



# Global Deep Dive

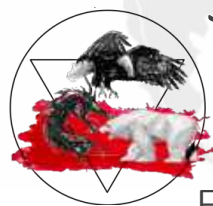
## Mapping major power influence and activities

Dr. Belinda Bragg (NSI)

Project Team

Dr. Allison Astorino-Courtois; Mr. Weston Aviles;  
Mr. Ali Jafri; Mr. Eric Kuznar; Dr. L. Kuznar  
Dr. Sabrina Pagano; Mr. George Popp;  
Dr. John Stevenson

October 2019



### Strategic Multilayer Assessment (SMA) of

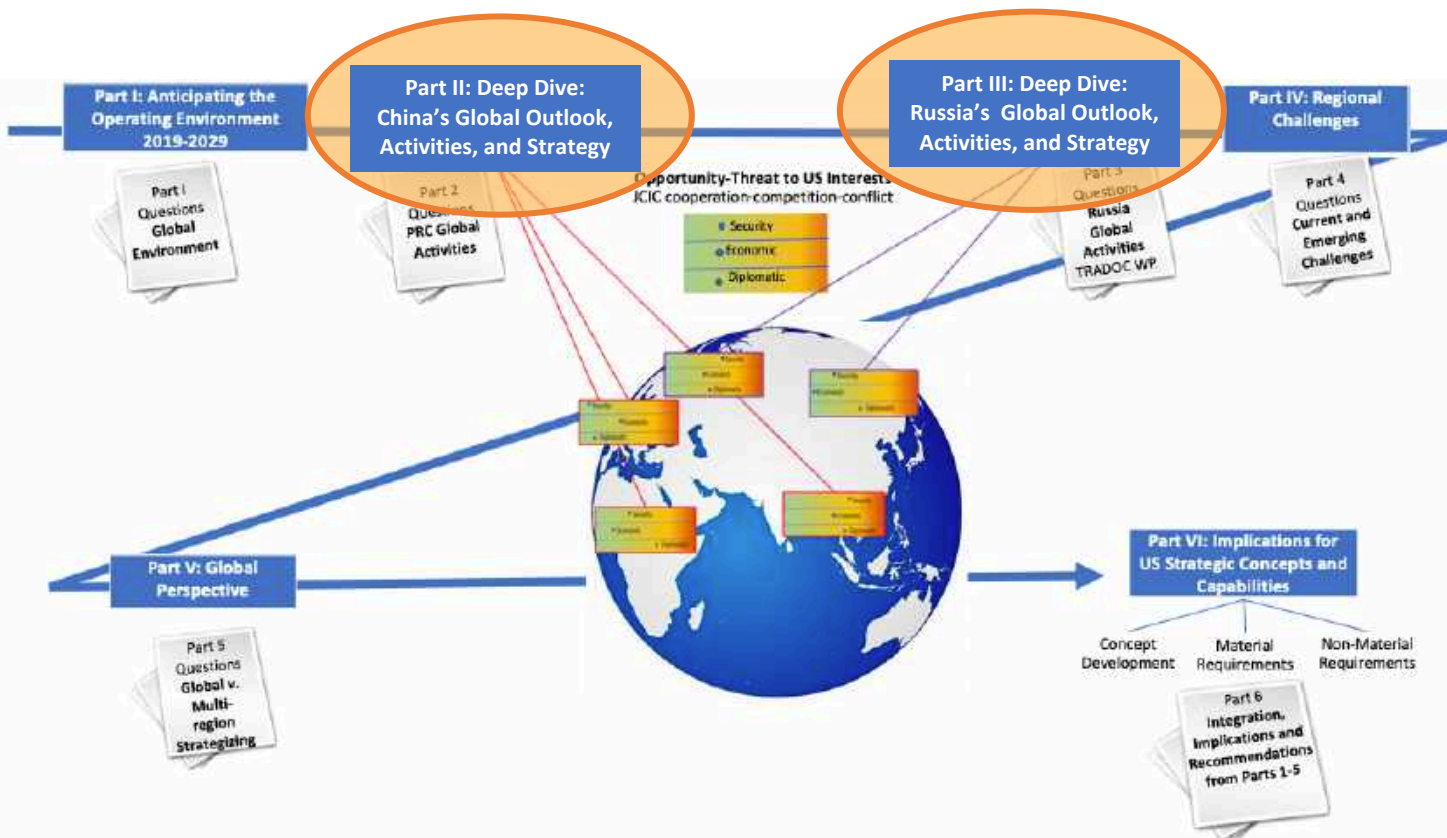
### The Future of Global Competition & Conflict

And the Nature of Deterrence, Extended Deterrence, Compellence,  
Escalation Management, and Persuasion in a Dynamically Changing World

NSI's Global Deep Dive provides a systematic means of exploring China and Russia's activities and interests at various levels of analysis – state, region, globe.

By building on our I-R-C methodology, it also enables examination of how US, Chinese and Russian interests and activities intersect to create the potential for cooperation, competition or conflict.

## Future of Global Competition & Conflict (GCC) Project Overview

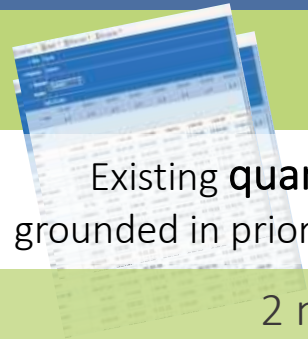


- By mapping observed activities to identified interest we are able to consider not only what Russia and China are doing and where, but also examine possible “whys”
- As data are consistent across all states, it is possible to look for patterns in behavior, and test prevailing (and often competing) interpretations of Russian and Chinese intentions.
- Effort can be seen as a starting point for developing the data required to operationalize and measure where the US and a near peer are positioned on the cooperation-conflict continuum for any specific place and issue.

# Datasets: Sources, measures, coverage and uses



## Global Indicators (GI)



Existing **quantitative data** grounded in prior research & theory

2 measures

### Importance

Value of B to A

(where "A" is US, RU or PRC)

### Leverage

Value of A to B

For 3 Actors



US



China



Russia

Across 3 Dimensions

### Security

Contiguity  
Alliances  
Basing  
Arms sales

### Economic

Trade  
Strategic trade

### Diplomatic/Cultural

Diasporas  
Gov presence  
Cultural trade

In 197 countries

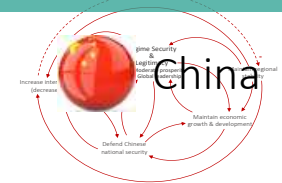
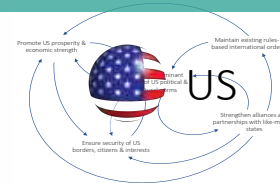


## Interests & Activities (I&A)



official policy & reports, press releases, SMEs, peer-reviewed research, news reports, online sources

3 Interests analysis (why)



Assumes the interplay of actor interests is an important driver of regional relations. How well the existing conditions meets, or threatens an actor's interests provides an indication of whether and actor will support or oppose a particular status quo condition.

Each interest is pursued through multiple objectives



4759 Activities (what & where)

551

discrete activities

38

activity types

Activities coded as consistent with specific objectives / interest

High level overview of where Russia and China may be motivated to, and capable of challenging US. Or, where US has leverage to challenge Russian or Chinese goals.

