FOREIGN AFFAIRS DOCUMENTATION BULLETIN AUGUST 2019

1. Addis, Amsalu K. and Zuping, Zhu

Assessment of the Impact of Chinese and Indian Economic Activities in Africa: A Particular Focus on Ethiopia's Economy. China Report, 55(3), 2019(August): 241-264.

In Africa, China and India are considered to be following a donor-recipient approach and are explicitly criticised for exploiting the continent's energy resources. This study focuses on the presence of the Asian countries in terms of institutional theory, historical connections, instrumental motivations and political engagement with Africa in general, and with Ethiopia in particular. India offers non-pecuniary value, such as scholarship and technical assistance, whereas China focuses on a wider range of economic aids and non-pecuniary packages; thus, both countries are well positioned in Africa. This study is an exercise audit of the impact of Chinese and Indian economic activities on Ethiopia's economic growth and examines the period from 1992 to 2016 from historical and contemporary perspectives.

**Foreign Direct Investment.

Control No: 44523

2. Akoto, Linda and Sakyi, Daniel

Empirical analysis of the determinants of trade balance in post-liberalization Ghana. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 177-205.

This study investigates the determinants of trade balance in post-liberalization Ghana, covering the period 1984–2015. Specifically, we test the validity of the Marshall-Lerner condition and the J-curve effect, and further assess the effect of other macroeconomic variables including household consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, foreign income, money supply and domestic prices on trade balance.

**Ghana-Trade.

Control No: 44510

3. Akoto, Linda and Sakyi, Daniel

Empirical analysis of the determinants of Trade balance in post-liberalization Ghana. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 177-205.

This study investigates the determinants of trade balance in post-liberalization Ghana, covering the period 1984–2015. Specifically, we test the validity of the Marshall-Lerner condition and the J-curve effect, and further assess the effect of other macroeconomic variables including household consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, foreign income, money supply and domestic prices on trade balance.

**Ghana-Trade.

Control No: 44527

4. Asadullah, M. Niaz and Chakravorty, N. N. Tarun

Growth, governance and corruption in Bangladesh: a re-assessment. Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 947-965.

This paper revisits Bangladesh's 'double paradox' – sustained macroeconomic growth despite the poor state of governance and a high level of corruption – by

critically reviewing trends in governance and corruption indicators during 1990–2017 vis-à-vis other South Asian countries.

**Bangladesh-Economic Growth.

Control No: 44504

5. Aslany, Maryam

The Indian middle class, its size, and urban-rural variations. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 196-213.

This paper provides one of the most accurate estimates of the size of the Indian middle class, using an eclectic set of variables rooted in three major theories of class; Marxist, Weberian, and Bourdieuian. Using this original and theoretically inclusive method offers a solution to the problem of capturing the conceptual complexities of the middle class and provides a holistic examination of its composition.

**India-Middle class.

Control No: 44493

6. Bagchi, Sagnik and Bhattacharyya, Surajit

Country-Specific determinants of Intra-Industry trade in India. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 129-158.

A distinctive feature of India's trade liberalization has been a significant rise in the magnitude of intra-industry trade (IIT). India's total IIT is substantially large with high and upper-middle-income group countries and dominated by low vertical IIT. **India-Trade Liberalization.

Control No: 44508

7. Bagchi, Sagnik and Bhattacharyya, Surajit

Country-Specific Determinants of Intra-Industry Trade in India. Foreign Trade Review, 55(3), 2019(August): 129-158.

A distinctive feature of India's trade liberalization has been a significant rise in the magnitude of intra-industry trade (IIT). India's total IIT is substantially large with high and upper-middle-income group countries and dominated by low vertical IIT. Particularly during the second phase of economic reforms, magnitude of India's vertical IIT with high-income group of countries had increased; while there had been a marginal decline in horizontal IIT.

**India-trade Liberalization.

Control No: 44525

8. Battaleme, Juan and Santibañes, Francisco de

Argentina's Defence Deficit. Survival, 61(4), 2019: 63-78.

