

Fall 2010

*Torsten Matzke*

*Part-time faculty*

Office Hours at AUC: Sunday, 4:00-5:00pm; Wednesday, 4:00-5:00pm

*Room 2027, ext. 1936*

*University of Tübingen*

*Institute of Political Science*

*Melanchthonstr. 36*

*72074 Tübingen*

*Germany*

*Phone: +49-7071-2978368*

*E-mail: [torsten.matzke@uni-tuebingen.de](mailto:torsten.matzke@uni-tuebingen.de)*

*(Please use this e-mail address or blackboard to get in touch with me!)*

## **State-Business Relations in Developing Countries**

**(POLS 430)**

**Please note irregular course duration:**

First session on October 17 – last session on December 15

**Where?**

HUSS Building, CP 69

**When?**

Sunday, 5:00-7:25pm

Wednesday, 5:00-7:25pm

**Holidays**

November 15-19: Eid El-Adha Holidays

**Midterm exam**

10 November

**Final exam**

December 17-22 (exam will be held in exam period!)

## **Description**

Beyond the dichotomy of the state and the market, the experience of successful developing countries has shown that effective state-business relations may serve to redeem state and market failures and promote economic development. The theoretical and empirical literature highlights various aspects of state-business relations such as the degree of state autonomy and embeddedness, power relations, rent-seeking activities, clientelistic ties, corporatist structures, etc., which may positively or negatively affect the outcome of economic policy-making.

This course inquires into the nature and significance of state-business relations in developing countries. We will first discuss relevant theories of business, the state, and their modes of interaction from the disciplines of political science, economics, and development studies. The course then covers country cases from four regions within the developing world: Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, East and Southeast Asia. The emphasis lies on 1) the institutions and organizations which shape state-business relations and 2) the implications of state-business relations for economic development.

## **Learning Outcomes**

Through participation in this module, students will

- learn to analyze various aspects of state-business relations and their impacts on economic development
- learn to apply political science theories to real-world problems
- acquire a familiarity with the political systems and economies of Brazil, South Korea, Ghana, and Egypt, and practice comparative research,
- improve their academic reading and presentation skills.

## **Requirements and Assessment**

1. Regular attendance
2. Active participation, including presentation of assigned mandatory reading in part I
3. Presentation, including printed handout
4. Midterm exam: multiple-choice exam on sessions 2-7
5. Final exam: essay question with regard to the contents of the entire course

### *1. Regular attendance:*

Regular attendance is mandatory. I will keep record of your attendance, late arrival, or absence. “Regular attendance” implies no more than three missed sessions at maximum; each absence has to be excused in written and in advance. I may ask you for a doctor’s certification if a session is missed. If you miss class for an extended period (more than two consecutive classes), you need to have your absence documented by the Office of Student Affairs.

### *2. Active participation, including presentation of assigned mandatory reading in part I:*

Active participation means that you should not expect to listen to a lecture when you come to class, but that you are responsible for your own learning process. This includes critical thinking, forming your own opinion on the topics discussed, completing class assignments, and expressing your views during class discussions. I strongly support an open, liberal,

creative, and active learning environment. Don't be afraid to express your views on the topics discussed or the assigned readings, even if you think they may be incorrect – true/false categories seldomly apply to political science research, and often seemingly devious questions turn out to be the most helpful because they challenge preconceptions. In general, course topics are tackled with the objective to enhance a problem-solving approach rather than a mere memorization of facts.

All of the sessions in part I include a list of mandatory readings which form the basis for the discussion in class. Due to the length and complexity of these readings, they will be split among the participants, i.e. each one of you will be responsible for reading one of the mandatory texts only. However, you need to read this text thoroughly, as you will be expected to brief your classmates on its contents during the respective session. When reading your assigned text, take notes on its contents, answering the following questions in particular:

- What is the subject of the text?
- What is the object of the author of the text? (e.g. present/defend/challenge a theoretical concept, give empirical details, present a normative argument)
- What is the outline of the text? What is the structure of the argumentation?
- What are the most important arguments/facts/theoretical aspects etc. presented by the text? (give a brief summary in bullet points)
- Why is this text important in the context of this course? What did I personally learn from reading the text?

Your notes (approx. 1 page) have to be turned in by e-mail before the respective session and will be included in the grade assessment.

