

José Miguel Alonso-Trabanco December 2022

# Session's Structural Sequence

- 1. Background.
- 2. Ukraine's Geoeconomic Significance.
- 3. Western Punitive Sanctions.
- 4. Russian Countermeasures.
- 5. Lessons Learned.

# 1. Background

- Hybrid concept / Definition.
- Reinterpretation of traditional concepts related to statecraft.
- Relevant precedents: classical mercantilism, nationalist branch of international <political economy, geopolitical thinking, mercantile realism, economic statecraft.
- Pertinence: structural trends 

   changing balance of power, growing involvement of the state, natural resources, financial crises, financial and monetary order, circulation of transnational illicit flows.



# 1. Background

- **Usefulness:** scrutiny of complex phenomena whose behaviour reflects the connection between the economic and political spheres.
- Analytical assessments, strategic forecasting (preparedness), formulation of pragmatic suggestions (prescriptive).
- Its worldview challenges conventional ideas about globalisation, interdependence and 'Whig historiography'.
- Resulting threats: coercion, disruption, subordination, conquest.
- Evolution of conflict in the 21st century.



# 2. Ukraine's Geoeconomic Significance



- Infrastructure: highways and networks of pipelines.
- Corridor of trade and energy flows.
- Gateway: Dnieper River and the port of Odessa.
- Ukraine was the one of the most developed republics of the USSR.
- Industrial manufacturing capabilities in strategic sectors.
- High-tech sector.
- Emerging economy with substantial potential.

## 2. Ukraine's Geoeconomic Significance



- Natural resources: coal, metallic minerals, neon.
- Fertile soil (chernozem) → cereals and other cash crops.
- Condition as a breadbasket is depicted in the colours of the flag.
- Nazi Germany // Soviet Union.
- Highly desirable prize worth fighting for.
- For Russia, it would be the crown jewel of the Eurasian Economic Union.
- Quest for EU membership.
- Formal membership is doubtful for both economic and political reasons.

- Russian invasion of Ukraine → strategic anxieties in Washington and Brussels.
- Direct NATO intervention unconceivable.
- Military/diplomatic support + campaign of punitive financial sanctions against Moscow.
- Transatlantic consensus → sanctions as vectors of power projection.
- Exclusion of Russian banks from the SWIFT network (financial equivalent of a nuclear strike).
- Confiscation of Russian monetary assets held in the West (ForEx reserves were frozen).



- Withdrawal of Western companies from the Russian market.
- Complementary measures: US restricted the export of high-tech items, Germany refused to greenlight Nord Stream 2.
- Endgame: strategic defeat.
- Sounds far-fetched? Not necessarily: geoeconomic factors played a role in the collapse of the USSR.





Reasonable doubts about their effectiveness:

- Immediate dramatic impact.
- What do empirical examples and historical precedents tell us?
- · Bitter political realities.
- Russia is not completely isolated.
- Challenges for EU energy security.
- Secondary US interests: killing two birds with one stone?



#### 4. Russian Countermeasures





- Initial defensive response: monetary restrictions, higher interest rates, internationalisation of an electronic payments platform, indirect monetary connections.
- Long-term resilience: "Fortress Russia economy plan" (autarky, import substitution policies), deeper ties to China.
- Access to foreign technology and capital markers is a priority for Russian national security.



#### 4. Russian Countermeasures





#### Offensive asymmetric response.

- Roskosmos interrupted the supply of rocket engines to the US
- Full-spectrum commodity superpower" restrict the sales of strategic natural resources to Western consumer markets.
- ➤ Divert energy flows from Europe to Asia / weaponisation of energy supplies (disruption or leverage).
- ➤ Bypass financial and monetary arteries controlled by the West → gold holdings, crypto, RMB and its associated circuits.
- ➤ Encourage other states to develop an alternative financial system, challenge USD.
- Cyberattacks against Western geoeconomic targets.

### 5. Lessons Learned

- War is a kaleidoscopic phenomenon (evolution).
- Geoeconomic conflict between the West and Russia.
- Key battlespace of Cold War 2.0.
- Less lethal than nukes but still dangerous.
- The nature of strategic concepts is being redefined.
- Escalating geoeconomic arms race 
   analytical reassessment.
- The deadly art of geoeconomics.



### **END**

#### **MANY THANKS!**

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#### SUGGESTED READING

#### The Geoeconomic Front of the Ukraine War:

https://www.geopoliticalmonitor.com/the-geoconomic-front-of-the-ukraine-war/