More detailed picture of the activities Russia and China are engaged in globally, and how these activities contribute to each actor's national interests and objectives.



# Russian and US leverage over countries of top importance to China



In most instances, China is not the only major power that has leverage over the countries it considers important.

To the extent that shared importance and competing leverage generate the potential for competition or conflict, the necessary conditions for both exist in this subset of countries.

## The North Korea Issue

Consistent with the findings of the 2018 SMA North Korea effort, importance and leverage measure for North and South Korea across all three powers suggests that attempts to resolve the nuclear issue without the cooperation of China and Russia are less likely to succeed.

- Sth Korea is important economically to both China and Russia
- Nth Korea is important to China's security
- Both have greater leverage over Nth Korea - across all dimension – than does the US.

- Particularly in Asia-Pacific and EU Europe, China lacks security leverage relative to the US.
- In EU Europe this is also coupled with a deficit in economic leverage relative to both US and Russia.
- Russian leverage reflects European dependence on Russian energy.

Region	Country	SECURITY Leverage			ECONOMIC Leverage			DIPLO/CULT Leverage		
		China	US	Russia	China	US	Russia	China	US	Russia
Asia-Pacific	North Korea	4.00	0.00	2.00	4.50	0.00	0.50	3.00	0.00	3.00
	Vietnam	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.50	0.50	1.50	4.00	3.00	2.00
	Japan	0.00	8.25	0.00	3.00	4.50	2.25	4.00	4.50	2.00
	South Korea	0.00	8.75	0.00	4.00	2.50	2.00	4.00	3.50	3.00
	Australia	0.00	7.00	0.00	1.75	1.00	0.75	3.00	4.00	1.50
	Taiwan	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	2.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Thailand	0.25	5.25	0.25	3.00	0.50	0.75	3.50	3.00	2.00
South Asia	India	2.00	4.25	4.00	2.50	0.50	2.75	3.00	4.00	1.00
	Pakistan	3.00	0.25	2.50	1.50	0.50	0.50	3.00	3.00	2.00
Eurasia	Tajikistan	4.50	0.00	7.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
	Russia	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.50	0.00	3.50	3.00	0.00
	Kazakhstan	2.25	0.00	7.25	3.50	0.50	2.50	2.00	3.00	6.00
	Kyrgyzstan	2.00	0.00	8.00	3.00	0.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	3.50
	Uzbekistan	2.00	2.75	5.00	1.00	0.50	1.25	3.00	3.00	4.00
Europe EU	Germany	0.00	7.50	4.00	2.00	3.50	2.75	4.00	4.50	1.50
	United Kingdom	0.00	7.75	0.00	2.25	3.00	1.75	5.00	5.00	3.00
	Netherlands	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.50	4.00	3.50
	France	0.00	4.75	2.00	1.75	3.50	2.75	4.00	5.00	3.50
Central America	Mexico	0.00	5.00	0.00	2.00	5.50	0.75	3.00	4.50	2.00
North America	United States	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.75	4.00	0.00	1.50
	Canada	0.00	6.00	3.00	2.75	7.00	0.75	2.50	5.00	1.50

More leverage than China
  Equal leverage to China
  Within .5 point of China's leverage

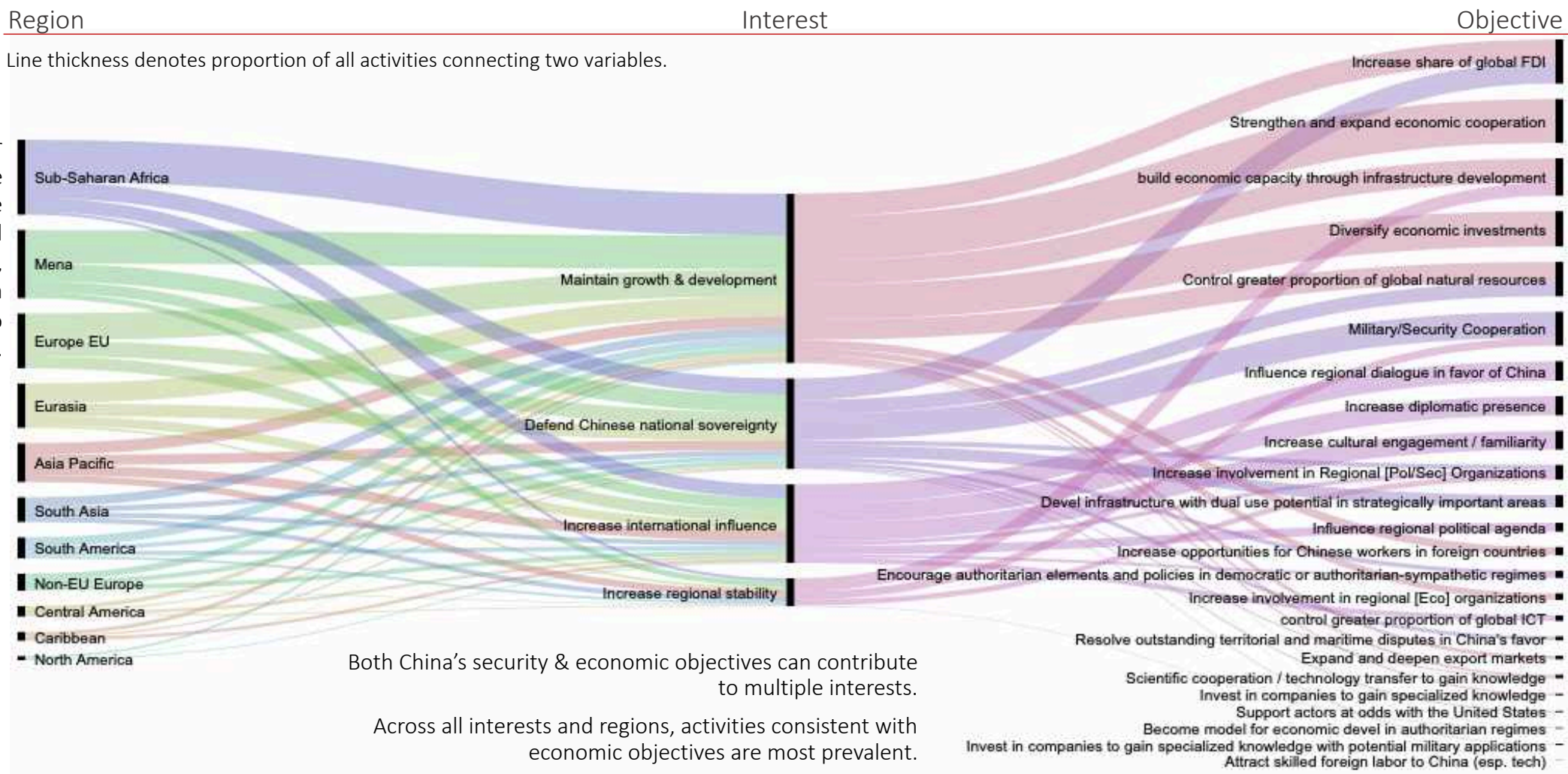




# Does China have a consistent, global strategy or does it vary by region?



At highest level of analysis, I&A data suggests that, with the exception of the desire to increase regional stability (proportionally higher in Asia-Pacific and South Asia), China has a fairly consistent strategy across regions.



