Subject Outline and Introduction
INTR13-304

EURASIA
(Russian, Central Asian, and Eurasian regional and global interactions)

Semester 1, 2018

NB: This document updates earlier or short subject guides.

1. Introduction

This subject focuses on new relations emerging across Eurasia, including Russia, the Ukraine, and wider Central Asia, plus interactions with China and Northeast Asia. The policies of China, Japan, the US, EU and India to the region are addressed. New economic, energy, environmental, religious and strategic interests have transformed the nature of modern Eurasia, making it a vital but turbulent zone of interaction. Particular themes include the current Russian effort to strengthen its global influence,
the Ukrainian crisis, China-Russia relations, the future of Siberia, Central Asian ecological and developmental problems, energy politics, the regional impact of reconstruction in Afghanistan, the role of Islam, and the influence of Turkey. Major regional organisations are studied, including the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Eurasian Economic Union and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

In ancient times the Silk Road linked these regions through a shared interest in trade. Today, convergent economic interests are challenged by different perceptions of how security and political stability might be developed. Students may focus on seminars of particular professional or vocation interest. No Pre-requisites required.

2. Contact Details

Instructors:
Dr R. James Ferguson (Coordinator and main lecturer) and guest lecturers.
Contact: Phone: 55 952520 Email: jferguso@bond.edu.au

Subject Timetable:
Lecture: Thursday 1-3pm Rm 6_2_13 (Please confirm in latest timetable)
Seminars: 1hr. Please check your individual timetable

3. Lecture Topics and Seminar Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Lecture Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Eurasia - Super-Region or Zone of Conflict?</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Russia: Trajectories from Regional to Global Power</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>The Ukrainian Crisis: Between Russia and the West</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Kazakhstan - From Exploitation to Nationhood in Central Asia</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>An Arc of Instability? - Security Dilemmas in Uzbekistan and Wider Central Asia</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Turkey: Challenges for a Multi-Regional Perspective</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Russia-China Relations: The Bear and the Dragon</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Key Organizations: The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
10. Dangerous Entanglement: Tibet, China and Inner Asian Borders

11. Afghanistan and Its Regional Dynamics

12. The Eurasian Process: Global Imperatives for a Stable Eurasia

Seminar Program

The seminar sessions will focus on student presentations (25 minutes inclusive of video and class discussion, no more than 2 per session, see further below for guidelines). Students will be booked into the seminar timetable from week 1 when topics are selected for the week 2-10 period. Seminar topics are listed below.

Beyond this, lecturer-prepared seminars and worksheets will be presented to extend and complement the lecture series. This will be done in long and short formats, depending on the time available. Approximately 6-8 topics will be presented out of the following:

1. Eurasia: Eurasianism and Divergent Eurasian Futures
2. Russian in the 21st Century: Power and Leadership Factors
3. Regional Politics of the Aral Sea
4. Islamic Influences across Wider Central Asia
5. Enclaves and Frozen Conflicts in Eurasia: Transnistria
6. Turkey’s Evolving Foreign and Security Policies
7. Russia and the Changing Geopolitics of the Arctic
8. Kyrgyzstan’s Inner Asia Dilemma: Constrained Options
9. Tajikistan’s International Engagement
10. Eurasia: Clashing Grand Strategies?

4. Initial Reading and Resources

Each week lectures and readings are placed on iLearn or distributed in class (no single text book covers the subject).

Recommended background reading:

Voluntary Background Reading to help you in the early part of the subject could begin with one of the following: -

ANDREAS, Heinrich Export Pipelines from the CIS Region: Geopolitics, Securitization, and Political Decision-Making, NY, Colombia University 2014 [e-publication, accessible off Bond Library Catalogue]


MOLCHANOV, Mikhail *Eurasian Regionalisms and Russian Foreign Policy*, Surrey, Ashgate, 2015 [Bond Library E-Book]


**Internet and Database Sources**

A wide range of material will also be found on the Internet, but these are of variable quality. Some material is excellent, other pages are biased, out-of-date, or misleading. Use Internet material critically, and remember that not all Websites are edited or refereed (unlike academic journals or books). It is best to double check controversial points, and use a mixture of types of sources. In all cases where you use on-line materials, if possible, cite the author, title, homepage, and date. Other sites will be mentioned in lecture handouts. The following Internet resources may be of particular use: -

A wide range of material will be found via the **Bond University Library Search** or through the Electronic Resources page to specific databases such as *Ebsco*, *APA*, as well as *Ebrary* on-line books. Many electronic books can now be accessed directly through the library catalogue. Articles on historical and cultural issues will be found in the *JSTOR* database.

