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构建互利共赢的国际政治经济学理论

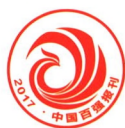
李 滨 陈子烨

美国亚太联盟体系会走向瓦解吗

左希迎

经济全球化时代的国家、市场与治理赤字的政策根源

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目 录

马克思主义国际问题研究

4 构建互利共赢的国际政治经济学理论

李 滨 陈子烨

国际关系理论

22 基于因果机制的案例选择方法

叶成城 唐世平

世界政治

48 美国亚太联盟体系会走向瓦解吗

左希迎

74 美国在世界银行的影响力下降了吗

——从世界银行发展融资分布得出的证据

宋 锦

SHIJIE JINGJI YU ZHENGZHI

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国际政治经济学

- 99 经济全球化时代的国家、市场与治理赤字的政策根源 徐秀军
- 122 中国推进“一带一路”倡议的认知风险及其防范 叶海林

学术随笔

- 143 关于新时代中国特色国别与区域研究范式的思考 李晨阳
- 156 英文摘要

Abstracts

The International Political Economy of the New Era for Mutual Benefit and Win-Win Results: A Theoretical Framework from Chinese Perspective

Li Bin Chen Ziye (4)

【Abstract】Constructing a theoretical framework for, and searching for the path to, mutual benefit and win-win results in international economy is a theme of International Political Economy (IPE) of the new era, and an important element of building a community of a shared future for mankind advocated by China's President Xi Jinping. However, the theories of the three traditional schools of IPE—realism, liberalism and Marxism—provide little theoretical foundation for it. The paper, drawing on the basic principle of historical materialism, builds a new theoretical framework of IPE for promoting mutual benefit and win-win results in the international economy. It argues that the development of productive force is fundamental to realize mutual benefit and win-win results in economic exchange among nations, for it is the material foundation. Furthering and deepening division of labor is a significant symbol of developing productive force in term of social dimension. Production organization and exchange mode forming through division of labor, however, may make conflicts and contradictions that impede the development of productive force, while they can enhance the development. Therefore, it needs intervention by the state to solve the conflicts and contradictions. Economic globalization is a further and worldwide division of labor which not only makes social conflicts and contradictions in domestic market, but also leads to conflicts among nations. Unlike within nation-state, the world in a nation-state system lacks a single central authority to solve the conflicts and contradictions caused by economic globalization. These contradictions can only be alleviated and resolved through cooperation among countries and multi-centered global governance. The current global economic governance is not in line with the requirement of the reality and thus must be reformed. In the process of the reform, countries should, in the spirit of multilateralism of “extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits”, stick to economic globalization and give priority to development as guidance, while taking into account different economic systems and interests of countries, and allowing countries to adapt to economic globalization in their own way and at their own pace. Only in this way can we achieve mutual benefit and win-win results.

【Key Words】mutual benefit and win-win results, global economic governance, multilat-

eralism, IPE of the new era, historical materialism

【Authors】Li Bin, Professor, Tongji University; Chen Ziyue, Ph.D. Candidate of Nanjing University.

Case Selection Method Based on Causal Mechanism

Ye Chengcheng Tang Shiping (22)

【Abstract】Embracing the “mechanismic worldview” is one of the most important revolutions in social science methodology. In recent years, advice on case selection has increasingly emphasized the role of causal mechanism in constructing explanations. Unfortunately, most of the case selection methods are still factor-oriented rather than mechanism-oriented. Hence, this article proposes a mechanism-based case selection method (MBCSM) to fill the gap between case selection and case study methodologies. On the one hand, MBCSM employs the methodology of Boolean Algebra and fuzzy-set by choosing semi-negative cases to reduce information loss of binary dummy variables. On the other hand, through the logic of process tracing and controlled comparison, MBCSM can realize the “quasi-experimental state” by comparing the causal-process observations. When MBCSM is employed with the aim to find or test mechanism, practitioners need to (a) control both time and space context, (b) select cases with same mechanism but different outcomes, and (c) contrast the case exhibiting a complete mechanism with another case exhibiting an interruption of mechanism. When MBCSM meets these standards, it can achieve both internal and external validity and is even possible to discover more general mechanisms.

【Key Words】selection bias, causal mechanism, case selection, causal-process observations

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Will the U.S. Alliance System in Asia-Pacific Collapse?

Zuo Xiying (48)

【Abstract】The United States has preserved its primacy in the Western Pacific since the Second World War. The alliance system in Asia-Pacific region is the key for the U.S. to maintain its dominant position. After the world financial crisis in 2008, China made tremendous achievements in economic development and military modernization. As a result, the tension between China and the U.S. alliance system in Asia-Pacific has

gradually intensified, which China must face today. In terms of four indexes which are the U.S. allies, the U.S. troops' deployment, the U.S. dominance position in the alliance system, and the industry chain, the U.S. alliance system in Asia-Pacific has gradually declined. The main reasons for alliance dissolution are warfare, strategic compromise, domestic politics and threat disappearance. The author argues that the U.S. Asia-Pacific alliance system will partially collapse in the future. There are three fundamental reasons: First, China's sustained rapid development will reshape the geopolitics of the Western Pacific and shape the behavior patterns of neighboring countries. Second, the relative decline will reduce the willingness of the United States to maintain the alliance system which will erode its reputation in Asia-Pacific. Third, the institutional design of the U.S. alliance system in Asia-Pacific is flawed, and the bilateral alliance relationship cannot avoid the fate of partial collapse. In five to ten years, the United States is inclined to strengthen alliance relations. In the next 10–30 years, China's continued rise and the nationalism of some U.S. allies in Asia-Pacific will lead to partial collapse of the U.S. alliance system in Asia-Pacific. Understanding the logic of alliance collapse is crucial for China to respond to the challenges in the Western Pacific.