Although no Sub-Saharan or MENA states are among those most important to China, more Chinese activities were identified in these regions than any other, underlining the benefits of a multi-measure approach to complex questions.

Low number of activities in Asia-Pacific & North & South America also highlights difference in logic underlying two data sets. GI measures value of bilateral relations, whereas I&A is focused on diversity of activity.

Both China's security & economic objectives can contribute to multiple interests.

Across all interests and regions, activities consistent with economic objectives are most prevalent.



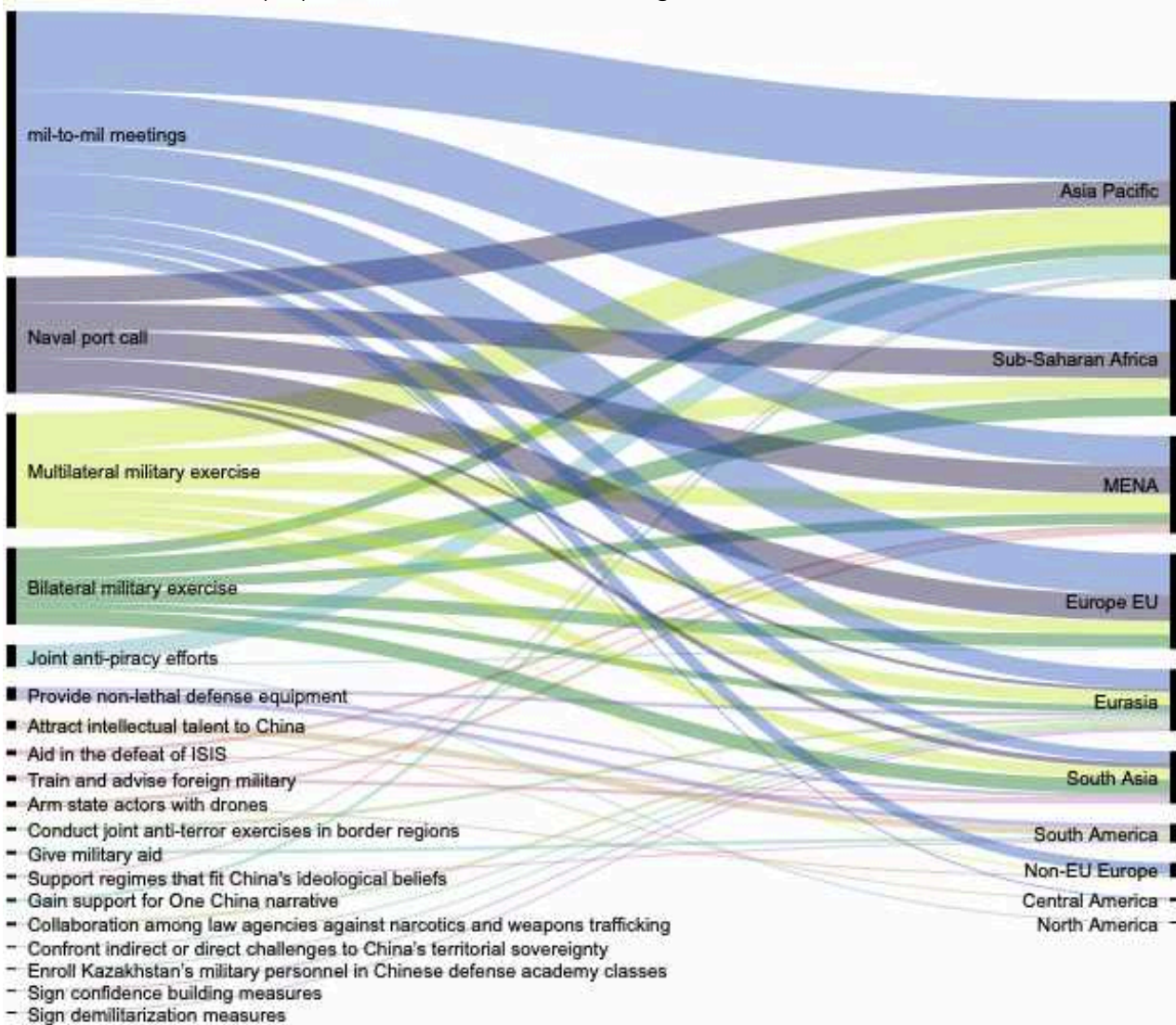
# Looking deeper: China's pursuit of military / security cooperation



## Chinese activities consistent with mil/sec cooperation

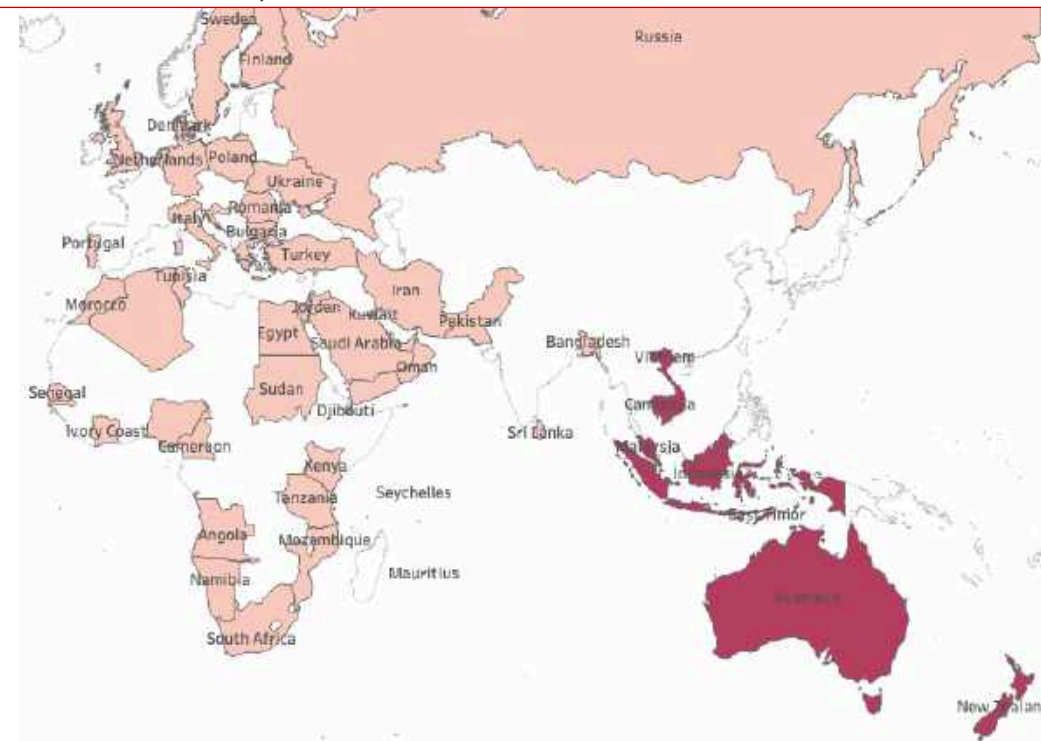
Region

Line thickness denotes proportion of all activities connecting two variables.



- China has expanded its military / security activities to all regions other than the Caribbean.
- China has been engaged in bilateral and multilateral military exercises in regions beyond its near abroad, particularly Sub-Saharan Africa, MENA and the EU.