*AI-Monitor* provides news and analysis pieces on Turkey and Iran at [http://www.ai-monitor.com/pulse/home.html](http://www.ai-monitor.com/pulse/home.html)

The *Brookings Institution* has a wide range of materials on Russia, Central Asia, and Eurasia, located at [www.brook.edu](http://www.brook.edu)
The **Caucasus Analytical Digest (CAD)**, produced by a group of research centres, can be accessed via [http://www.css.ethz.ch/publications/CAD_EN](http://www.css.ethz.ch/publications/CAD_EN).

The **Center for Security Studies (ETH Zurich)** provides a lot material related to Eurasia and international relations at [http://www.css.ethz.ch/en/](http://www.css.ethz.ch/en/).

**Central Asia - Caucasus Analysis** provides useful articles and links concerning Eurasia, Russia, Central Asia and the Caucasus via [http://www.cacianalyst.org/](http://www.cacianalyst.org/).

The **Eurasian Daily Monitor** from the Jamestown Foundation provides useful updates and analyses on Eurasian affairs at [https://jamestown.org/programs/edm/](https://jamestown.org/programs/edm/).


The **Eurasia Review** provides global news and commentary pieces, including material on Eurasia, Russia, and wider Central Asia. Access via [http://www.eurasiareview.com/](http://www.eurasiareview.com/).

The **Global Policy Forum** is a web-based resource with critical commentary on major international actors, including the UNSC, NGO's and the US on the basis of increasing accountability. Located at [http://www.globalpolicy.org/](http://www.globalpolicy.org/).

The **International Crisis Group** has a wide range of reports on Eurasia that can be accessed via [http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm](http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm).

A number of useful articles on International Relations, China, Islam and Foreign Policy, along with course materials will be found [www.international-relations.com](http://www.international-relations.com), including material the Centre for East-Cultural and Economic Studies.

The **IRIN News** service provides useful International News Material on different regions, located at [www.irinnews.org](http://www.irinnews.org).

**Merics**, the Mercator Institute for China Studies, provides useful information and reports on China, including pieces on its economy, politics and international relations, located at [https://www.merics.org/en](https://www.merics.org/en).

**OBOR Watch** provides updates on China’s Belt and Road Initiative at [http://oborwatch.org/](http://oborwatch.org/).


The **Silk Road Foundation** produces a journal on the history of Eurasia and the Silk Road at [http://www.silkroadfoundation.org/toc/newsletter.html](http://www.silkroadfoundation.org/toc/newsletter.html).

The **Swedish Institute of International Affairs** contains a range of English articles on Russian and European affairs at [https://www.ui.se/english/](https://www.ui.se/english/).
Transitions On-Line contains news and archive information on Russia, Eurasia, Central Asia and Eastern Europe, mainly from the region’s independent journalists. Web address = http://www.tol.cz

Several journals, papers and news services provide selective coverage of themes related to this course, some via the web, others via databases. A few of these of these are listed below:

