibit gender-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

With the exception of some medical and mental health providers, all university employees (including full and part-time faculty, staff, paid graduate assistants, student workers, etc.) are Mandatory Reporters and must report to the Title IX Office if the employee experiences, observes, or becomes aware of an incident that meets the following conditions (see [University Rule 08.01.01.M1](#)):

- The incident is reasonably believed to be discrimination or harassment.
- The incident is alleged to have been committed by or against a person who, at the time of the incident, was (1) a student enrolled at the University or (2) an employee of the University.

Mandatory Reporters must file a report regardless of how the information comes to their attention – including but not limited to face-to-face conversations, a written class assignment or paper, class discussion, email, text, or social media post. Although Mandatory Reporters must file a report, in most instances, you will be able to control how the report is handled, including whether or not to pursue a formal investigation. The University's goal is to make sure you are aware of the range of options available to you and to ensure access to the resources you need.

Students wishing to discuss concerns in a confidential setting are encouraged to make an appointment with [Counseling and Psychological Services](#) (CAPS).

Students can learn more about filing a report, accessing supportive resources, and navigating the Title IX investigation and resolution process on the University's [Title IX webpage](#).

NOTE: Faculty associated with the main campus in College Station should use this Title IX and Statement on Limits of Liability. Faculty not on the main campus should use the appropriate language and location at their site.

Statement on Mental Health and Wellness

Texas A&M University recognizes that mental health and wellness are critical factors that influence a student's academic success and overall wellbeing. Students are encouraged to engage in proper self-care by utilizing the resources and services available from Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS). Students who need someone to talk to can call the TAMU Helpline (979-845-2700) from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. weekdays and 24 hours on weekends. 24-hour emergency help is also available through the National Suicide Prevention Hotline (800-273-8255) or at suicidepreventionlifeline.org.