

China's Economic Diplomacy Syllabus

Beijing Foreign Studies University
School of International Relations and Diplomacy
Spring Semester, 2023-2024

Instructor: 宋亦明 (Dr. Song Yiming)

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Time: 15:30-17:05, Thursday

Place: International Building, 331

Office Hours: 15:00-17:00, Wednesday

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Course Description

Economic diplomacy refers to the foreign communication activities, centered on economic affairs, carried out by the actors of the international community. There are both practical operation and academic research aspects to it. This course aims to present the basic appearance of economic diplomacy in academic research aspect, namely to define the subject scope of economic diplomacy; summarize its origin and historical evolution; explain the actors of its decision-making and implementation processes; and introduce its key issues in the areas of trade, finance, investment, energy, climate, aid and sanctions etc. As China is rising to be a global power, the role of China's economic diplomacy in shaping the global economy and international politics is becoming more significant and profound. Given the importance of China and the "locality" of the audience, the presentation of economic diplomacy in this course will focus entirely on China, viz. to help students build an intellectual sequence about China's economic diplomacy.

Course Objectives

This course is a professional elective course for international students in the English master's program, mainly in the form of classroom discussion. At the end of this course, students are expected to achieve these following goals:

- Establishment of a knowledge pedigree based on one's own understanding within the academic scope of economic diplomacy.
- Familiarity with the history of modern and contemporary Chinese economic diplomacy, the focused issues of contemporary Chinese economic diplomacy,

and the decision-making and implementation institutions of China's economic diplomacy.

- Perception of the classic and cutting-edge literatures of China's economic diplomacy, as well as their contributions and shortcomings.
- Formation of a distinctive academic aesthetic and a necessary foundation that helps one conceive a problem-oriented empirical study that attempts to uncover causal mechanisms based on one's own research interest.。
- Ability to deliver confident and fluent academic presentations, and be as logical, detailed, speculative and inspiring as possible.
- Comprehension of China's political culture and political philosophy through the lens of China's economic diplomacy, together with similarities and differences between China and the home countries of students at the political level in such process.

Assessment

Based on the “process-oriented” course design principle, the final assessment will, on the one hand, account for a far smaller proportion of the final course grade; and will, on the other hand, no longer adopt the assessment form of course paper submission. Instead, on the basis of ensuring that the assessment of performance is fair and traceable, classroom participation and mid-term assessment will be given higher weights in the final course grade. Therefore, the composition of the final course grade and assessment form are as follows:

•**Classroom Participation (40%):** Attendance and discussion are the primary forms of classroom participation. Although there is no mandatory check-in and roll call for this course, students who are unable to attend the course due to illness or any other reason should inform me by email and explain the reason before the start of the course. Class discussions will focus mainly on the assigned reading materials and topics that extend from them, and the quality of the discussions will be the basis for assigning grades. Discussions should be in dialogue with the assigned materials and present clear and self-consistent logic. Speculative, critical, and challenging discussions are highly encouraged.

•**Mid-term assessment (30%):** Students will individually present in one of the three thematic discussion weeks, namely the 5th, 9th and 16th weeks. Presentation should incorporate recommended literatures and fully clarify the issues of concern, the underlying situation, and the main findings. Efforts that explore dependent and

independent variables, establish analytical frameworks, and conduct comparative studies in presentations will be highly encouraged and promoted. The illustration of the issues of concern and the main findings will be the main basis for awarding points.

·**Final Assessment (30%):** Write a short academic review on any topic covered in this course. The review should, on the one hand, evaluate the progress of research in this field as well as its deficiencies, and on the other hand, set a research agenda for the field according to one's own understanding. The review of the progress and deficiencies should be detailed and pertinent, while the setting of the research agenda should strive to reflect one's independent thinking. These two aspects will be the main basis for assigning points. The short review should not exceed 4 pages. Students should send the review in **PDF version** to my email address **by 22:00 on Friday of the 18th Teaching Week.**

Rule Specification

·**Appointment Rules:** The aforementioned office hours are used to answer students' questions and conduct academic discussions, regardless of whether the content is directly related to the course. Office hours are from 15:00 to 17:00 on each Wednesday and can be further subdivided into four 30-minute time slots. As a general rule, each student can reserve one time slot in advance, and two or more students who book in a group can reserve two time slots. Students should make an appointment for the office hours of the week **by 22:00 on Tuesday evening at the latest** through Tencent Files ([Link](#)). Appointments will be postponed to the following week after the office hours of the week are booked up.