For some of the sessions, an additional introductory text (usually a handbook or textbook article) is given which must be read by everyone.

### *3. Presentation in class, including a printed handout for your classmates:*

Your presentation covers one of the country cases included in the second part of the course. You will enjoy a considerable amount of freedom in how you structure your presentation, and you are encouraged to be creative in how you convey your message didactically. However, there are some guidelines which you will be expected to follow:

- Choose a research question relating to the overall theme of the course and present an argument, do not merely narrate facts or historical developments.
- Take into account the core readings listed for your session, but do not limit yourself to them – you are expected to research and use additional sources.
- Refer to the theoretical concepts discussed during the first part of the course.
- Bring a printed handout for your classmates, containing an outline and the most important points of your presentation.
- Length of presentation: 30-45 minutes, but:
  - you will assume responsibility for the design of the entire session! That is, you will be expected to plan for a class discussion, an assignment, etc. after your presentation (or before). You are the instructor for this particular session and will moderate the discussion etc. (I will help you with this, but be prepared!).
- Please speak to me about your ideas for the presentation at least one week beforehand! I am accessible during my office hours or by e-mail. I will gladly give advice on the preparation of your presentation, but please make sure that you have read the core readings listed for your topic and drafted a potential outline before you ask for help.

*4. Midterm exam:*

The mid-term exam contains multiple-choice questions on the contents discussed in sessions 2-7. Particularly relevant to the exam are the handbook/textbook articles for each of the sessions as well as the powerpoint presentations used (available for download on the blackboard after each session).

*5. Final exam:*

The final exam consists of an essay question with regard to the contents of the entire course. It is held during the exam period.

Important notice

Take submission dates, exams, and presentations very seriously! Late submissions will have a negative effect on your grades. If you encounter any problems to meet deadlines or attend exams, you must communicate this to me well in advance. Most of the time it will be possible to find a solution to any problems you might have, but only if you let me know beforehand. Unexcused absences will lead to zero points for the respective assignment.

*Grade composition*

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Active participation | 20 points         |
| Presentation         | 30 points         |
| Midterm exam         | 20 points         |
| Final exam           | 30 points         |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>100 points</b> |

*Grade cut-off scores*

|    |          |
|----|----------|
| A  | 94       |
| A- | 90       |
| B+ | 86       |
| B  | 82       |
| B- | 78       |
| C+ | 74       |
| C  | 70       |
| C- | 66       |
| D+ | 62       |
| D  | 58       |
| F  | below 58 |

**Do You Need Help?**

Check blackboard regularly for information and announcements! Blackboard is a good tool of communication which will be used considerably in the seminar course for announcements and the dissemination of information or additional readings.

If you have a question or if you need assistance: think twice, read this syllabus again, and/or talk to your fellow students. If this doesn't help, ask me. I am very accessible (check office hours above) and will respond to every polite e-mail.

Several AUC offices provide assistance and information. Check the AUC website or ask me. For instance, if you happen to encounter problems with reading or writing, consult the AUC Writing Center for assistance.

### **Academic Integrity**

All students must be familiar with the rules of academic integrity. If you do not know these rules, please refer to the Academic Integrity Office for further information.

Any ideas, data, or arguments used by students in their writings must be properly cited both within an in-text citation and in the bibliography. Violations of academic integrity include plagiarism, multiple submissions of written works, unauthorized usage of data and materials, and cheating during exams. It may find its expression in the lack of proper citations, direct copy-pasting of texts from the internet or other sources (e.g. friends, fellow students), using unauthorized materials during exams, and sharing data and information during exams. Academic dishonesty will lead to an F grade in the course. Every incident will be reported to the Academic Integrity Committee.

