

The Strategy of Geoeconomics VIZIE

This PDF is generated automatically by Vizle.

Slides created only for a few minutes of your Video.



https://vizle.offnote.co (Login via Google, top-right)

Stay connected with us:

Join us on Facebook, Discord, Quora, Telegram.



Geoeconomics:

"The use of economic instruments to produce beneficial geopolitical results"

- Chp. 1, 'War by Other Means: Geoeconomics and Statecraft' (Blackwill R; Harris J.)



States pursuing economic goals instead of political goals ('States care more about growth than sovereignty')



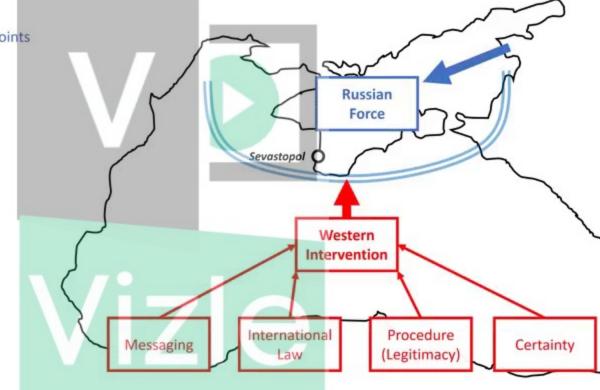
Foreign policy being driven by economic concerns ('Need more jobs, so strike deals w/others')



G Warfare: 2014 Crimean Intervention

Speed:

- Take Crimean political, strategic points
- Russia now on defensive vs West



S Warfare: 2014 Crimean Intervention

Speed:

- Take Crimean political, strategic points
- Russia now on defensive vs West

Political Messaging:

- Push pro-Russian views (demonstrations etc.)
- Conspiracies, 'alternative facts' to counter unhelpful facts

International Law/Norms:

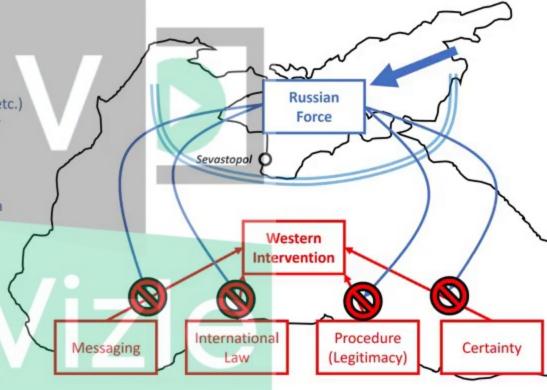
- NO uniformed troops
- "Duty/right to protect" Russians in Crimea
- Kosovo precedent re: secession

Procedure (Legitimacy):

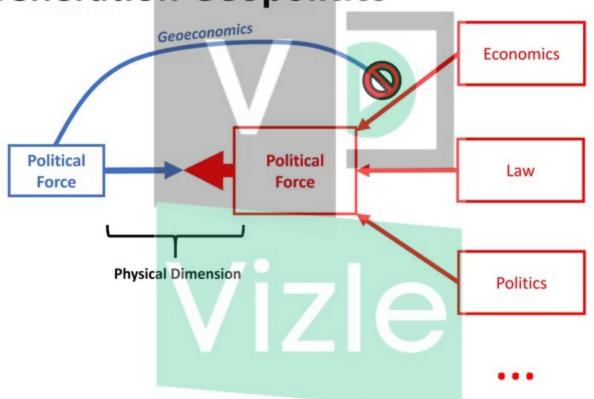
- Keep Crimean institutions
- Make conditions + schedule for secession
- Referendum to demonstrate legitimacy

Certainty:

- Ambiguity re: Russia's role, morality
- Western public unsure about intervention
- West unable to deploy forces