The tragic loss of the Argentine submarine ARA San Juan and its 44 crew members in November 2017, during a training exercise near the Argentine coast, was not an isolated event. It was just the most notable of a series of operational accidents.

**Argentian-Defence.

Control No: 44499

9. Beeson, Mark and Bloomfield, Alan

The Trump effect downunder: U.S. allies, Australian strategic culture, and the politics of path dependence. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(3), 2019: 335-361.

Donald Trump's election precipitated a debate in Australia about the value of retaining close alliance ties with the United States. Similar dynamics are discernible in other U.S. allies as the negative impact of Trump administration policies becomes clearer.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Australia.

Control No: 44513

10. Bhal, John de

Never thaw that coming! Latin American regional integration and the US–Cuba Thaw. Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 855-869.

Existing accounts of the US–Cuba Thaw correctly identify the decisiveness of Latin American states in pushing the 2014 change in US policy towards Cuba. Problematically, however, these accounts overlook a range of regional integration projects pursued by Latin American states that prove pivotal in ascertaining the central dynamics of the region in shaping the Thaw.

**USA-Foreign Policy-Cuba.

Control No: 44502

11. Binh, Ngo Xuan

Vietnam's Exports to the Chinese Market: risks and potential mitigators. China Report, 55(3), 2019(August): 265-278.

From the characteristics of the Chinese market and the current status of Vietnam's exports to this market, this article tries to point out the risks that Vietnamese exporters have to identify in order to find ways to overcome those risks, thereby to help increase exports from Vietnam to the Chinese market which is a very important market of Vietnam. In this article, the author does not focus on the opportunities brought about by the Chinese market or the current status of Vietnamese exports of goods to this market.

**China-Trade.

Control No: 44524

12. Boms, Nir and Zielińska, Karolina

Changing borders in a changing region: the civilian dimension and security predicament along the Syrian-Israeli border. Israel Affairs, 25(4), 2019: 675-698.

The Syrian civil war – which has largely ended following bloody 8 years – serves as a prime case study of mechanisms which challenge border realities, as well as geography and demography, through engagement of manifold internal and external actors. This article discusses these processes and their implications by focusing on the Syro-Israeli borderland.

**Syria-Israel Borderland.

Control No: 44518

13. Bownas, Richard and Bishokarma, Ratna

Access after the earthquake: the micro politics of recovery and reconstruction in Sindhupalchok District, Nepal, with particular reference to caste. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 179-195.

This article examines the aftermath of the Nepal earthquakes of 2015 with special reference to their impact on marginalized communities, in particular Dalit or 'Untouchable' communities in Sindhupalchok District, one of the worst affected districts of Nepal. The earthquakes not only took thousands of lives and destroyed

property and livelihoods, but their aftermath has revealed the webs of power that shape and limit the opportunities of different communities. **Nepal-Earthquakes of 2015.

Control No : 44492

14. Brockhill, Aneta and Cordell, Karl

The violence of culture: the legitimation of the Israeli occupation of Palestine. Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 981-998.

This paper considers the ramifications of the fact that a majority of (Jewish) Israeli citizens no longer considers the Israeli military occupation of the Palestinian territory of the West Bank to be an 'occupation'. Informed by qualitative research conducted in Israel and the occupied territory of the West Bank, the paper argues the case for understanding of this process of social legitimation as being rooted in complex structures of cultural processes and practices grounded in ideological and religious beliefs.

**Israel-Conflict.

Control No : 44507

15. Béraud-Sudreau, Lucie

Building Franco-German Consensus on Arms Exports. Survival, 61(4), 2019: 79-98.

The consolidation of European defence industries is a key element of more capable European defence. But industry needs markets, the fragmented domestic European markets are insufficient, and European arms companies quickly run into the problem of different export policies and cultures among European Union member states.

**Europe-Defence Industries.

Control No: 44500

16. Chattopadhyay, Sudeshna

Index of Non-tariff Measures: A Study of the EU Textile and Garment Market. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 206-223.