| * Asia Europe Journal |
| * Asian Wall Street Journal |
| * Asia Policy |
| * The Australian |
| * Caucasus Edition: Journal of Conflict Transformation |
| * Central Asia-Caucasus Analyst |
| * Central Asian Survey |
| * CES Commentary, (from the Centre for Eastern Studies) |
| * China Quarterly |
| * Contemporary Economic Policy |
| * Eastern Europe, Russia and Central Asia |
| * The Economist |
| * Eurasia |
| * Eurasia Review |
| * Eurasian Daily Monitor |
| * Eurasian Geography and Economics |
| * Eurasian Journal of Business and Economics |
| * Europe-Asia Studies |
| * Far Eastern Economic Review |
| * Financial Times |
| * Foreign Affairs |
| * Foreign Policy |
| * Geopolitics |
| * Hurriyet Daily News (Turkey and its region) |
| * International Affairs |
| * International Journal of Middle East Studies |
| * International Politics |
| * The Inter Press Service |
| * Journal of Eurasian Affairs |
| * Journal of Eurasian Studies |
| * Journal of Northeast Asia Studies |
| * Middle East Policy |
| * NBR Analysis |
| * Newsweek |
| * The New York Times |
| * Political Science Quarterly |
| * Policy Review |
| * Problems of Communism |
| * Russia, China and Eurasia |

These publications can be found through Bond Library’s search

Or

Academic or News Databases (via Bond Library):

Or

Full or partial contents for some of these can be found via Internet searches.
5. Assessment

Grades are awarded on the standard Bond University scale. Students are expected to meet normal academic criteria. Students may use either the footnote or author-date system of referencing so long as this is done consistently. Standard humanities or social science referencing techniques should be used, and students can use Endnote or Refworks software if they wish (see https://library.bond.edu.au/help-support/information-skills-tools/referencing).

Remember that plagiarism, which is the unacknowledged use of another person's words or ideas, verbatim or paraphrased, will result in severe penalties. Plagiarism involves the taking and using of another person's thoughts, ideas or writings and passing them off as one's own. The University considers the act of plagiarising to be a breach of the Student Conduct Code and, therefore, subject to the Discipline Regulations which provide for a range of penalties including the reduction of marks or grades, fines and suspension from the University (details are listed in Plagiarism and Academic Dishonesty Policy and Bond University Discipline Regulations on Bond University website).

Referencing is checked through Turnitin software (run via the iLearn webpages), and likewise ensures adequate paraphrasing of sources. Papers without references within the body of the paper and which have not been put in via Turnitin will not be marked.

Undergraduate Assessment Breakdown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Seminar Presentation</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Weeks 2-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Seminar Paper 3,000-3,500 words (Same topic as presentation)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Monday, Week 13, before 4.00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Exam (centrally scheduled)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Centrally Scheduled, end of semester (Closed book)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Class Exercise Participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Weeks 1-11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note:

Assignments are to be submitted electronically via Turnitin on the iLearn site (by Friday of Bond Week 13, before 4 pm). Students should keep a reference copy of their assignments.
Extensions and Late Submission: Late assignments without a certified extension will receive a penalty (depending on circumstances) and may not be marked until the end of the subject. Assignments will not be accepted from week fourteen onwards unless formal grounds for lateness have been established. You must request an extension, in writing or via email, before the due date. These requests must be accompanied or followed-up by supporting original documents, such as a medical certificate, or counsellor’s letter.

Participation requirements:

Recommended effective participation level is 80%. If students have difficulties meeting this level, they should consult with the subject coordinator to ensure that they are achieving in the subject. Exams are based on material explored in the seminars and lectures. The subject includes a 10% participation mark for class exercises and discussion.

SEMINAR GUIDELINES

Seminar Presentation

The aim of the seminars is to 1) expose students to a wide range of topics, data, research and viewpoints 2) to stimulate thought and discussion on the topic 3) to get feedback from other students and the tutor 4) to act as a 'low risk' run through of your paper 5), and 6) to cover subjects in more detail than can be done in the lectures.

Any ideas or areas for improvement which have been pointed out by the lecturer or other students should be incorporated into the final version of your paper.

A range of seminar topics are briefly indicated in below. You will need to do individual research to interpret these, using current books, databases, magazines, papers and academic journals to cover the issues. Do not just rely on general Internet sources. See the lecturer, tutor or the librarian for help in identifying some of these resources. Topics not on the list below will need written approval from your lecturer/tutor in advance. Individualised seminar topics which have not been approved in advance will not be accepted.