## Chinese naval ports of call





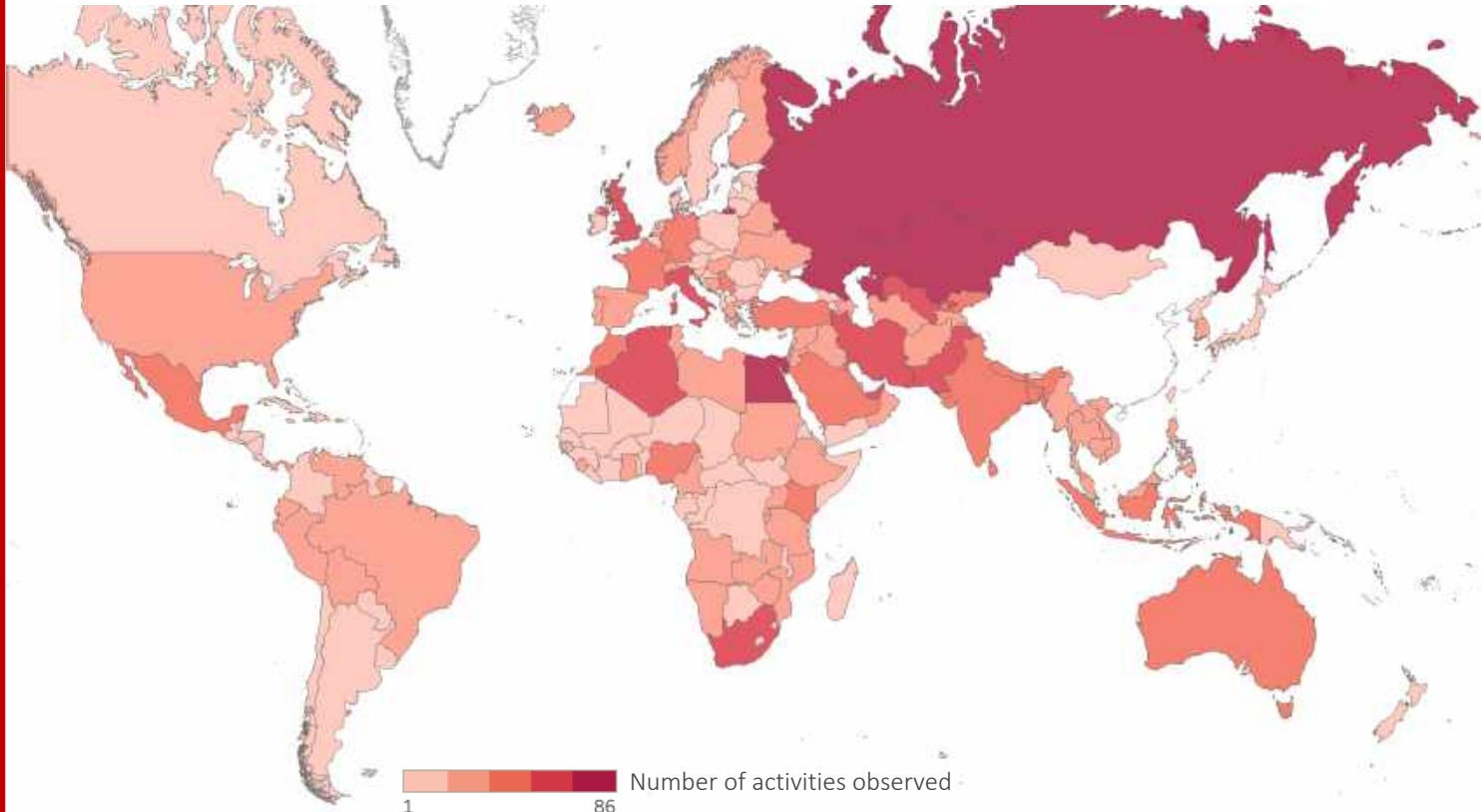


# Chinese activity globally



While China is most active in its own neighborhood, it has a presence in all 197 countries, generally across multiple types of activities.

Regionally, investment in infrastructure and energy production emerge as hot spots, with investment in resource extraction also high across all regions.