The post-WTO period has witnessed a rapid increase in growth of non-tariff measures (NTMs). As a result, quantification of NTMs has emerged as an important policy question. Quantification of NTMs is often challenging as these measures, in most cases, do not have direct numerical measurements. Hence, proxies have to be constructed.

**European Union-WTO.

Control No : 44528

17. Chaudhry, Shruti

'Flexible' caste boundaries: cross-regional marriage as mixed marriage in rural north India. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 214-228.

Based on ethnographic fieldwork in a village in the north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, this article focuses on cross-regional marriage (those that cross caste and linguistic boundaries and entail long-distance migration) as mixed marriage. It queries the 'acceptance' of women sought beyond traditional boundaries of caste in a context where caste endogamy is the norm and breaches are otherwise not tolerated.

**India-Cross Regional Marriage.

Control No: 44494

18. Chitsazian, Mohammad Reza and Taghavi, Seyed Mohammad Ali

An Iranian perspective on Iran–US Relations: idealists versus materialists. Strategic Analysis, 43(1), 2019: 28-41.

Over the past four decades, the relationship between Iran and the US has been marked by conflicts, ranging from hostage-taking and sanctions to military confrontation. The present research aims at explaining the dispute by referring to the mindsets of the two countries' leaders and exploring their epistemological origins. The main question this article seeks to answer is: what are the roots of disputes in US–Iran relationship in the post-Revolutionary era? The hypothesis is that the US governments' materialistic and Iranian leadership's idealist, ideational and identity-oriented approaches have led to diverging perceptions on different issues at stake. This has precluded a common understanding between the leaderships of the two countries.

**USA-Foreign Relations-Iran.

Control No: 44489

19. Cohen-Almagor, Raphael

Keys for peace in the Middle East: interview with Ambassador Itamar Rabinovich. Israel Affairs, 25(4), 2019: 699-725.

This article records my interview with Professor Ambassador Itamar Rabinovich. We discussed the keys for successful peace negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians; the differences between Camp David 1978 and Camp David 2000; The Oslo Accords; the role of the United States as a mediator and the potential of other countries to become mediators; the viability of a two-state solution; peace with Syria; Taba; Annapolis; the Israeli evacuation of Gaza, and the rise of Hamas. **Middle East-Peace Process.

Control No: 44519

20. Gereke, Marika and Brühl, Tanja

Unpacking the unequal representation of Northern and Southern NGOs in international climate change politics. Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 870-889. Limited research has been done on non-governmental organisation (NGO) heterogeneity and its representation in global governance. Using the example of international climate change politics, we demonstrate that Northern and Southern NGOs tend to pursue different perspectives which are very unevenly represented in international climate change negotiations as NGOs from the Global North still constitute the large majority of NGOs taking part in these negotiations. In contrast to more hopeful outlooks, NGOs, hence, do not automatically contribute to a more democratic and legitimate global governance.

**Climate Change Politics.

Control No: 44503

21. Ghoble, Vrushal T.

Saudi Arabia–Iran Contention and the role of foreign actors. Strategic Analysis, 43(1), 2019: 42-53.

The Sykes–Picot Agreement, the Iranian Revolution, the Gulf Wars, and other events that have unfolded after the Arab Uprising (the Arab Spring), have altered the course of West Asian history. Saudi Arabia and Iran are the new architects

determining the course and its trajectory; also significant is the presence of foreign powers. As is evident that oil has been a crucial factor behind the West's interests in the region. The article states that the new Cold War can be explained as a variance between Iran and Saudi Arabia; and the situation manoeuvred by foreign actors.

**Sykes–Picot Agreement.

Control No: 44490

22. Githaiga, Nancy Muthoni and Bing, Wang

Belt and Road Initiative in Africa: The Impact of Standard Gauge Railway in Kenya. China Report, 55(3), 2019(August): 219-240.