## Course Overview

| Session No.   | Date  | Topic   |
|---|-------|---|
| 1   | 10/17 | Course organization and introduction  |
| 2   | 10/20 | Principles of economics for political scientists  |
| <b>Part I: Different Perspectives on State-Business Relations</b> |       |   |
| 3   | 10/24 | Non-market interactions: rent-seeking, distributional coalitions, and patron-client relations |
| 4   | 10/27 | “Institutions matter”: the new institutionalism(s)  |
| 5   | 10/31 | Embedded autonomy: developmental and other states   |
| 6   | 11/03 | The regime level: authoritarianism, corporatism, patrimonialism                               |
| 7   | 11/07 | Alternative views of rent-seeking   |
| 8   | 11/10 | <u>Midterm exam</u>   |
| <i>Eid El-Adha Holidays</i>                                       |       |   |
| <b>Part II: State-Business Relations and Development</b>          |       |   |
| 9   | 11/21 | Concepts of development   |
| 10  | 11/24 | Disaggregating and indexing state-business relations  |
| 11  | 11/28 | Country case 1: Brazil  |
| 12  | 12/01 | Country case 2: South Korea   |
| 13  | 12/05 | Country case 3: Ghana   |
| 14  | 12/08 | Country case 4: Egypt   |
| 15  | 12/12 | Comparing state-business relations in Brazil, Korea, Ghana, and Egypt                         |
| 16  | 12/15 | Concluding session and exam preparation   |
| <i>Exam period</i>  |       |   |

## Course Outline and Reading List

### 1) Course organization and introduction

As an introduction to the study of state-business relations, I recommend this short online article:

IPPG. "The bluffer's guide to state business relations."

<http://r4dconsult.wordpress.com/2010/05/21/the-bluffer%E2%80%99s-guide-to-state-business-relations/> (October 11, 2010).

### 2) Principles of economics for political scientists

#### Recommended textbook:

Mankiw, N. Gregory. 2010: Macroeconomics, New York: Worth. (available at the AUC library)

## Part I: Different Perspectives on State-Business Relations

### 3) Non-market interactions: rent-seeking, distributional coalitions, and patron-client relations

#### Introductory reading:

Buchanan, James M. 1980. "Rent-seeking and profit-seeking." In *Toward a theory of the rent-seeking society*, eds. James M. Buchanan, Robert D. Tollison and Gordon Tullock. College Station, Tex.: Texas A & M Univ. Press, 3–15.

#### Mandatory readings:

- 1) Eisenstadt, S. N., and Louis Roniger. 1980. "Patron-Client Relations as a Model of Structuring Social Exchange." *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 22 (1): 42–77.
- 2) Loewe, Markus. 2007. *The impact of favouritism on the business climate. A study on Wasta in Jordan*. Bonn: Deutsches Inst. für Entwicklungspolitik. **Chs. 2,5,6.**
- 3) Olson, Mancur. 2003. "The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups." In *The democracy sourcebook*, eds. Robert Alan Dahl, Ian Shapiro and Jose A. Cheibub. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- 4) Tullock, Gordon. 1980. "Rent seeking as a negative sum game." In *Toward a theory of the rent-seeking society*, eds. James M. Buchanan, Robert D. Tollison and Gordon Tullock. College Station, Tex.: Texas A & M Univ. Press, 16–38.

4) “Institutions matter”: the new institutionalism(s)

Introductory reading:

Harriss, John, Janet Hunter, and Colin M Lewis. 1997. "Introduction. Development and significance of NIE." In *The new institutional economics and third world development*, eds. John Harriss, Janet Hunter and Colin M Lewis. London: Routledge, 1–13.

Mandatory readings:

- 1) Granovetter, Mark. 2005. "The Impact of Social Structure on Economic Outcomes." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 19 (1): 33–50.
- 2) Leftwich, Adrian. 2007. *The Political Approach to Institutional Formation, Maintenance and Change. A Literature Review Essay*. October 19, 2007. IPPG Discussion Paper Series. 14. [http://www.research4development.info/PDF/Outputs/ProPoor\\_RPC/IPPGDP14.pdf](http://www.research4development.info/PDF/Outputs/ProPoor_RPC/IPPGDP14.pdf) (October 19, 2010). **Pp. 5-16 only!**
- 3) North, Douglass C. 1990. *Institutions, institutional change and economic performance*. Cambridge et al.: Cambridge University Press. **Chs. 1,8.**
- 4) Thelen, Kathleen, and Sven Steinmo. 1992. "Historical institutionalism in comparative politics." In *Structuring politics. Historical institutionalism in comparative analysis*, eds. Sven Steinmo, Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1–32.

5) Embedded autonomy: developmental and other states

Introductory reading:

Leftwich, Adrian. 2008. "Theorizing the State." In *Politics in the developing world*, eds. Peter Burnell, and Vicky Randall. 2nd ed. Oxford, New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 211–29.