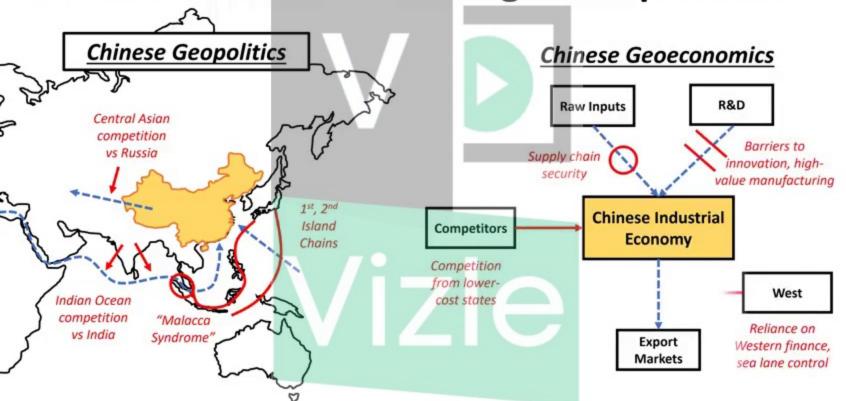




_ Meta-Dimensions



New Dimension of Strategic Competition







Geoeconomics and Economics



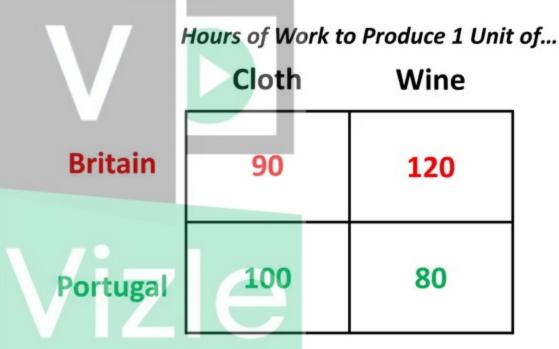
he Pure Economic Plan:

- 1) Follow economic principles to grow the economy
- 2) Larger economy = more resources
- 3) Use the extra resources to ??? (more options, leverage)
- 4) Geopolitically profit!



Absolute Advantage

Britain is better at producing cloth Portugal is better at producing wine





Britain

Portugal

Comparative Advantage

Portugal is better at producing cloth and wine BUT Britain is COMPARATIVELY better at producing cloth (less opportunity cost: 100/120 vs 90/80)

1. Without Specialization

- Britain: 220 hours to make 1 cloth 1 wine
- Portugal: 170 hours to make 1 cloth 1 wine
- Total Production: 2 cloth 2 wine

2. With Specialization

- Britain: 220 hours: can make 2.2 cloth
- Portugal: 170 hours: can make 2.125 wine
- Total Production: 2.2 cloth 2.125 wine

3. Trade

- Ideal trade ratio 1 cloth: 0.83-1.125 wine

Through specialization + trade, both get 1 cloth

1 wine + share surplus of 0.2 cloth 0.125 wine

Hours of Work to Produce 1 Unit of ...

Cloth	Wine
100	120
90	80



Cloth/Textiles	Wine
Labor Intensive (easy set up + expansion)	Capital Intensive (expensive set up + expansion)
Low skill requirements (simple machines, process)	High skill requirements (specialized knowledge + complex process)
Large demand/market = large + fast profits	Smaller demand/market = slower profits
Many advanced derivative industries (Dyes/chemicals, design etc.)	Few advanced derivative industries
"Gateway Industry" (UK, US, East Asia etc.)	