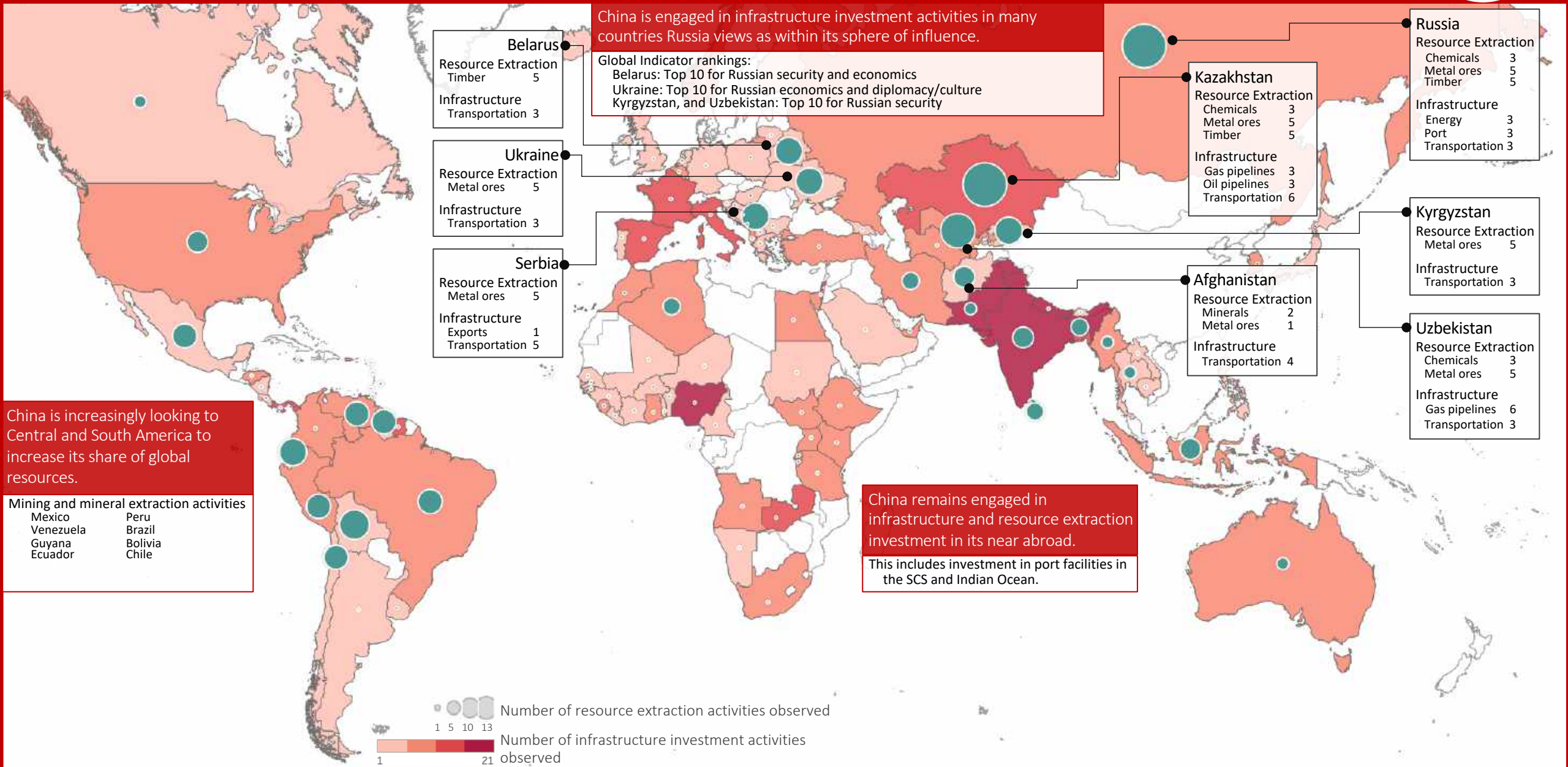


Activity Type	Asia Pacific	Caribbean	Central America	Eurasia	Europe EU	Europe Non-EU	MENA	North America	South America	South Asia	Sub-Saharan ..
acquisition knowledge					14					2	
aid	2		3	2			5		3	2	1
Arctic				3	7	6					
arms transfers	4			4			9		1	2	14
BRI	1		1	19	13	3	8			2	2
build political support	5			14		4				6	
control maritime routes	9										
cooperation economic	5			3	7				1	1	4
cooperation gov-to-gov	13			8	1						
cooperation military	82		1	25	50	7	48		2	29	62
cooperation regional		6	15	21	13	5	138		10		5
cooperation science tech					5	2					
cooperation security	10			4	2		3	1		1	
counterterror				2		1	4			1	
diplomacy	42	9	4	20	28	10	30	3	11	21	46
economic pressure					15	2					4
education/cultural exchange			2	17	2	2	4	2	4	1	3
finance				3			14				39
funding education		3	3	30	52	25	28	2	9	6	46
human capital exchange	19		1	8	3	1	7	2			49
information control	10		2	4	23	3	3			1	17
invest agriculture	1			12		3	12		1	1	75
invest business	8			18	74	3	42			2	
invest energy production	9			56	87	28	138		4	19	17
invest finance	2							1		1	
invest high tech	4		3		2			1			
invest ICT	1		2		33	8	8	1			48
invest infrastructure	45	25	33	48	83	40	62	7	75	52	137
invest media	1	13	9					3	12	5	56
invest resource extraction	11	3	4	54	2	5	4	4	31	11	
military deployment											5
national security	1			1	4					3	
provide media content			2			1		2			3
space	15			10	18		26	3	6	8	7
support non-democratic regimes	23	5					5		10	5	2
trade	46	12	18	12	1	12	32	5	16	19	95
trade energy	8	3	1	4			22		4		8
trade natural resources	12	4	6		2				9	3	

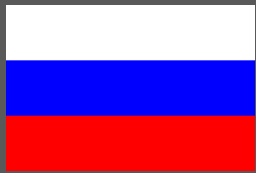
Number of activities observed



# Chinese investment in infrastructure & resource extraction







# US and Chinese Leverage over countries of top importance to Russia

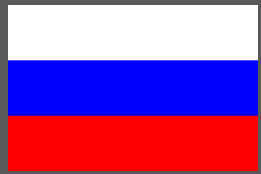


Eurasia is the only region where Russia does not have a leverage disadvantage in the majority countries of importance to it

Region	Country	SECURITY Leverage			ECONOMIC Leverage			DIPLO/CULT Leverage		
		Russia	US	China	Russia	US	China	Russia	US	China
Asia-Pacific	China	4.25	0.00	0.00	2.75	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.50	0.00
	Japan	0.00	8.25	0.00	2.25	4.50	3.00	2.00	4.50	4.00
	South Korea	0.00	8.75	0.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	3.00	3.50	4.00
South Asia	India	4.00	4.25	2.00	2.75	0.50	2.50	1.00	4.00	3.00
Eurasia	Belarus	8.50	0.00	0.25	4.50	0.50	0.50	4.50	3.00	2.00
	Kyrgyzstan	8.00	0.00	2.00	1.50	0.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
	Kazakhstan	7.25	0.00	2.25	2.50	0.50	3.50	6.00	3.00	2.00
	Tajikistan	7.00	0.00	4.50	2.00	0.50	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
	Armenia	7.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.50	0.50	3.50	3.00	2.00
	Azerbaijan	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.50	0.50	3.50	3.00	2.00
	Uzbekistan	5.00	2.75	2.00	1.25	0.50	1.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
	Ukraine	1.00	0.50	0.00	3.50	0.50	0.50	3.50	3.00	3.00
Europe EU	Finland	4.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	2.50	3.00	3.00
	Poland	4.00	4.75	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.50	3.00	3.00
	Germany	4.00	7.50	0.00	2.75	3.50	2.00	1.50	4.50	4.00
	Bulgaria	4.00	5.00	0.00	1.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	3.00	3.00
	Italy	3.00	8.25	0.00	2.25	2.50	2.25	1.50	4.00	3.50
	France	2.00	4.75	0.00	2.75	3.50	1.75	3.50	5.00	4.00
	Slovenia	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.50	3.00	3.00
	United Kingdom	0.00	7.75	0.00	1.75	3.00	2.25	3.00	5.00	5.00
	Netherlands	0.00	2.50	0.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.50	4.00	4.50
MENA	Syria	6.50	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
North America	Canada	3.00	6.00	0.00	0.75	7.00	2.75	1.50	5.00	2.50
	United States	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	2.25	1.50	0.00	4.00

More leverage than RU
  Equal leverage to RU
  Within .5 point of RU leverage

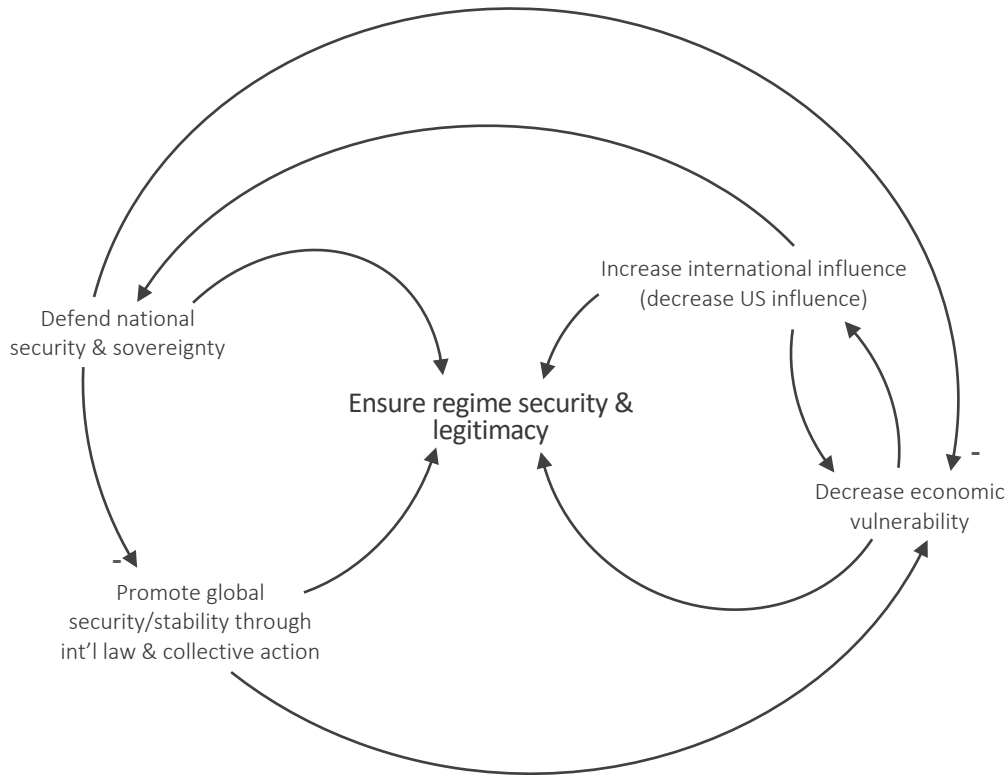
- Russia’s relative diplomatic/cultural leverage is particularly low in all regions, with the exception of Eurasia where it maintains greater leverage compared to both the US and China in all states of importance to it.
- Russia is the only major power with security leverage in the Eurasian state’s of importance to it, with the exception of low leverage for the US in Ukraine and Uzbekistan.
- Relative to the US and China, Russia has little diplomatic cultural leverage over important EU European states.
- It does slightly better in EU states with regard to economic leverage; a reflection of European dependence on Russian energy.
- To the extent that shared importance and competing leverage generate the potential for competition or conflict, the necessary conditions for both exist particularly in those EU countries of importance to Russia.



