Alliances, Arms Exports, and Electoral Trade Cycles

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How do U.S. political budget cycles affect international economic and security cooperation?

U.S. Monetary Policy Near Elections

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Arms Sales



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- 2. Defense contracting has a critical role in budget cycles.
- 3. Contracting cycles lead to arms exports, especially to allies.
- 4. **Outcome**: General trade increase, and allies receive more U.S. exports through arms.

1. Argument: Budget Cycles, Defense Contracting, Arms Transfers, and Trade.

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- 2. Results: Electoral Trade Cycles.

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- 3. Results: Defense Contracting and Arms Trade Cycles.

Argument

Political Budget Cycles

In order to win elections:

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1. Leaders use fiscal and monetary policy to increase economic growth.

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In order to win elections:

- 1. Leaders use fiscal and monetary policy to increase economic growth.
- 2. Also employ more targeted policies.

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- 2. Price effects of monetary expansion increase exports. Likely weaker effect.
- 3. Imports to all other countries rise. Exports increase somewhat.

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- 2. Use this for targeted stimulus.
- 3. Creates additional defense goods.
- 4. Some defense goods will be exported.

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- 2. Result of common security interests, defense industry integration.

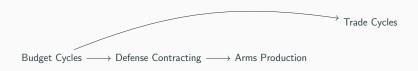
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- 2. Result of common security interests, defense industry integration.
- 3. Exports double as a commitment signal for U.S. leaders.

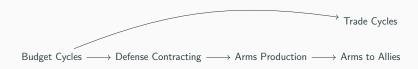
- 1. Allies provide a market for additional defense goods.
- 2. Result of common security interests, defense industry integration.
- 3. Exports double as a commitment signal for U.S. leaders.
- 4. Allies gain security and establish a cooperative reputation.

Budget Cycles

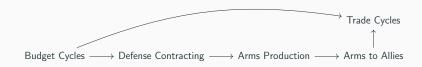








Argument Summary



Hypotheses

TRADE CYCLES HYPOTHESIS: As time to a presidential election decreases, U.S. imports and exports will increase, and exports to allies will increase more than other trade flows.

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ARMS EXPORTS HYPOTHESIS: As time to a presidential election decreases, U.S. arms exports to allies will increase.

Electoral Trade Cycles

Analyze changes in US trade with all other states, 1951 to 2019.

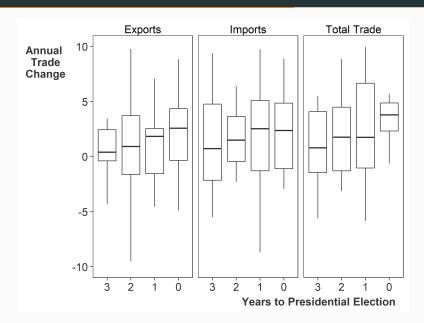
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- 2. Independent Variables: Dummy indicator of defense alliance, years to presidential election, interaction.

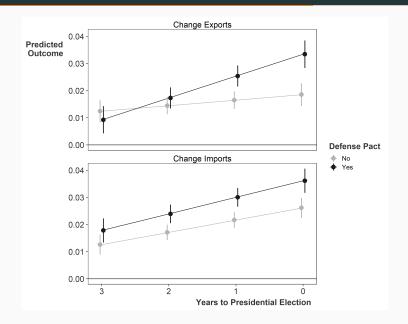
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- 3. Estimator: Robust regression.
- 4. Adjust for gravity model factors, security threats, common interests, presidential partisanship.

Electoral Trade Cycles



Alliances and Trade Regression Results



Arms Export Cycles

Analyze US arms exports to all other states, 1951 to 2019.