【Key Words】U.S. alliance system, U.S.-China rivalry, security order in Asia-Pacific, alliance collapse

【Author】Zuo Xiying, Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Renmin University of China.

Does the Influence of the United States in the World Bank Decrease? Evidence from the Distribution of Development Financing of the World Bank

Song Jin (74)

【Abstract】The United States has an important influence on the World Bank. By intervening the distribution of development finance of the World Bank, the United States gains the support of developing countries in the UN vote, expands the scale of trade with the developing countries and realizes their international political and economic interests. This paper examines the development financing distribution of the World Bank using econometric methods such as OLS and instrumental variables estimation. It is found that with the rapid changes in the international political and economic pattern, the influence of the United States on the World Bank has gradually weakened since 2007. Especially, the U.S. political interests realized in poor countries decreases, and the U.S. economic interests realized in other developing countries decreases. The main reasons are that the increasing influence of the emerging developing countries in the World Bank restricts the intervention of the United States, while the prosperity of the

international development financing market limits the influence of the World Bank's development financing. The main conclusions of this paper are as follows: firstly, promoting the prosperity of the development financing market and protecting the participation rights of developing countries in the multilateral system are very important for ensuring the fairness and efficiency of the use of global development funds. Secondly, the fundamental reason for the withdrawal of the United States from international multilateral mechanisms is that the interests of the United States realized by the multilateral mechanism continue to decrease. Thirdly, in the context of the new international political and economic situation, the role of the World Bank in the field of international development needs to be complemented and improved by more development institutions.

【Key Words】development financing, the World Bank, the United States, UN Vote, trade
【Author】Song Jin, Associate Professor of the Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

States and Markets in the Era of Economic Globalization and the Policy Origins of Governance Deficit

Xu Xiujun (99)

【Abstract】Since the financial crisis of 2008, deglobalization policies has started to prevail in some countries. Due to the expanding of the spillover effect, spillback effect and linkage effect of economic policies of various countries, the in-depth development of economic globalization has increasingly encountered serious challenges, and the deficit of global economic governance has increased. While being accelerated by market-oriented economic policies, the non-neutral economic globalization has casted conspicuous constraints on the choices of economic policies at the national level. This deeply reflects the high complexity and internal contradictions of the relationship between states and markets in the era of economic globalization. In the process of economic globalization, the interaction between states and markets has become closer. However, under the current anarchical international system, the contradictions between the economic globalization based on market principle and the economic globalization based on sovereignty principle have become increasingly apparent, and the mismatch between states and markets at the international level has been inevitable. This has made it harder to eliminate the negative effects of economic globalization, and has led to the general lack of inclusiveness of economic globalization. Currently, the urgency and significance of promoting the inclusiveness of economic globalization reach historically high. How to properly compensate the disadvantaged ones of economic globalization and share the achievements with all is a crucial issue facing every country worldwide, and a ma-

test of the wisdom of all mankind.

【Key Words】economic globalization, deglobalization, global economic governance, governance deficit, economic policy

【Author】Xu Xiujun, Senior Fellow in the Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Perceived Risks to China in the Process of the BRI Construction and Its Countermeasures

Ye Hailin (122)

【Abstract】With an impressive early harvest, the BRI, the most significant cooperation proposal initiated by Chinese government six years ago, has not only made remarkable achievements, but also has met some tough challenges. How to effectively cope and appropriately respond to the potential risks during the implementation of the BRI has become the focus of the BRI related researches and studies. As the key advocator and promoter of the initiative, China plays the most important role. China's strategic thinking and implementation capacity will determine the future of the BRI. China should estimate proper expectations, adopt suitable tactics, respond to the feedback from other players correctly, and assess phase achievements objectively. The multiple engagements between China and other players in the BRI framework are a kind of multi-player repeated and non-cooperative game in imperfect information model. By drawing on the Game Theory, the analytical framework of this essay investigated China's thinking and action patterns in three major strategic implementation segments including achievements expectation setup, tactics and policies implementing, and the receiving and understanding of feedback information. With the help of this analytical framework, the research analyzed the risks to China in the process of the BRI construction, particularly the potential subjective risks and mistakes. Last but not least, the research assessed the severity of those potential risks.

【Key Words】Belt and Road Initiative, perceived risks, incomplete information, non-cooperative game

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Reflections on the Paradigm of International and Regional Studies with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era

Li Chenyang (143)

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