# What are Russia's interests and how is it pursuing them?



## Russian interests and their interrelationships

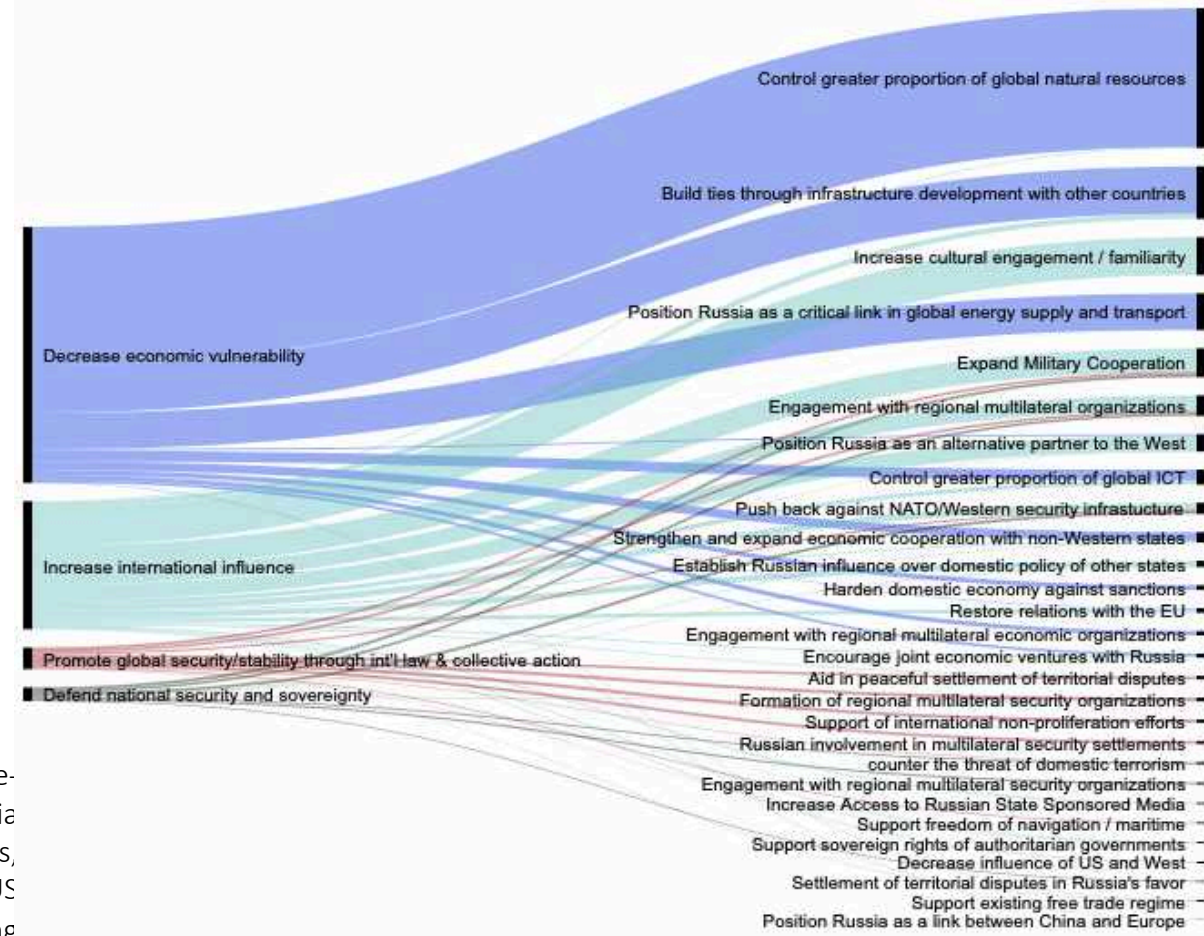


Moscow's strategic calculus is predicated on preserving legitimacy and is correspondingly pre-emptive, and defensive to the hegemonic US/West, and intolerant of large power imbalances. Russia suffers, however from a discrepancy between its perception of its status, and its resources. That is, while it has great power ambitions, it lacks great power resources, especially compared to the US and China. Straightened circumstances force Moscow to pursue its interests sporadically; maximizing the limited economic leverage it has, bandwagoning with China, and relying on gray strategies to limit direct confrontation with the US and west. In light of Russia's disadvantage on the global stage of competition, Moscow's four core interests manifest across the world in opportunistic fashion; sometimes reinforcing one another and in some cases, conflicting with one another.

## Russian Interests

## Associated Objectives

Line thickness denotes proportion of all activities connecting two variables.