China's Belt and Road has been billed as the single most significant undertaking by the country on the international stage. In Africa, Kenya is a core part of both the Maritime Silk Road and the Belt. The authors have examined the flagship project of this initiative in Kenya, the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from the port of Mombasa to Nairobi, with a view to analyse the impact so far. Issues of employment, debt sustainability, neocolonialism and specific aspects of the project were looked at. Although our findings indicate that the SGR so far has both positive aspects as well as challenges, for the project to be successful both China and Kenya need to create a synergy towards solving concerns that have arisen from the completion of phase 1 of the project.

**China-Foreign policy.

Control No: 44522

23. Gogna, Sanjana

Assessing India's Engagements in the INSTC and Analysing its Implications on India's Commercial and Strategic Interests. Strategic Analysis, 43(1), 2019: 1-12. The INSTC formalised by India, Iran and Russia at the start of the new millennium to develop an alternative transport system linking India with Central Asia and Eurasia floundered for long due to scepticism and neglect by its member states. However, the withdrawal of the UN sanctions against Iran, the steady expansion of the Chinese influence in the region through the OBOR, and the urgent requirement of the land-locked Central Asian countries to gain maritime access offer new incentives for the member states to reinvigorate the project. This article explores the commercial and the strategic implications of the INSTC for India in the present context.

**India-INSTC.

Control No: 44487

24. Gompert, David C. and Libicki, Martin

Cyber War and Nuclear Peace. Survival, 61(4), 2019: 45-62.

As bellicose as human beings can be, it is notable that they have not used the most destructive weapons ever invented since dropping them on Hiroshima and Nagasaki three-quarters of a century ago. Upon witnessing the first atomic explosion at Alamogordo, New Mexico, in July 1945, J. Robert Oppenheimer, scientific director of the Manhattan Project, said, 'It worked.' More famously, he also remarked, 'I am become death, the destroyer of worlds.

**Cyber War.

Control No: 44498

25. Hare, Forrest B.

Precision cyber weapon systems: An important component of a responsible national security strategy? Contemporary Security Policy, 40(2), 2019: 193-213. In this article I argue that developing precision cyber weapon systems, to be used during a lawful conflict, can be an important part of a responsible national security strategy to reduce the amount of violence and physical destruction in conflicts. I first describe a precision cyber weapon system in a military context.

**Cyber weapons.

Control No: 44484

26. Herath, Dhammika and Lindberg, Jonas

Swimming upstream: fighting systemic corruption in Sri Lanka. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 259-272.

Corruption is endemic, pervasive and embedded in the very fabric in social life in some societies, although its degree varies case to case. Previous academic research and anti-corruption watchdogs have examined corruption in Sri Lanka, where corruption is perceived to be pervasive and endemic but, existing studies are inadequate to explain why corruption occurs and anti-corruption continues to fail in Sri Lanka.

**Sri Lanka-Fighting Corruption.

Control No: 44496

27. Herz, Monica and Santos, Victória

The disconnect between arms control and DDR in peace processes. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(2), 2019: 263-284.

The article discusses the disconnect between arms control and disarmament practices vis-à-vis peacebuilding practices. It critically analyzes Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) practices focusing on their absence of dialogue with international arms control and disarmament (ACD) practices. It proposes that a conversation between experts involved in these distinct practices could promote a political discussion on the place of weapons held by state and non-state actors in times of peace.

**Arms Control and Disarmament.

Control No: 44486

28. Ismail, Saba and Ahmed, Shahid

Economic effects of tariff liberalization of prospective India-GCC FTA: a computable general equilibrium analysis. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 224-252.

The trade relations between India and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries have been intensified during the last two decades. The GCC has emerged as one of the largest trading partner of India. This article attempts to investigate the result of tariff liberalization on welfare, output, employment and the potential trade flows between India and the GCC region using the GTAPmodel.

**India-Trade Relations-GCC Region.

Control No: 44529

29. Ismail, Saba and Ahmed, Shahid

Economic Effects of Tariff Liberalization of Prospective India-GCC FTA: A Computable General Equilibrium Analysis. Foreign Trade Review, 54(3),

2019(August): 224-252.