In the presentation, it is best to provide students with a 'base' information sheet, outlining your topic, the central question, the key facts, and a summary of your conclusion. Include a bibliography of your sources. You will need to have prepared some key questions to lead class discussion. You may use power-point, internet or video sources, overheads, or audio materials. If you are using video, select short and appropriate film selections. Bearing in mind the time-limits, you may need to present a slightly shortened version of your fuller, and more detailed seminar paper.

Remember, seminar presentations are a professional engagement. If you have booked in for a week ensure that you present at that time. If you need to re-book a time, contact your tutor in advance, but a new time cannot be guaranteed. Material presented in seminars is an integral part of the subject.
Seminar Paper Guidelines

In the seminar paper, please consider the following general guidelines:

1. **Clarity of introduction**: key issues and/or hypothesis stated explicitly and coherently. The structure should be clearly outlined, and related to broader context.
2. **Selection of appropriate content**: Content should be tightly focused on the question and linked to support the overall argument, demonstrating an advanced understanding of key concepts and terms.
3. **Quality of argument**: Argument should reflect a high level of analysis, and/or evaluation. It needs to integrate research materials and examples effectively. Should show an understanding the major assumptions and theories relevant to the paper.
4. **Writing and expression**: Paragraphs should be linked in a logical fashion, and ideas expressed clearly. Avoid errors in spelling, punctuation, grammar and sentence structure. Avoid exact repetition of set phrases (unless technical terms).
5. **Effective conclusion**: Should demonstrate outcome of research, based on concise assessment of evidence and arguments given in the paper.
6. **Citations and Bibliography**: Any standard style acceptable, but needs to cite materials in body of paper (author/date or footnote method) as well provide bibliography or list of references at the end. Should demonstrate extensive and appropriate reading and research.

6. Seminar Topics

NB: Author-date citations refer to the thematic bibliography below. Alternative or adapted seminar topics can be developed in consultation with your tutor, but **formal approval in advance is required for an individualised topic**. (Duplication of exactly the same topic by different students within the same tutorial is not allowed).

1. Does Russia have unique national and cultural features? Has this shaped ‘special concerns’ in Russia's international relations during the 21st century?
2. Outline sanctions against Russia's and its related economic downturn through 2014-2018. Have these trends influenced Russia's foreign policy?
3. Has Turkmenistan in recent years moved beyond its original foreign policy of ‘positive neutrality’? Critically discuss, noting emerging patterns of international cooperation.
4. Why has democracy remained fragile in Kyrgyzstan? Critically discuss, noting trends through 2005-2018
5. To what degree has Russia been able to sustain its own ‘pivot’ towards the Asia-Pacific? Critically discuss, noting causes and indicators (investment, trade, diplomatic initiatives) that support such a trend through 2012-2018.
6. Outline ‘authoritarian’ verses ‘liberal democratic’ trends in Central Asia. Are authoritarian states inherently unstable or prone to leadership succession crises?
7. Outline the ‘pipeline politics’ of Eurasian oil and gas exports over the last decade. To what degree have Russia and Central Asia been able to diversify their export routes?

8. Does India have specific foreign policy and economic interests in Central Asia and Iran? What benefits might flow from such relationships?

9. NATO has intensified cooperation with Ukraine since 2014 but NATO membership is not likely for the next several years. Why?

10. Geopolitically, ‘the Ukraine crisis was about Russia’s refusal to submit itself to Atlanticist hegemony and global dominance.’ Critically discuss. If true, how can these wider tensions be reduced? (Sakwa 2015)

11. Outline the evolution of the concept of ‘Great Power Management’ in international relations theory. Is this still a useful viewpoint to reduce great power competition in Eurasian affairs during the 21st century? (See Makarychev & Morozov 2011 as one starting point)

12. Why has Turkey failed to emerge as a Eurasian ‘middle power’? What key factors have undermined this process through 2010-2018?

13. Why has Russia become increasingly involved in Syrian affairs through 2013-2018? Has this given Russia greater influence across the Middle East?

14. Modern Mongolia has often been viewed as trapped between divergent Russian and Chinese interests. How has Mongolia sought to expand its foreign affairs and trade policy options over the last decade?