·**E-Mail Rules:** E-mail is the primary online communication means between teachers and students, and between teaching assistants and students. All students who choose to take the course should send their emails with the subject line "China's Economic Diplomacy_Name_Subject". In general, emails will be replied within 2 working days. All emails should use Chinese or English as the working language.

·**Auditing Rules:** This course is open to all interested students. Students who audit this course are also welcome to make comments and ask questions on the premise of not crowding out teaching resources and not affecting the teaching order.

·**Exemption Rules:** Students who are unable to complete the course, meet the course requirements, or follow the rules of the course due to health problems, sudden changes or other force majeure may choose the most convenient way to explain the situation and seek exemption. If the situation complies with the relevant rules of the

university, necessary facilities will be provided for the exemption applicant after the head of the relevant institution is notified.

·**Feedback Rules:** The priority goal of this course is to ensure that students continue to gain knowledge and remain happy in the learning process. If students feel that the course design, class teaching, office hours discussions, and grade evaluation are contrary to the such goal, please choose the most convenient way to get in touch with me. I will give a full explanation or make necessary adjustments.

·**Value Advocacy: Firstly, academic integrity.** It is mandatory that students who take this course should be committed to maintaining and realizing this value. Plagiarism in both midterm and final assessments is strictly prohibited. **Secondly, inclusiveness and diversity.** I will allow for potentially controversial discussions within my professional and academic contexts, and strongly encourage students to embrace views that are not aligned or even opposed to their own perceptions, in an attempt to embrace a rapidly polarizing world. **Thirdly, fair competition.** In the case of this course, the grade is one of the manifestations of the competitive results. Students' efforts to achieve higher grades through active participation in class discussions and careful preparation for midterm and final assessments will be supported. **Fourthly, opposing involution.** Any competition that does not increase actual results is discouraged, including (but not limited to): excessive emphasis on the number of speeches rather than the content in class, blindly increasing the presentation time of the mid-term examination and the length of the final examination text, etc. **Fifthly, coping with climate change.** Climate change is a real and far-reaching challenge to human society. Students are required to submit assignments in electronic forms during this course, and reduce the printing of paper materials when possible.

Class Schedule

Part I Introduction

·Week 1 (March7) Course Design Overview and Introduction to China's Economic Diplomacy

T. G. Otte, "Satow," in G. R. Berridge, Maurice Keens-Soper, T. G. Otte, *Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger*, Hampshire and New York: Palgrave, 2001, pp.125-150.

Nicholas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, "What is Economic Diplomacy," in Nicolas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and*

Negotiation in International Economic Relations, London and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.1-14.

周永生：《经济外交面临的机遇和挑战——经济外交概念研究》，载《世界经济与政治》，2003年第7期，第39-44页。

赵可金：《经济外交的兴起：内涵、机制与趋势》，载《教学与研究》，2011年第1期，第56-62页。

Part II: Historical Evolution

•Week 2 (March 14) The Origins of China's Economic Diplomacy

朱小略：《中国外交的起源问题再讨论》，载《中国社会科学》，2020年第9期，第186-203页。

吴心伯：《金元外交与列强在中国（1909-1913）》，上海：复旦大学出版社，1997年版，第21-85页。

唐启华：《“中日密约”与巴黎和会中国外交》，载《历史研究》，2019年第5期，第186-203页。

Tai-Chun Kuo, “A Strong Diplomat in a Weak Polity: T. V. Soong and Wartime US–China Relations, 1940-1943,” *Journal of Contemporary China*, Vol.18, No.59, pp.219-231.

•Week 3 (March 21) China's Economic Diplomacy in the “Mao Zedong Era”.

Zhang Xiaotong, Wang Hongyu, *Exploring China in 21st Century: Decade of Shifting of Economic Diplomacy*, Beijing: New World Press, 2016, pp.1-11.

张清敏、潘丽君：《类比、认知与毛泽东的对外政策》，载《世界经济与政治》，2014年第6期，第54-72页。

蒋华杰：《国际冷战、革命外交与对外援助——中国对非援助政策形成的再考察（1956—1965）》，载《外交评论》，2016年第5期，第81-108页。

周恩来：《中日经济合作应当把眼光放得更远些》，载中华人民共和国外交部、中共中央文献研究室编：《周恩来外交文选》，北京：中央文献出版社，1990年版，第412-421页。

•Week 4 (March 28) China's Economic Diplomacy in the “Deng Xiaoping Era”.

Deng Xiaoping, “Peace and Development Are the Two Outstanding Issues In the World Today,” in *Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping (Volume III)*, Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 1994, pp.A-B.

