

從經濟互賴看我國對大陸之經貿政策

* 周育仁

Economic Interdependence and Taiwan's
Economic & Trade Policies Toward Mainland China

by

Yujen Chou

摘 要

本文以國際政治經濟學中經濟民主主義學派對經濟互賴之看法為架構，分析我國對大陸之經貿政策。吾人認為兩岸經貿發展會造成雙方之互賴，而非僅是台灣對大陸之依賴而已。而我國對大陸之依賴關係，也不致於對我之國家安全產生立即而明顯之影響。
關鍵詞：經濟互賴，經貿政策，經濟民族主義學派。

ABSTRACT

According to economic nationalists, trade is another sphere of international competition. Economic interdependence increases the insecurity of states and their vulnerability to external economic and political forces. For them, economic dependence is not only a cause of conflict and insecurity, but also creates a dependent relationship among nations. Due to the fact that economic interdependence is never symmetrical, trade becomes a source for increasing the political power of the strong over the weak. Moreover, trade is a source of political tension and economic leverage, and an instrument that lessens a society's ability to govern its own affairs. In this article, we try to analyze Taiwan's economic and trade policies toward mainland China from the perspectives of economic nationalists. In our view, we believed that trade development between both sides will result in interdependence rather than Taiwan's dependence on mainland China only. Moreover, Taiwan's dependence on mainland China should not cause obvious and immediate effects on its national security.

Key words: economic interdependence, economic nationalist, economic & trade policies.

*美國俄亥俄州立大學政治學博士，現任國立中興大學公共行政系副教授