

### 3. Foreign Policy Dimensions and Pros/Cons:

- **Security Dimension:** Pros - National defense and sovereignty. Cons - Risk of militarization and conflict escalation.
- **Economic Dimension:** Pros - Economic growth and prosperity. Cons - Dependency and vulnerability to economic downturns.
- **Political Dimension:** Pros - Diplomatic influence and alliances. Cons - Diplomatic tensions and isolation.
- **Cultural Dimension:** Pros - Cultural exchange and soft power. Cons - Cultural misunderstandings and clashes.

### 4. Instruments of Foreign Policy:

- **Diplomacy:** Success determined by negotiation skills and diplomatic relations.
- **Military Force:** Success depends on military strength, strategy, and international support.
- **Economic Sanctions:** Success influenced by economic leverage and global cooperation.
- **International Alliances:** Success linked to trust, mutual interests, and alliance cohesion.
- **Soft Power:** Success depends on cultural appeal, education, and positive global perception.

### 5. US-China Economic Instruments:

- **Trade Policies:** Imposition of tariffs, trade agreements, and economic sanctions.
- **Investment Strategies:** Control over foreign investments and technological dominance.
- **Currency Manipulation:** Adjusting exchange rates to gain economic advantages.
- **Global Economic Influence:** Competing for leadership in international economic institutions.
- **Technological Competition:** Advancements in emerging technologies and innovation.

### 6. Comparison of Ethiopian Foreign Policies:

- **Tewodros II:** Focused on Western recognition and modernization. Ended tragically with the Battle of Magdala.
- **Haile Selassie I:** Successfully resisted Italian invasion, played a key role in African affairs, and maintained strategic alliances.
- **Post-1991 EPRDF:** Emphasized democracy and development, promoting economic diplomacy and regional stability.

### 7. Evaluation: The success of each policy is relative and depends on the context.

While Haile Selassie I's era marked significant achievements, the post-1991 period emphasized internal stability and development, reflecting changing global dynamics.