**Burnell, Randall & Rakner: Politics in the Developing World 4e**

**Study questions**

**Chapter 29**

1. Suggest possible consequences of the principle of political non-interference while engaging in economic activities and providing financial support to developing countries?
2. What is the driving force behind China’s engagement with developing countries, and how does it shape the relationship between China and these countries?
3. Is there a need for an alternative to the Washington Consensus as an overall economic policy framework for developing countries, and in that case, why?
4. What are the differences between China’s approach to economic relationships with developing countries as opposed to the western world’s approach?
5. In practice, is there a large difference between how western countries and China act towards developing countries, regarding self-interest versus altruism?
6. Is there such a thing as political non-involvement when engaging in economic collaborations with the government of a given country?
7. Are the trade agreements between China and developing countries mutually beneficial, and what may be their long-term consequences?
8. Account for the paradox in China’s global military presence. Is this any different from how many developed countries operate?
9. Can Western governments justly criticize China for collaboration with authoritarian regimes like Zimbabwe, Sudan, and Burma?
10. Is China’s model for economic development applicable to other developing countries?