15. What are the security challenges facing China's Xinjiang region? Why is this area important for the PRC’s strategic and economic planning?

16. Outline the theory of ‘multipolarity’ as favoured in Russian foreign policy. Does this lead it into a direct clash with US global interests?

17. Outline China’s economic and strategic interests in Central Asia, using relations with one Central Asian state as a starting point. Should China play a more active role in ‘stabilising’ the region?

18. Russian made use of ‘self-determination’ principles to support its intervention in the Crimea through 2014. Who may not be adequately represented in the Crimea as it is further integrated into the Russian Federation?

19. Outline the ongoing conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, which has continued since 1988 in spite of sustained efforts at international mediation. Suggest possible paths towards improved relations between these two states.

20. Outline labour and migration flows across Central Asia and Russia over the last decade, and indicate whether they will be influenced by the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU). How do these flows impact on human rights, national identity politics, social tolerance, and border control?
21. Outline Russia’s strategic partnership with India. How has this evolved through 2000-2018? Has this relationship been modified as India intensifies links with the United States?

23. How has President Putin sought to control political opposition in Russia? Critically discuss emerging trends through 2011-2018.

24. Has the SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organisation) helped stabilise and develop Central Asia? Critically discuss, noting strengths and limitations in the current SCO agenda for one Central Asian state.

25. Outline the progress of the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) through 2016-2018. Is Russia strong enough to sustain and expand the EEU agenda?

26. President Putin and Russian thinkers such as Sergei Karaganov have outlined the idea of a ‘Greater Eurasia’ project. What are the global implications of this project? (See Karaganov 2016; Entin & Entina 2016)

27. Why is Tajikistan strategically important? How is its security ‘guaranteed’?

28. Outline the emerging impact of climate change on Russia. What policies has Russia engaged (nationally and internationally) to deal with these challenges?

29. Outline ongoing economic challenges that have undermined Afghanistan’s development. What strategies have been initiated by Afghanistan’s government through 2014-2018 to reduce these problems?

30. ‘Today, Afghanistan remains a divided and fractured state.’ Critically discuss, outlining the Taliban’s main political, diplomatic and military strategies as they have evolved through 2016-2018.

31. Outline Georgia’s evolving foreign policy through 2008-2018. Has Georgia been able to balance Russia’s regional influence by other international linkages?

32. Profile China-EU economic and political relations over the last decade. Why is this relationship of particular importance to the PRC?

33. At different times Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan have been viewed as competing for regional influence in Central Asia. Outline trends since 2006 that have improved the relations of these two countries. To what degree can these two countries provide leadership for wider Central Asia?

34. Outline Russia’s efforts over the last decade to cope with terrorism and militant groups, both within the Caucasus and adjacent regions. Have Russian strategies been success in reducing this threat in recent years?

35. Are current international tensions concerning the future integration of Eurasia driven by a clash of value systems? Critically discuss, using examples (See Lukin 2014 and Sakwa 2015 as starting points).
7. Research Resources - Thematic Bibliography: These sources will be useful for assignments or extended research. Items listed here can be found via Library search, on library shelves or via the web. Please consult the reference librarians if you have trouble finding items. Short weekly readings will also be uploaded along with lectures via iLearn throughout the teaching semester.

General (Introduction, Background, Politics and History)

ANDREAS, Heinrich Export Pipelines from the CIS Region: Geopolitics, Securitization, and Political Decision-Making, NY, Colombia University 2014 [e-publication, accessible off Bond Library Catalogue]


ESCOBAR, Pepe Empire of Chaos, Ann Arbor, Nimble Books, 2014


FREIRE, Maria Raquel & KANET, Roger E. Key Players and Regional Dynamics in Eurasia: The Return of the 'Great Game', N.Y., Palgrave Macmillan, 2010 [E-book access via Bond Library Catalogue]

GOLDMAN, Minton F. Rivalry in Eurasia: Russia, the United States, and the War on Terror, Santa Barbara, Praeger Security International, 2009


LIU Xinru The Silk Road in World History, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010