Mandatory readings:

- 1) Evans, Peter B. 1989. "Predatory, developmental, and other apparatuses: A comparative political economy perspective on the Third World state." *Sociological Forum* 4 (4): 561–87.
- 2) Leftwich, Adrian. 1995. "Bringing Politics Back In: Towards a Model of the Developmental State." *Journal of Development Studies* 31 (3): 400–27.
- 3) Luciani, Giacomo. 1987. "Allocation vs. Production States: A Theoretical Framework." In *The Rentier State*, eds. Hazem Beblawi and Giacomo Luciani. London et al.: Croom Helm, 63–82.
- 4) Anderson, Lisa. 1987. "The State in the Middle East and North Africa," *Comparative Politics* 20 (1): 1–18.



6) The regime level: authoritarianism, corporatism, patrimonialism

Introductory reading:

Schwartzman, Simon. 1977. "Back to Weber: Corporatism and Patrimonialism in the Seventies." In *Authoritarianism and corporatism in Latin America*, ed. James M. Malloy. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Univ. of Pittsburgh Press, 89–106. Available online at: <http://www.schwartzman.org.br/simon/malloy.htm>, (October 19, 2010).

Mandatory readings:

1) and 2)

Erdmann, Gero, and Engel, Ulf. 2006. *Neopatrimonialism Revisited – Beyond a Catch-All Concept*. [http://www.giga-hamburg.de/dl/download.php?d=/content/publikationen/pdf/wp16\\_erdmann-engel.pdf](http://www.giga-hamburg.de/dl/download.php?d=/content/publikationen/pdf/wp16_erdmann-engel.pdf) (October 19, 2010).

3) and 4)

Malloy, James M. 1977. "Authoritarianism and Corporatism in Latin America: The Modal Pattern." In *Authoritarianism and corporatism in Latin America*, ed. James M. Malloy. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Univ. of Pittsburgh Press, 1–13.

**and**

Baretta, Silvio Duncan, and Helen E. Douglass. 1977. "Authoritarianism and Corporatism in Latin America: A Review Essay." In *Authoritarianism and corporatism in Latin America*, ed. James M. Malloy. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Univ. of Pittsburgh Press, 513–24.

7) Alternative views of rent-seeking

Mandatory/introductory readings (please read both! – one-page summary only for the one which corresponds to your assigned number):

1) and 2)

Kang, David C. 2003. "Transaction Costs and Crony Capitalism in East Asia." *Comparative Politics* 35 (4): 439–58.

3) and 4)

Khan, Mushtaq H. 2000. "Rents, Efficiency and Growth." In *Rents, rent-seeking and economic development. Theory and evidence in Asia*, eds. Mushtaq H. Khan and Jomo Kwame Sundaram. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 21–69. **(You can skip the graphs!)**

8) Midterm exam

The mid-term exam contains multiple-choice questions on the contents discussed in sessions 2-7. Particularly relevant to the exam are the introductory articles for each of the sessions as well as the powerpoint presentations used (available for download on blackboard after each session).

**Part II: State-Business Relations and Economic Development**

9) Concepts of development

Introductory readings:

Addison, Tony. 2008. "Development." In *Politics in the developing world*, eds. Peter Burnell, and Vicky Randall. 2nd ed. Oxford, New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 315–32.

Thomas, Alan. 2000a. "Poverty and 'The End of Development'." In *Poverty and development into the 21. century*, eds. Tim Allen and Alan Thomas. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 3-21.

Thomas, Alan. 2000b. "Meanings and Views of Development." In *Poverty and development into the 21. century*, eds. Tim Allen and Alan Thomas. 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 23–50.

In addition, please take a look at these development indicators, look up the scores of Brazil, South Korea, Ghana, and Egypt, and try to find out how they are measured!

- The World Bank World Development Indicators; online: <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>
  - GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)
  - GINI Index
- UNDP Human Development Index; online: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/>

10) Disaggregating and indexing state-business relations

Introductory readings:

Schneider, Ben Ross, and Sylvia Maxfield. 1997. "Business, the State, and Economic Performance in Developing Countries." In *Business and the State in developing countries*, eds. Sylvia Maxfield and Ben Ross Schneider. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. Press, 3–35.

Te Velde, Dirk Willem. 2006. *Measuring State-Business Relations in Sub-Saharan Africa*. 2006. IPPG Discussion Paper Series. 4. <http://www.ippg.org.uk/papers/dp4.pdf> (July 03, 2009).