The trade relations between India and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries have been intensified during the last two decades. The GCC has emerged as one of the largest trading partner of India. This article attempts to investigate the result of tariff liberalization on welfare, output, employment and the potential trade flows between India and the GCC region using the GTAPmodel.

**India-Trade Relations-GCC region.

Control No: 44505

30. Jones, Erik

Populism in Europe: what scholarship tells us. Survival, 61(4), 2019: 7-30.

European politics is going through a period of profound transformation. This can be seen in the structures of representation: traditional political parties are losing support; new parties are emerging; and national parliaments are splintering into larger numbers of smaller groups. It can also be seen in the balance between representative democracy and direct democracy: referendums are increasing in frequency and importance.

**Europe-Democracy.

Control No: 44497

31. Kim, Inwook and Park, Soul

Deterrence under nuclear asymmetry: THAAD and the prospects for missile defense on the Korean peninsula. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(2), 2019: 165-192.

The 2016 decision to deploy Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) to South Korea has generated multitude of intensely politicized issues and has proved highly controversial. This has made it challenging to alleviate, let alone clarify, points of analytical and policy tensions. We instead disaggregate and revisit two fundamental questions. One is whether THAAD could really defend South Korea from North Korean missiles.

**South Korea-BMD.

Control No: 44483

32. Kumar, Sanjeev

China's South Asia Policy in the 'New Era'. India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 137-154.

In recent years, there has been a rise in China's profile in South Asia. It is no surprise that Chinese experts have used terms, such as 'new springtime' in China–South Asia relations, 'rediscovery of the strategic status of South Asia' and 'most relevant region with regard to the rise of China'. The objective of this article is to examine the nature and drivers of China's South Asia policy, especially under the leadership of Xi Jinping vis-à-vis China's policy towards the region in the past. It is not sufficient to only examine international factors or foreign and security policy in the context of the neighbouring region, such as South Asia.

**China-Foreign Policy-South Asia.

Control No: 44531

33. Leuprecht, Christian and Szeman, Joseph

The Damoclean sword of offensive cyber: Policy uncertainty and collective insecurity. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(3), 2019: 382-407.

Cyberspace is a new domain of operation, with its own characteristics. Cyber weapons differ qualitatively from kinetic ones: They generate effects by nonkinetic means through information, technology, and networks. Their properties, opportunities, and constraints are comparable to the qualitative difference between conventional and nuclear weapons.

**Cyber War.

Control No: 44515

34. Longkumer, Arkotong

'Along Kingdom's Highway': the proliferation of Christianity, education, and print amongst the Nagas in Northeast India. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 160-178.

The aim of this paper is to examine the story of the American Baptists and how their mission activities in the Naga Hills District (1871–1955) have impacted upon present day politics in the Indian state of Nagaland. Baptists make up nearly 95% of the current Naga population in Nagaland. The paper will investigate the relationship between the Baptist mission's philosophy on education, Christian conversion and the subsequent rise of a sense of 'national community' amongst the Nagas.

**Baptist mission's-Nagaland.

Control No: 44491

35. Maas, Matthijs M.

How viable is international arms control for military artificial intelligence? Three lessons from nuclear weapons. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(3), 2019: 285-311.

Many observers anticipate "arms races" between states seeking to deploy artificial intelligence (AI) in diverse military applications, some of which raise concerns on ethical and legal grounds, or from the perspective of strategic stability or accident risk. How viable are arms control regimes for military AI? This article draws a parallel with the experience in controlling nuclear weapons, to examine the opportunities and pitfalls of efforts to prevent, channel, or contain the militarization of AI.

**Arms Control and Disarmament.

Control No: 44511

36. Migliucci, Dario

Photographic portrayal of Israel in the Italian leftwing press, 1947-67. Israel Affairs, 25(4), 2019: 660-674.

This article analyzes a set of images of the Arab-Israeli conflict, published in 1947–67 by the Italian newspapers Unità (the communist party) and Avanti! (the socialist party), in an attempt to deconstruct the messages hidden behind these photographs and challenge the dichotomies on which the visual narrations of these periodicals were based.

**Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Control No: 44517

37. Naidu, G. V. C. and Yasuyuki, Ishida

India–Japan Defence Ties: Building a Strategic Partnership. Strategic Analysis, 43(1), 2019: 13-27.

India–Japan defence ties that began less than a decade ago have witnessed unprecedented progress. Until recently they were dominated by military exercises, training and regular dialogues, but now they are entering a new and crucial phase as they embark on ambitious joint research on advanced technologies and development of systems which will have considerable implications for their strategic partnership as well as to Indo-Pacific security.

**India–Japan Defence Ties.

Control No: 44488

38. Nissanov, Zoya

Israeli political attitudes and income in the 2006–2015 elections. Israel Affairs, 25(4), 2019: 740-753.

It is commonly assumed that in Israel, higher income groups tend to hold more liberal views and vote for center-left parties while poorer segments of the population support rightwing parties. This article analyzes political attitudes and voting in four parliamentary elections by income groups, using the European Social Survey (ESS) data. By relying on transition matrices and mobility analysis, the article examines which income group is more loyal to the parties and political blocs.

**Israel-Democracy.

Control No: 44520

39. Olofin, Olabode Philip and Aiyegbusi, Oluwole Oladipo

Analysis of Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Growth in Nigeria: application of spatial econometrics and fully modified ordinary least square (FMOLS). Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 159-176.

Based on the controversy surrounding the determinants of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow from one country to another and the suggestion that inflow of FDI might be a result of countries' locations, this study therefore revisits the determinants of FDI and economic growth by testing for the roles of country's location in the determination of the inflow of FDI to Nigeria.

**Nigeria-FDI.

Control No: 44509

40. Olofin, Olabode Philip and Aiyegbusi, Oluwole Oladipo

Analysis of foreign direct investment and economic growth in Nigeria: Application of spatial econometrics and fully Modified Ordinary Least Square (FMOLS). Foreign Trade Review, 54(3), 2019(August): 159-176.

Based on the controversy surrounding the determinants of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow from one country to another and the suggestion that inflow of FDI might be a result of countries' locations, this study therefore revisits the determinants of FDI and economic growth by testing for the roles of country's location in the etermination of the inflow of FDI to Nigeria. Unlike other studies, this study finds that countries' locations do not play any significant role in determining FDI inflow to Nigeria.

**Foreign Direct Investment.

Control No: 44526

41. Rana, Kishan S.

China's Foreign Ministry: fit for purpose in the era of Xi Jinping, BRI and

'major country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics'? China Report, 55(3), 2019(August): 193-218.

President Xi Jinping has raised the bar in China's engagement with the world: first, in launching in 2012 the 'Belt and Road Initiative' (BRI) as the idiom for intensive eco-political engagement with a wide swathe of states in Asia, Europe and Africa, plus Latin America; and second, in framing heightened global expectations for this self-avowed 'major country' that has moved out of the shadow of Deng Xiaoping's 1989 hide our capacities and bide our time dictum.

**China-Foreign policy.

Control No: 44521

42. Rees, Wyn and Davies, Lance

The Anglo-American military relationship: Institutional rules, practices, and narratives. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(3), 2019: 312-334.

The Anglo-American military relationship is a vital yet neglected area of study. This article argues that the British military have actively cultivated a relationship with the U.S. military that has contributed to the longevity of the broader so-called "Special Relationship," even in the Trump era.

**USA-Military Cooperation-UK.

Control No: 44512

43. Rimon, Helena and Schleifer, Ron

Comparing the image of the Arab in the Palmah generation literature to the enemy image in Soviet literature. Israel Affairs, 25(4), 2019: 591-616.

This article compares the image of the Arab in Israeli literature to the image of the enemy in Soviet literature. Focusing mainly on texts that describe the 1948 War of Independence written by Israeli authors of the so-called Palmah generation, it evaluates literary canons and their structures, namely the characters and plots. **Image of Arab.