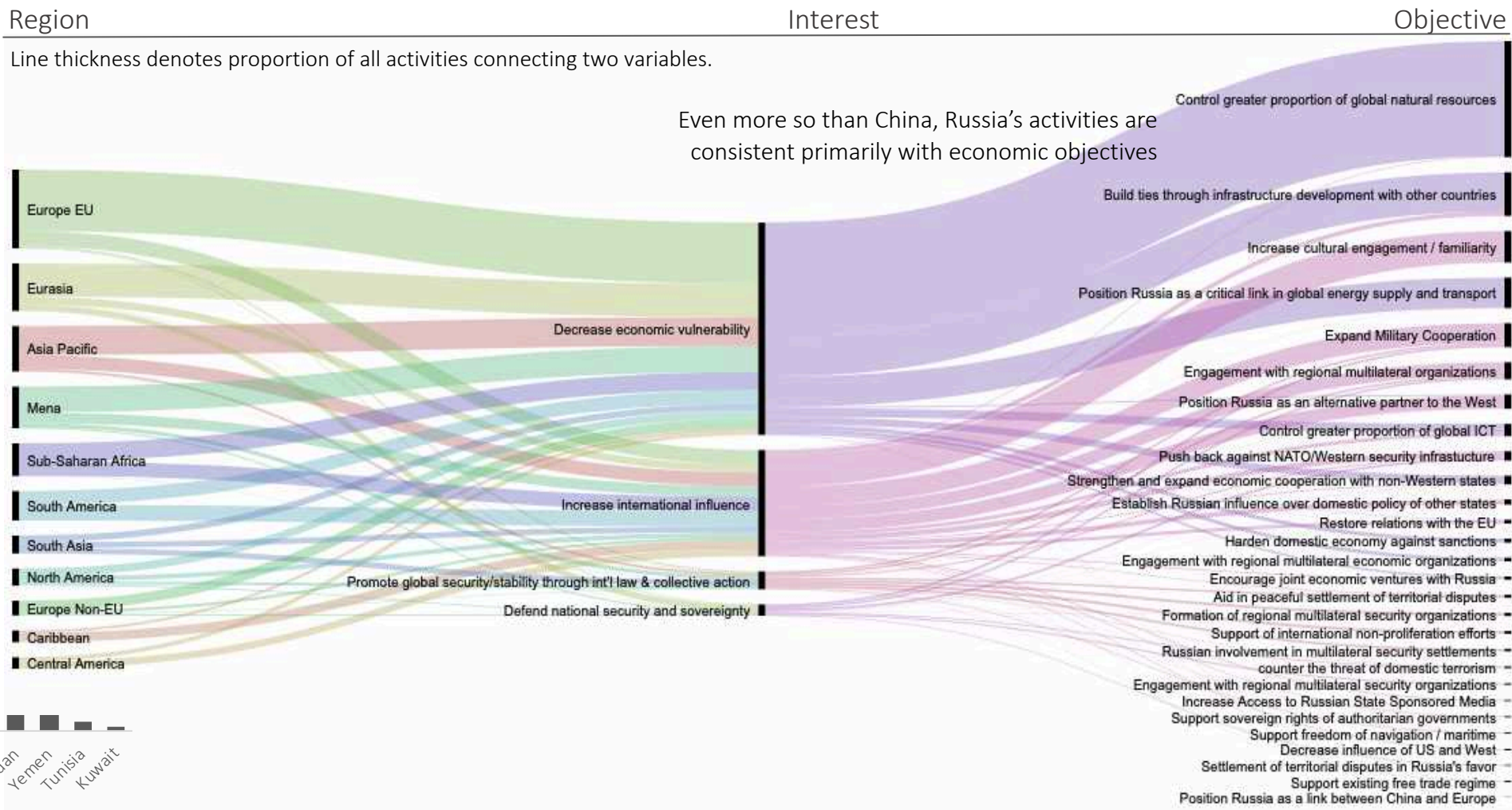




# Does Russia have a consistent, global strategy, or does it vary by region?

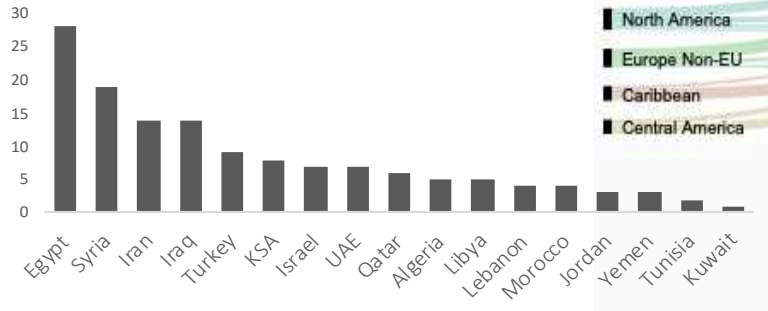


At highest level of analysis, I&A data suggests that Russia has a fairly consistent strategy across regions; pursuing economic and influence interests through predominantly economic objectives.

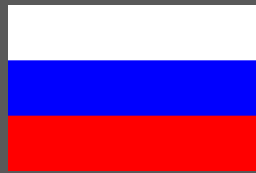


Unlike the findings for China, with Russia we found greater correspondence between the regions of importance to Russia and regions where more Russian activities were observed.

Syria is not the only MENA state where Russia is active, and majority of activities observed regionally were economic in nature.







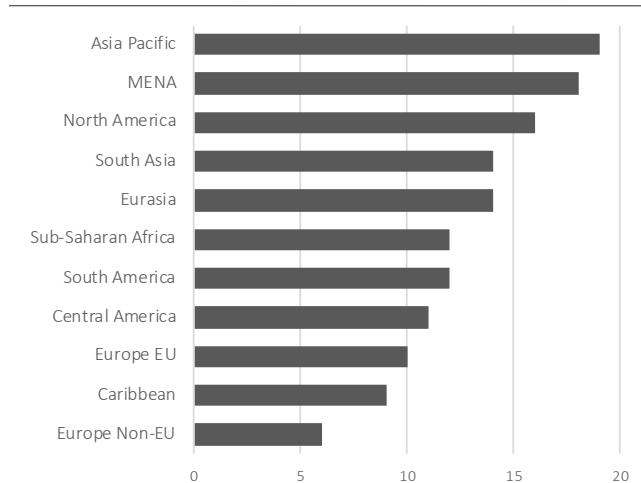
# How widely does Russia pursue each interest through specific objectives?



While Russia maintains a global presence it does not pursue its interests as widely or as comprehensively as does China

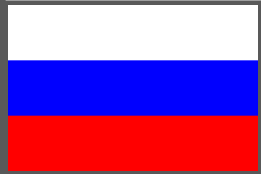
- Compared to China, Russia's pursuit of its interests is much less comprehensive in scope.
- Much like China, the activities Russia pursues most widely are those associated with its objectives surrounding control of global natural resources, energy supply and infrastructure development.
- Russian activity also signals a desire to expand military cooperation in all regions other than Europe (EU and non-EU) and North America.
- Asia-Pacific is the region in which Russia pursues its interest through the broadest range of objectives.

Number of objectives pursued in each region



Percentage of states in each region where activity supporting specific objectives were observed