11) Country case 1: Brazil

Core readings:

Lal, Deepak, and Sylvia Maxfield. 1993. "The Political Economy of Structural Adjustment in Brazil." In *Political and economic interactions in economic policy reform. Evidence from eight countries*, eds. Robert H Bates and Anne Osborn Krueger. Oxford: Blackwell, 27–77.

Schneider, Ben Ross. 2004. *Business Politics and the State in Twentieth-Century Latin America*. Cambridge et al.: Cambridge University Press. Ch. 4.

Schneider, Ben Ross. 1997a. "Big Business and the Politics of Economic Reform: Confidence and Concertation in Brazil and Mexico." In *Business and the State in developing countries*, eds. Sylvia Maxfield and Ben Ross Schneider. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. Press, 191–215.

Schneider, Ben Ross. 1997b. "Organized Business Politics in Democratic Brazil," *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs* 39 (4): 95–127.

Recommended literature:

Goldstein, Andrea E, and Ben Ross Schneider. 2004. "Big Business in Brazil: States and Markets in the Corporate Reorganization of the 1990s." In *Brazil and South Korea: Economic Crisis and Restructuring*, eds. Edmund Amann, and Ha-joon Chang. London: Inst. of Latin American Studies.

Kaufman, Robert R. 1990. "Stabilization and Adjustment in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico." In *Economic Crisis and Policy Choice. The Politics of Adjustment in the Third World*, ed. Joan M. Nelson. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press, 63–111.

Kohli, Atul. 2004. *State-Directed Development. Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Malloy, James M., ed. 1977. *Authoritarianism and corporatism in Latin America*. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Univ. of Pittsburgh Press.

Schneider, Ben Ross. 2009. "Big Business in Brazil: Leveraging Natural Endowments and State Support for International Expansion." In *Brazil as an Emerging Economic Superpower*, ed. Leonardo Martínez-Díaz. Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 159–86. Available online at: <http://web.mit.edu/polisci/research/schneider/Brz%20biz%20proofs%20309.pdf>

Schneider, Ben Ross. 1991. *Politics Within the State. Elite bureaucrats and industrial policy in authoritarian Brazil*. Pittsburgh, Pa.: Univ. of Pittsburgh Pr.

12) Country case 2: South Korea

Core readings:

- Ferdinand, Peter. 2008. "South Korea: From Development to New Challenges." In *Politics in the developing world*, eds. Peter Burnell, and Vicky Randall. 2nd ed. Oxford, New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 498–509.
- Fields, Karl. 1997. "Strong States and Business Organization in Korea and Taiwan." In *Business and the State in developing countries*, eds. Sylvia Maxfield and Ben Ross Schneider. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. Press, 122–51.
- Haggard, Stephan, Richard N. Cooper, and Chung-in Moon. 1993. "Policy Reform in Korea." In *Political and economic interactions in economic policy reform. Evidence from eight countries*, eds. Robert H Bates and Anne Osborn Krueger. Oxford: Blackwell, 294–332.
- Kang, David C. 2002. "Bad Loans to Good Friends: Money Politics and the Developmental State in South Korea." *International Organization* 56 (1): 177–207.

Recommended literature:

- Amsden, Alice H. 1989. *Asia's Next Giant. South Korea and Late Industrialization*. New York: Oxford Univ. Pr.
- Appelbaum, Richard P., and Jeffrey Henderson, eds. 1992. *States and Development in the Asian Pacific Rim*. Newbury Park: Sage Publ.
- Kang, David C. 2002. *Crony capitalism: corruption and development in South Korea and the Philippines*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kohli, Atul. 2004. *State-Directed Development. Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Shafer, Michael. 1997. "The Political Economy of Sectors and Sectoral Change: Korea Then and Now." In *Business and the State in developing countries*, eds. Sylvia Maxfield and Ben Ross Schneider. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. Press, 88–121.

13) Country case 3: Ghana

Core readings:

- Amponsah, Nicholas. 2001. "Adjustment Reforms in a Poor Business Environment: Explaining Why Poor Institutions Persist under Ghana's Reforms." In *IMF and World Bank sponsored structural adjustment programs in Africa: Ghana's experience, 1983-1999*, ed. Kwadwo Konadu-Agyemang. Burlington, VT: Ashgate, 371–90.
- Handley, Antoinette. 2008. *Business and the state in Africa. Economic policy-making in the neo-liberal era*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. Introduction, Ch. 4, Ch. 5, Conclusion.