Ezra F. Vogel, *Deng Xiaoping and The Transformation of China*, Cambridge: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2011, pp.450-476.

张清敏：《领导人人格特点与中国外交研究》，载《世界经济与政治》，2014年第6期，第93-119页。

曲星：《邓小平外交思想的现实意义》，载《世界经济与政治》，2004年第11期，第15-18页。

·Week 5 (April 7 - Qingming Festival) Discussion: China's Economic Diplomacy in the "New Era".

Fareed Zakaria, *From Wealth to Power: The Unusual Origins of America's World Role*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999, pp.128-180.

William J. Norris, *Chinese Economic Statecraft: Commercial Actors, Grand Strategy, And State Control*, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 2016, pp.44-65.

张晓通：《中国经济外交理论构建：一项初步的尝试》，载《外交评论》，2013年第6期，第49-60页。

温尧、谢蒙莹、陈冲：《“一带一路”浪潮的生成——基于空间模型的分析》，载《世界经济与政治》，2021年第2期，第134-154页。

Part III: Actors

·Week 6 (April 11) The Government and China's Economic Diplomacy

Nicholas Bayne, "How Governments Conduct Economic Diplomacy in Practice," in Nicolas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, London and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.59-81.

Zhang Xiaotong, Wang Hongyu, *Exploring China in 21st Century: Decade of Shifting of Economic Diplomacy*, Beijing: New World Press, 2016, pp.36-65.

官力、门洪华、孙东方：《中国外交决策机制变迁研究（1949~2009年）》，载《世界经济与政治》，2009年第11期，第44-54页。

李巍、孙忆：《理解中国经济外交》，载《外交评论》，2014年第4期，第1-24页。

·Week 7 (April 18) Political Parties and China's Economic Diplomacy

钟准：《把政党找回来——政党与对外政策》，载《世界经济与政治》，2019年第2期，第33-52页。

何茂春、张冀兵编著：《经济外交事务》，北京：清华大学出版社，2016年版，第51-77页。

Nicholas Bayne, *Economic Diplomat: The Memoirs of Sir Nicholas Bayne KCMG*, Durham: The Memoir Club, 2010, chapter 16.

钱其琛：《外交十记》，北京：世界知识出版社，2003年版，第203-241页。

·Week 8 (25 April) State-Owned Enterprises and China's Economic Diplomacy

William J. Norris, *Chinese Economic Statecraft: Commercial Actors, Grand Strategy, And State Control*, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 2016, pp.192-221.

Henry Sanderson, Michael Forsythe, *China's Superbank: Debt, Oil and Influence—How China Development Bank Is Rewriting the Rules of Finance*, Singapore: John Wiley & Sons, 2013, pp.123-146.

Shaofeng Chen, "Motivations behind China's Foreign Oil Quest: A Perspective from the Chinese Government and the Oil Companies," *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, Vol.13, No.1, pp.79-104.

宋亦明：《国家维护能源安全手段的选择逻辑：产权制度的视角》，载《国际安全研究》，2020年第1期，第98-130页。

·Week 9 (May 2 - May Day holiday, no lectures) Discussion: The International Institution and China's Economic Diplomacy

王明国：《国际制度复杂性与东亚一体化进程》，载《当代亚太》，2013年第1期，第4-32页。

朱杰进：《崛起国改革国际制度的路径选择》，载《世界经济与政治》，2020年第6期，第75-105页。

Kai He and Huiyun Feng, "Leadership Transition and Global Governance: Role Conception, Institutional Balancing, and the AIIB," *Chinese Journal of International Politics*, Vol.12, No.2, 2019, pp.158-163.

Brian Mongeau, "Assessing China's ASEAN Strategy," in John Michael Cassetta, et al., *Emerging Issues in Economic Diplomacy*, <https://www.belfercenter.org/sites/default/files/2020-03/emergingissues/EmergingIssues.pdf>.

Part IV Key Areas

·Week 10 (May 9) China's Trade Diplomacy

Ken Heydon, "Negotiating Preferential Trade Agreements: Motivations and Effects," in Nicholas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, London

and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.238-255.

David A. Baldwin, *Economic Statecraft*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2020, pp.214-301.

陈兆源:《中国自由贸易协定的伙伴选择——基于外交战略的实证分析》,载《世界经济与政治》,2019年第7期,第132-153页。

李兵、董青岭:《伙伴关系升级与对华贸易相互依赖》,载《世界经济与政治》,2022年第7期,第77-98页。

·Week 11 (May 16) China's Financial Diplomacy

Stephen Pickford, "International Financial Diplomacy and the Crisis," in Nicolas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, London and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.256-273.

