

Abstract

The present bachelor thesis presents the analysis of the foreign policy of former US President Donald Trump towards the Chinese company Huawei. The thesis aims to explore why the Trump administration decided to ban Huawei from providing 5G services in the US and global markets. The thesis analyses the factors that led to the Trump administration's ban on Huawei and focuses on how important the issue of cybersecurity was in this decision. The process tracing method is used in this thesis to systematically examine the factors in question. The thesis also employs a foreign policy analysis based on the theory of offensive realism, which emphasizes the importance of maintaining technological leadership for military and economic superiority. It also takes into account the domestic and individual factors. The results of the analysis suggest that the Trump administration banned Huawei because of national security concerns-that is, both cybersecurity concerns and concerns about China's technological growth. Trump himself saw the Huawei case as a bargaining tool for the upcoming election, thus showing the transactional presidency of Donald Trump. This bachelor's thesis contributes to a better understanding of U.S.-China relations, particularly in the context of technological competition and cybersecurity.