Leith, Clark J., and Michael F. Lofchie. 1993. "The Political Economy of Structural Adjustment in Ghana." In *Political and economic interactions in economic policy reform. Evidence from eight countries*, eds. Robert H Bates and Anne Osborn Krueger. Oxford: Blackwell, 225–93.

Recommended literature:

Arthur, Peter. 2006. "The State, Private Sector Development, and Ghana's "Golden Age of Business"," *African Studies Review* 49 (1): 31–50.

Callaghy, Thomas M. 1990. "Lost Between State and Market: The Politics of Economic Adjustment in Ghana, Zambia, and Nigeria." In *Economic Crisis and Policy Choice. The Politics of Adjustment in the Third World*, ed. Joan M. Nelson. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press, 257–319.

Gyimah-Boadi, E., and Richard Jeffries. 2000. "The Political Economy of Reform." In *Economic Reforms in Ghana. The Miracle and the Mirage*, eds. Ernest Aryeetey, Jane Harrigan, and Machiko Nissanke. Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 32–50.

Rimmer, Douglas. 1992. *Staying Poor. Ghana's Political Economy, 1950 - 1990*. Oxford: Pergamon.

Rothchild, Donald, ed. 1991. *Ghana. The political economy of recovery*. Boulder: Rienner.

Tangri, Roger. 1992. "The Politics of Government-Business Relations in Ghana," *Journal of Modern African Studies* 30 (1): 97–111.

14) Country case 4: Egypt

Core readings:

Holt, Robert, and Terry Roe. 1993. "The Political Economy of Reform: Egypt in the 1980s." In *Political and economic interactions in economic policy reform. Evidence from eight countries*, eds. Robert H Bates and Anne Osborn Krueger. Oxford: Blackwell, 179–224.

Kienle, Eberhard. 2004. "Reconciling Privilege and Reform: Fiscal Policy in Egypt, 1991-2000." In *Networks of privilege in the Middle East. The politics of economic reform revisited*, ed. Steven Heydemann. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 281–96.

Sfakianakis, John. 2004. "The Whales of the Nile: Networks, Businessmen, and Bureaucrats During the Era of Privatization in Egypt." In *Networks of privilege in the Middle East. The politics of economic reform revisited*, ed. Steven Heydemann. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 77–100.

Wurzel, Ulrich G. 2004. "Patterns of Resistance: Economic Actors and Fiscal Policy Reform in Egypt in the 1990s." In *Networks of privilege in the Middle East. The politics of economic reform revisited*, ed. Steven Heydemann. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 101–31.

Recommended literature:

- Handoussa, Heba. 1997. "The Role of the State: The case of Egypt." In *The new institutional economics and third world development*, eds. John Harriss, Janet Hunter and Colin M Lewis. London: Routledge, 133–54.
- Hinnebusch, Raymond A. 1988. *Egyptian politics under Sadat. The post-populist development of an authoritarian-modernizing state*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Schlumberger, Oliver. 2008. "Structural reform, economic order, and development: Patrimonial capitalism," *Review of International Political Economy* 15 (4): 622–49.
- Waterbury, John. 1983. *The Egypt of Nasser and Sadat. The political economy of two regimes*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Pr.
- Weiss, Dieter, and Ulrich Wurzel. 1998. *The economics and politics of transition to an open market economy. Egypt*. Paris: OECD.
- Wurzel, Ulrich G. 2009. "The Political Economy of Authoritarianism in Egypt: Insufficient Structural Reforms, Limited Outcomes and a Lack of New Actors." In *The Arab State and Neo-liberal Globalization. The Restructuring of State Power in the Middle East*, eds. Laura Guazzone and Daniela Pioppi. Reading: Ithaca Press, 97–123.

15) Comparing state-business relations in Brazil, Korea, Ghana, and Egypt

Introductory reading:

- Lim, Timothy C. 2006. *Doing comparative politics. An introduction to approaches and issues*. Boulder, Colo: Lynne Rienner Publ., Chs. 1 and 2.

16) Concluding session and exam preparation

This is an opportunity for you to ask any hitherto unanswered questions concerning Parts I and II! I am also looking forward to your feedback on the organization and administration of the course.