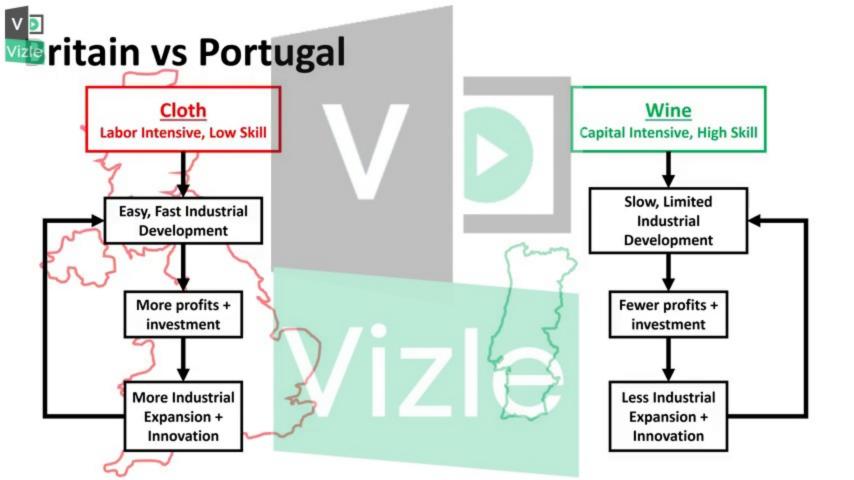
Cloth

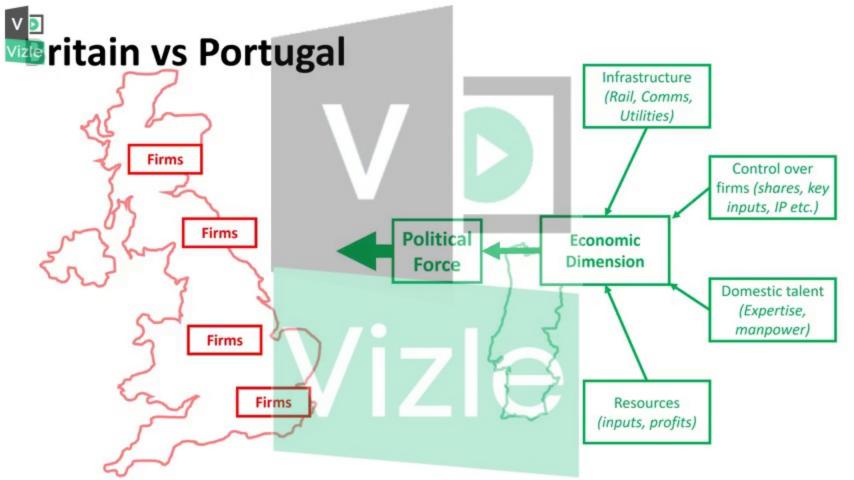
Labor Intensive, Low Skill



Wine

Capital Intensive, High Skill





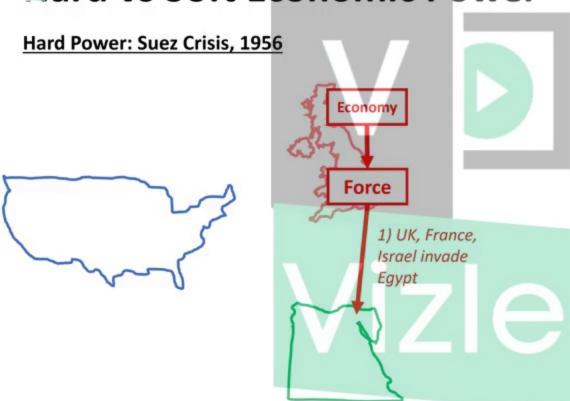


V

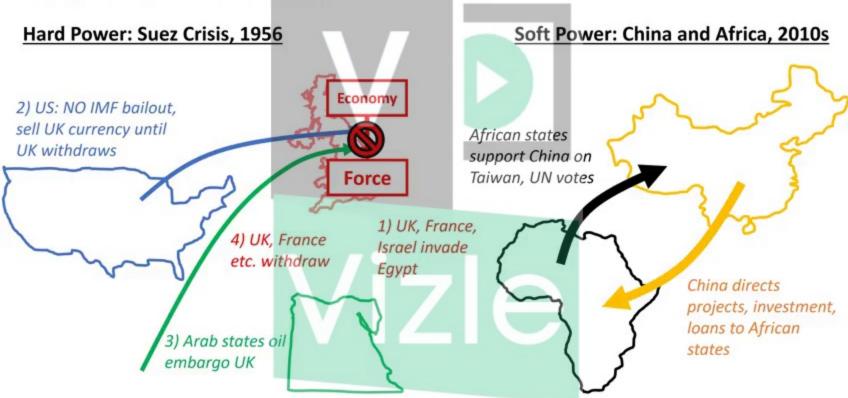
Geoeconomic Strategy: Aims



ard vs Soft Economic Power



ard vs Soft Economic Power





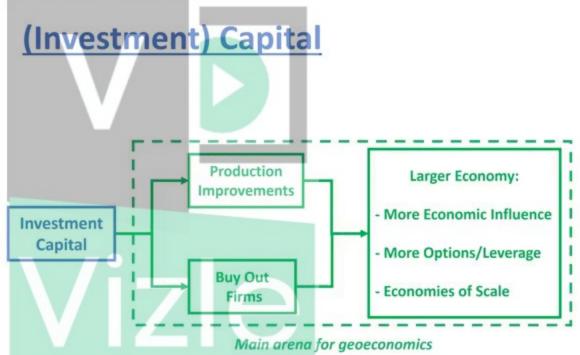


Geoeconomic Strategy: Elements





ey element in Geoeconomics:



This PDF is generated automatically by Vizle.

Slides created only for a few minutes of your Video.

For the full PDF, please Login to Vizle.

https://vizle.offnote.co (Login via Google, top-right)

Stay connected with us:

Join us on Facebook, Discord, Quora, Telegram.