LUKIN, Alexander "Eurasian Integration and the Clash of Values", Survival, Vol. 56 no. 3, June-July 2014, pp43-60

MOLCHANOV, Mikhail Eurasian Regionalisms and Russian Foreign Policy, Surrey, Ashgate, 2015 (Bond Library E-Book)


**Russia: Its Relations and Regions**

Arctic Progress "Russia's Arctic Policy to 2020 and Beyond", Non-Official Translation, November 2010 [http://www.arcticprogress.com/2010/11/russias-arctic-policy/]


BENNETT, Mia “China’s Belt and Road Initiative Moves in the Arctic,” Cryopolitics, 27 June 2017 [https://cryopolitics.com/2017/06/27/chinas-belt-and-road-initiative-moves-into-the-arctic/]


BURKE-WHITE, William "Crimea and the International Legal Order", Survival, Vol. 56, No 4, August-September 2014, pp65-80


CHARAP, Samuel “Russia, Syria and the Doctrine of Intervention”, Survival, Vol. 55 no. 1, February March 2013, pp35-41

CHARAP, Samuel & TROITSKIIY, Mikail “Russia, the West and the Integration Dilemma”, Survival: Global Politics and Strategy, Vol. 55 no 6, November 2013, pp49-62


OSTOVSKY, Arkady The Invention of Russia: The Journey from Gorbachev’s Freedom to Putin’s War, London: Atlantic Books, 2016


SHLEIFER, Andrei & TREISMAN, Daniel "Why Moscow Says No: A Question of Russian Interests, Not Psychology", Foreign Affairs, January/February 2011


SPECHLER, Dina Rome “Russian Foreign Policy During the Putin Presidency: The Impact of Competing Approaches”, Problems of Post-Communism, 57 no. 5, September/October 2010, pp35-50

TRENIN, Dmitri "Russia Quests for New Role in Post-Imperial Age", Global Times, 21 December 2011a [http://carnegie.ru/publications/?fa=46321]

TRENIN, Dmitri "Russia’s Post-Imperial Condition", Current History, October 2011b [http://carnegie.ru/publications/?fa=45753#]


ZADRA, Roberto "NATO, Russia and Missile Defence", Survival, Vol. 56, No 4, August-September 2014, pp51-61

Ukraine, Crimea and the Caucasus

BURKE-WHITE, William "Crimea and the International Legal Order", Survival, Vol. 56, No 4, August-September 2014, pp65-80

CARYL, Christian "The Other War in Ukraine", Foreign Policy, 11 December 2014 [http://foreignpolicy.com/2014/12/11/the-other-war-in-ukraine/]

FREEDMAN, Lawrence “Ukraine and the Art of Exhaustion.” Survival, Vol. 57 no. 5, October-November 2015, pp77-106

GALEOTTI, Mark "Moscow's Spy Game: Why Russia Is Winning the Intelligence War in Ukraine", Foreign Affairs, 30 October 2014 [Access via BU Library databases]


WELT, Cory "Trouble in Tbilisi", Foreign Affairs, 6 November 2014 [Access via Library Search]


**Wider Central Asia**


BAIZAKOVA, Zhulduz "Kazakhstan’s Foreign Policy: One for All, or All for One", Eurasia Daily Monitor, 29 January 2015 [http://www.jamestown.org/programs/edm/single/?tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=43470&tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=27&cHash=f4810b2eb8e8bca89776cb4e02d34fe]

BATBAYAR, T. "Foreign policy and domestic reform in Mongolia", Central Asian Survey, 22 no. 1, March 2003, pp45-59


GOLDEN, Peter B. Central Asia in World History, Oxford, OUP, 2011


HASHIMOVA, Umida (2017) “Rapprochement with Kyrgyzstan: Mirziyaev’s Great Foreign Policy Achievement to Date,” Eurasian Daily Monitor, 18 September 2017 [https://jamestown.org/program/rapprochement-with-kyrgyzstan-mirziyaevs-greatest-foreign-policy-achievement-to-date/]

HIRO, Dilip Inside central Asia: A Political and Cultural History of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Iran, London, Overlook Duckworth, 2009