Control No: 44516

44. Rosyidin, Mohamad

The Dao of foreign policy: Understanding China's dual strategy in the South China Sea. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(2), 2019: 214-238.

In the South China Sea, China neither implements power-maximizing policy nor engages a peaceful approach. Instead, China implements both coercion and cooperation in pursuing its strategic interest in the disputed area. How can we explain China's paradoxical behavior? This article claims that the best way to explain China's policy in the South China Sea is to understand the character of dualism in China's strategic culture.

**China-Foreign Policy.

Control No: 44485

45. Ruwanpura, Kanchana N.

'Imaginary' illnesses? Worker occupational health and privatized health care: Sri Lanka's story. Contemporary South Asia, 27(2), 2019: 247-258.

Sri Lankan apparel factories claim to be at the vanguard of ethical production on the global supply chain. Both to produce this image and to project their status as fair employers, industrialists offer health services at factory settings. This article focuses on two factory sites that have permanent qualified nurses to attend to

illness and injuries, and medical doctors that visit twice a week. **Sri Lanka-Apparael Industry.

Control No: 44495

46. Surie, Nalin

China's India Policy: The Importance of Bilateralism— an appraisal. India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 125-136.

Given the essential positive history of China's relations with India, China's world view and the fact of geographical contiguity, the essential approach that China follows vis-à-vis India post 1949 is based on bilateralism. The bilateral approach has defined China's negotiations over the border as well as economic relations between the two.

**India-Trade Relations-China.

Control No: 44530

47. Taillat, Stéphane

Disrupt and restraint: The evolution of cyber conflict and the implications for collective security. Contemporary Security Policy, 40(3), 2019: 368-381.

In the last decade, cyber conflict has become a main feature of international politics and a growing concern for strategic stability and collective security. Unfortunately, cyber conflict suffers from a lack of conceptual clarity about its impact on collective security and a lack of consensus among international actors on how to interpret it.

**International Security.

Control No: 44514

48. Westcott, Stephen P.

Mao, Nehru and the Sino-Indian Border Dispute: A Poliheuristic Analysis. India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 155-171.

The Sino-Indian border dispute has been effectively stalemated since the end of the 1962 Border War and remains a source of serious tension between the two Asian giants. Yet there were several instances throughout the 1950s and the early 1960s when the two sides could have resolved their dispute amicably. Curiously, despite several detailed historical accounts on how the Sino-Indian border dispute developed, there has been few systematic theoretical accounts exploring why this occurred.

**Sino-Indian Border.

Control No: 44532

49. Xie, Chao

How status-seeking States can cooperate: Explaining India–China Rapprochement After the Doklam Standoff. India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs, 75(2), 2019(June): 172-189.

Noticing the gap in the existing literature, this article attempts to argue that status-seeking motives do not necessarily result in zero-sum games and hence tries to summarise conditions for status-seekers to manage conflicts and realise cooperation with one another through creative use of social mobility and creativity strategies. As a case study, this article examines the evolving relations between India and China since 2013 and demonstrates how relations between these two status-seeking states can become confrontational with conflicting status-seeking

incentives.

**Sino-Indian Border.

Control No: 44533

50. Zürcher, Christoph

The folly of "aid for stabilisation". Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 839-854. Over the last two decades, billions in aid money has been spent in highly insecure regions of conflict affected states in the hope that aid would lead to less violence and more stability. A recent wave of academic work on the impact of aid on violence has now amassed convincing empirical evidence that this hope is futile. Aid injected in highly insecure regions, where violence is a reality and insurgents retain some capacities, will increase, not dampen violence.

**Afghanistan-Violence.

Control No: 44501

51. Poncin, Emmanuelle

The reformists: Kalahi and the performances of local government officials in Bohol, Philippines. Third World Quarterly, 2019, 40(5): 966-980.

To make sense of the gap between the theory and practice of community-driven development (CDD), development scholars and practitioners have proposed that the success of interventions is relative to the reform-mindedness of local government officials.

**World Bank-Southeast Asia.

Control No: 44506