Mikko Huotari, "Learning Geo-economics: China's Experimental Path Towards Financial and Monetary Leadership," in Mikael Wigell, Sören Scholvin, Mika Aaltola, eds., *Geo-Economics and Power Politics in the 21st Century: The Revival of Economic Statecraft*, London and New York: Routledge, 2019, pp.128-144.

李巍:《金融外交在中国的兴起》,载《世界经济与政治》,2013年第2期,第77-98页。

张发林:《国际金融权力:理论框架与中国策略》,载《世界经济与政治》,2020年第6期,第106-131页。

·Week 12 (May 23) China's Investment Diplomacy

Stephen Woolock, "International Investment Negotiations: A Case of Multi-level Economic Diplomacy," in Nicolas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, London and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.296-309.

Chia-yi Lee, "Chinese Outward Investment in Oil and Its Economic and Political Impact in Developing Countries," *Issue & Studies*, Vol.51, No.3, 2015, pp.131-163.

王碧琚、杜静玄、李修宇:《中国投资是东道国内部冲突的抑制剂还是催化剂》,载《世界经济与政治》,2020年第3期,第134-154页。

杨攻研:《大国竞争背景下中国国有企业海外投资的外交影响》,载《世界经济与政治》,2022年第3期,第92-119页。

·Week 13 (May 30) China's Energy Diplomacy

William J. Norris, *Chinese Economic Statecraft: Commercial Actors, Grand Strategy, And State Control*, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 2016, pp.69-89.

Chi Zhang, *The Domestic Dynamics of China's Energy Diplomacy*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd, 2016, pp.89-161.

Michel Gueldry, Wei Liang, "China's Global Energy Diplomacy: Behavior Normalization Through Economic Interdependence or Resource Neo-mercantilism and Power Politics?" *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, Vol.21, No.2, pp.217-240.

李昕蕾:《清洁能源外交:全球态势与中国路径》,北京:中国社会科学出版社,2019年版,第173-251页。

·Week 14 (6 June) China's Climate Diplomacy

Joanna Depledge, "Climate Change Negotiations: Pushing Diplomacy to its Limits," in Nicolas Bayne, Stephen Woolcock, eds., *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, London and New York: Routledge, 2017, pp.274-295.

Fuzuo Wu, "Shaping China's Climate Diplomacy: Wealth, Status, and Asymmetric Interdependence," *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, Vol.21, No.2, pp.199-215.

薄燕:《合作意愿与合作能力:一种分析中国参与全球气候变化治理的新框架》,载《世界经济与政治》,2013年第1期,第135-155页。

宋亦明、于宏源:《全球气候治理的中美合作领导结构:源起、搁浅与重铸》,载《国际关系研究》,2018年第2期,第137-152页。

·Week 15 (June 13) China's Aid Diplomacy

Ana Cristina Alves, "China's Economic Statecraft in Africa: The Resilience of Development Financing from Mao to Xi," in Mingjiang Li, ed., *China's Economic Statecraft: Co-optation, Cooperation and Coercion*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd, 2017, pp.213-240.

Axel Dreher, et al., *Banking on Beijing: The Aims and Impacts of China's Overseas Development Program*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2022, pp.122-158.

黄振乾:《中国援助分配的政治经济学——对21世纪中国援非项目的空间考察》,载《世界经济与政治》,2021年第9期,第102-127页。

刘丽娜:《援助能改善对华印象吗——关于中国对外援助的国家形象管理效应的海量数据分析》,载《世界经济与政治》,2022年第7期,第34-57页。

·Week 16 (20 June) Discussion: China's Sanctions Diplomacy

Daniel W. Drezner, *The Sanctions Paradox: Economic Statecraft and International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999, pp.1-24.

Nicholas Mulder, *The Economic Weapon: The Rise of Sanctions as A Tool of Modern War*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2022, pp.1-23.

Darren J. Lim, Victor A. Ferguson, "Informal Economic Sanctions: The Political Economy of Chinese Coercion During the THAAD Dispute," *Review of International Political Economy*, Vol.29, No.5, 2022, pp.1525-1548.

方炯升:《有限的回击: 2010年以来中国的经济制裁行为》,载《外交评论》,2020年第1期,第65-87页。

·Week 17 (June 27) Exam week, no lectures

·Week 18 (July 4) Exam week, no lectures