KAVALSKI, Emilian India and Central Asia: The Mythmaking and International Relations of a Rising Power, London, Tauris Academic Studies, 2010

KILAVUZ, Idil Tuncer Power Perceptions, Networks and Violent Conflict in Central Asia: A Comparison of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, Abingdon, Routledge, 2014

LARUELLE, Marlene & PEYROUSE, Sebastien Globalizing Central Asia: Geopolitics and the Challenges of Economic Development, Amonk, M.E. Sharpe, 2013


OLCOTT, Martha Brill "The 'Stans' at 20", Real Instituto Elcano, 28 December 2011 [http://carnegie.ru/publications/?fa=46397#]


PUTZ, Catherine “Brothers Again: Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan,” The Diplomat, 24 March 2017b [https://thediplomat.com/2017/03/brothers-again-uzbekistan-and-kazakhstan/]

SCHWEICKERT, Rainer et al. External Drivers of Institutional Change in Central Asia – Regional Integration Schemes and the Role of Russia and China, Kiel Working Papers, Kiel Institute for the World Economy, No. 1763, March 2012 [access via www.ifw-kiel.de]

SINNOTT, Peter J. “Population Politics in Kazakhstan”, Journal of International Affairs, 56 no. 2, Spring 2003, pp103-115

STANDISH, Reid “Where the War on Terror Lives Forever” Foreign Policy, 2 September 2016 [http://foreignpolicy.com/2016/09/02/war-on-terror-forever-islam-karimov-uzbekistan-legacy-imu-isis-central-asia/]


Afghanistan


[http://www.jamestown.org/programs/tm/single/?cHash=607b594971c99b03b049772651a4d4ec&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=44950#.VvolZNJ97AU]


Turkey and Its Region

BARKEY, Henri J. “Turkish-Iranian Competition after the Arab Spring”, Survival, Vol. 54 no. 6, December 2012 – January 2013, pp139-162

BARKEY, Henri J. “Erdogan’s Foreign Policy Is In Ruins,” Foreign Policy, 4 February 2016 [https://foreignpolicy.com/2016/02/04/erdogans-foreign-policy-is-in-ruins/]


HEYDARIAN, Richard Javad "Iran-Turkey-Syria: An Alliance of Convenience", Foreign Policy in Focus, 19 July 2010 [http://www.fpif.org/articles/iran-turkey-syria_an_alliance_of_convenience]

IHSANOGLU, Ekmeleddin (ed.) History of the Ottoman State, Society and Civilisation, Istanbul, Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), 2001

KENNEDY, Ryan & DICKENSON, Matt “Turkish Foreign Policy and Public Opinion in the AKP Era”, Foreign Policy Analysis, Vol. 9 Issue 2, April 2013, pp171-188


KINROSS, Patrick Ataturk: The Rebirth of a Nation, Istanbul, Remzi Kitabevi, 2004


OZCAN, Behlul "Turkey, Davutoglu and the Idea of Pan-Islamism”, Survival, Vol. 56, No 4, August-September 2014, pp119-140


**China and Its Eurasian Relations**


CLARKE, Michael “Understanding China’s Eurasian Pivot”, *The Diplomat, 10 September* 2015 [http://thediplomat.com/2015/09/understanding-chinas-eurasian-pivot/]


FU, Ying “How China Sees Russia - Beijing and Moscow Are Close, but Not Allies,” *Foreign Affairs*, January-February 2016, pp. 96-105

road-exporting-the-chinese-model-to-eurasia/news-story/269016e06dd63cca4da306b5869b9e1c
LARSON, Deobrech Welch “Will China be a New Type of Great Power?” The Chinese Journal of International Politics, Vol. 8 no. 4, 2015, pp323-348
MACKERRAS, Colin “Xinjiang in China’s Foreign Relations: Part of a New Silk Road or Central Asian Zone of Conflict?” East Asia, Vol 32, 2015, pp25-42
OWEN, Catherine “Chinese Expansion in Central Asia: Problems and Perspectives”, The Foreign Policy Centre, July 2016 [http://www.fpc.org.uk/articles/688]
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