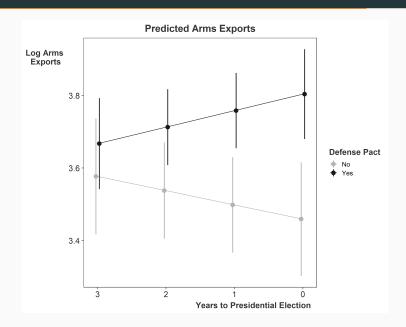
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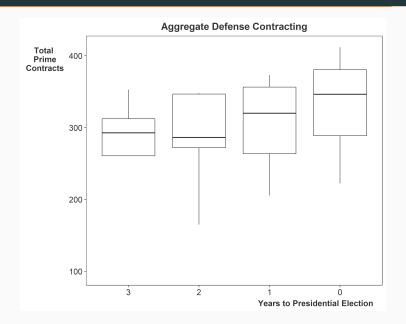
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- 2. Independent Variables: Dummy indicator of defense alliance, years to presidential election, interaction.
- 3. Estimator: Linear regression (OLS) with hurdle.
- 4. Adjust for trade model controls, lagged arms transfers, and non-zero arms transfer probability.

Arms Exports, Alliances, and Elections



Defense Contracting Cycles

Defense Contracting Cycles: 2000-2020



Discussion and Conclusion

U.S. political budget cycles expand international trade, especially arms exports to allies.

Discussion

Some limitations.

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1. Collecting more detailed trade and arms data.

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- 1. Collecting more detailed trade and arms data.
- 2. Generalizing beyond the United States.

My Research Agenda: Alliance Politics and Political Economy of Security

Alliance Politics

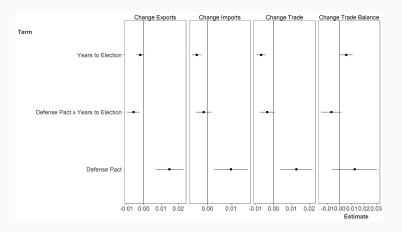
- 1. Alliances and Military
 Spending: International
 Studies Quarterly,
 Research & Politics and
 Security Studies.
- 2. Economic Benefits of US Alliances.
- Democratic Alliance Durability.

Civil Conflict

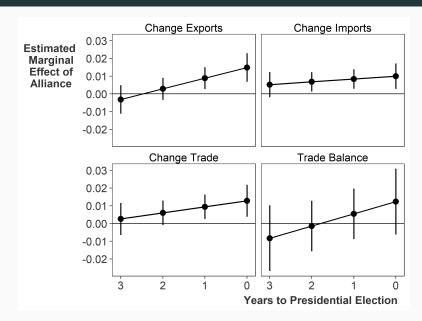
- 1. U.S. Foreign Terrorist
 Organization (FTO) List
 and Terrorist Attacks
- Conflict Management Institutions and FDI in Post-Conflict States
- Media and Support for Militant Right-Wing Extremism in the U.S.

Thank you! jkalley@virginia.edu

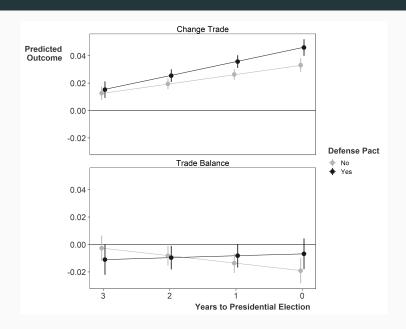
Interaction Terms: Alliances and Trade



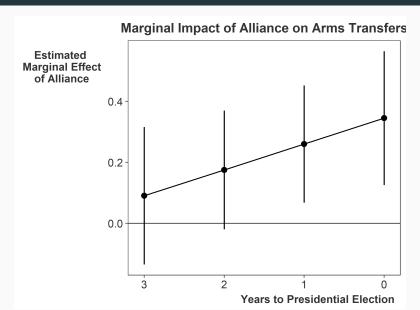
Marginal Effects: Alliances and Trade



Net Trade Outcomes



Marginal Effects: Alliances and Arms Exports



Defense Contracting by Sector

