

RACHEL ZIEMBA is an expert on the economic and market impact of coercive policies like sanctions and other ways that governments look to channel and reshape investment and macro trends. For almost two decades she has advised government, investor and corporate clients on the country risk and resilience of emerging and frontier market economies and energy markets, especially energy-rich countries and China, most recently via her economic consultancy Ziemba Insights.

She is also adjunct senior fellow at the Center for a New American Security (CNAS) in the Energy Economics and Security Program, studying the economic and political impacts of coercive economic policies such as financial sanctions, export controls, trade and investment restrictions as well as the role of state-owned investors in global and regional economies.

She is also senior advisor, sanctions for Horizon Client Access, tracking developments in sanctions policy across China, Russia, Iran and other countries and is on the advisory board of Enquire.AI, the Harriman Foreign Service Fellowships, the Energy and Growth program and the Middle East Institute. She has taught International Political Economy at New York University's Center for Global Affairs.

She previously served as head of emerging and frontier markets and co-head of research at Roubini Global Economics, a macro strategy and country risk firm. Rachel began her career with the Canadian International Development Agency in Cairo, Egypt, and the International Development Research Centre in Ottawa, Canada.

Rachel's research on sovereign wealth funds and sanctions has been cited by official bodies including the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and many central banks. She is the co-author of "Scenarios for Risk Management and Global Investment Strategies" and Investment for the Modern Age (with William T. Ziemba).

She holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago with honors, and a Master of Philosophy degree in international relations with a specialization in international political economy from St. Antony's College, Oxford University.