Interest	Objective	EU	Non-EU Europe	MENA	Eurasia	South Asia	Asia Pacific	Sub-Saharan Africa	Caribbean	South America	Central America	North America
Decrease economic vulnerability	Build ties through infrastructure development with other countries	50%	15%	37%	50%	25%	32%	18%	0%	33%	13%	100%
	Control greater proportion of global ICT	21%	8%	11%	58%	25%	16%	2%	8%	17%	13%	50%
	Control greater proportion of global natural resources	96%	62%	84%	83%	75%	48%	45%	31%	92%	75%	100%
	Encourage joint economic ventures with Russia	0%	0%	5%	0%	13%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Engagement with regional multilateral economic organizations	0%	0%	16%	42%	13%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Harden domestic economy against sanctions	4%	0%	11%	42%	0%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Position Russia as a critical link in global energy supply and transport	50%	15%	37%	33%	25%	26%	8%	0%	25%	13%	100%
	Position Russia as a link between China and Europe	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Position Russia as an alternative partner to the West	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%
	Restore relations with the EU	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Strengthen and expand economic cooperation with non-Western states	0%	0%	26%	0%	13%	16%	0%	0%	58%	13%	0%
	Support existing free trade regime	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
Defend national security and sovereignty	counter the threat of domestic terrorism	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Engagement with regional multilateral organizations	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	Engagement with regional multilateral security organizations	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Establish Russian influence over domestic policy of other states	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Expand military cooperation	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Formation of regional multilateral security organizations	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Push back against NATO/Western security infrastructure	0%	23%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Settlement of territorial disputes in Russia's favor	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Strengthen and expand economic cooperation with non-Western states	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Promote global security/stability through intl law & collective action	Aid in peaceful settlement of territorial disputes	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	counter the threat of domestic terrorism	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Engagement with regional multilateral organizations	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	Expand military cooperation	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Formation of regional multilateral security organizations	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Position Russia as an alternative partner to the West	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Push back against NATO/Western security infrastructure	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Russian involvement in multilateral security settlements	0%	0%	11%	0%	13%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Support existing free trade regime	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Support freedom of navigation / maritime	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Support of international non-proliferation efforts	7%	0%	0%	17%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Support sovereign rights of authoritarian governments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Increase international influence	Aid in peaceful settlement of territorial disputes	0%	0%	5%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Build ties through infrastructure development with other countries	0%	0%	16%	8%	13%	13%	6%	0%	0%	13%	0%
	Control greater proportion of global ICT	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	2%	8%	42%	25%	0%
	Control greater proportion of global natural resources	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%
	Decrease influence of US and West	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Encourage joint economic ventures with Russia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Engagement with regional multilateral organizations	11%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92%	42%	38%	100%
	Establish Russian influence over domestic policy of other states	32%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	8%	13%	8%	100%
	Expand military cooperation	0%	0%	58%	50%	25%	26%	14%	8%	42%	13%	0%
	Increase Access to Russian State Sponsored Media	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	0%
	Position Russia as a critical link in global energy supply and transport	82%	46%	53%	67%	63%	32%	10%	8%	42%	25%	100%
	Position Russia as an alternative partner to the West	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
	Push back against NATO/Western security infrastructure	0%	0%	5%	0%	25%	6%	8%	8%	50%	38%	0%
	Restore relations with the EU	0%	15%	11%	0%	13%	13%	0%	8%	8%	13%	0%
	Strengthen and expand economic cooperation with non-Western states	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Support existing free trade regime	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%
	Support freedom of navigation / maritime	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
	Support sovereign rights of authoritarian governments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
Increase cultural engagement / familiarity	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

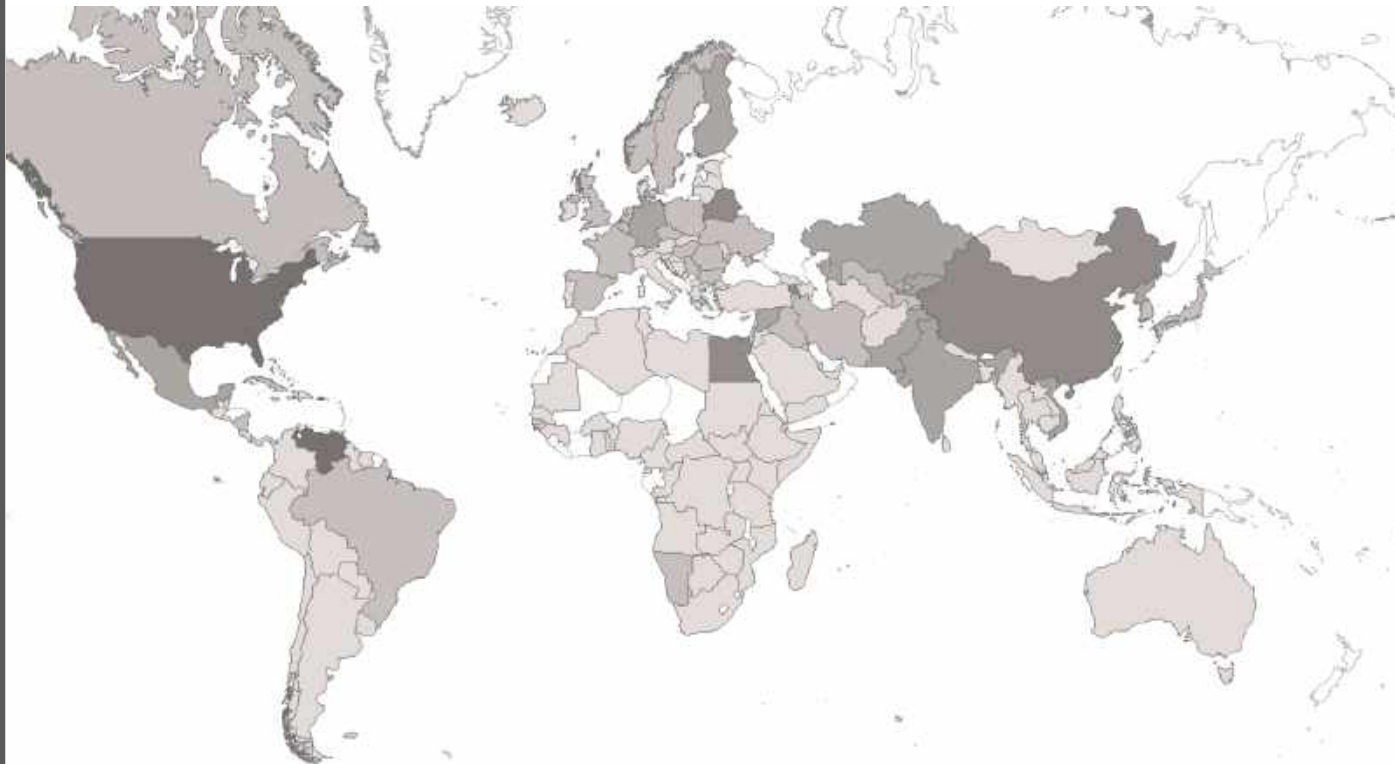


# Russian activity globally



With the exception of West Africa (and New Zealand), Russia is as geographically diverse in its activities as China.

However, it's presence is not as strong as China's, that is, it does not appear to be involved in the same number of range of activities as China.



Number of activities observed  
1 43

Activity type

trade energy	4	4	8	35	24	26	6	10	10	22	
education/cultural exchange	10	1	3	16	26	5	11	3	9	12	6
cooperation economic	6	18	3	10	3	6	2	7	14		
cooperation civil nuclear	11			10	18	12	3	8			
invest energy production	6	2	2	10	5	5	12	3	10	6	
space	9	1	2	10	7	4	5	8	3	5	4
energy production	1			9	21	5	5	2	5	1	
invest business	10			2	10	14	4	4	4		
cooperation military	10	3	3	5	4	9	7	4			
arms transfers	7	1		3	14	5	3	5			
diplomacy	12	1	5	3	4	7	6				
invest infrastructure	10		1	5	4	7	6	4			
Arctic				9	6	21					
invest resource extraction	3	2		1	3	2	5	12			
counterterror				9	6	4					
military deployment				10	1	4	3				
cooperation regional			2	5	9	1	2				
cooperation security	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	2			
political destabilization				9	2						
aid		2	2	2	1	2	2				
information control		1	2	3	1	4	1				
support non-demo regimes					3	5					
cooperation nuclear security	1			2	1	1	2				
cooperation gov-to-gov	2			2	2	2					
invest energy	2	1	3	1	2	1					
trade natural resources	1			1	2	1					
BRI	4										
provide media content		1			2		1				
trade	1					1		2			
Encourage investment in Russia					2						
finance								2			
information manipulation								2			

	Asia Pacific	Caribbean	Central America	Eurasia	Europe EU	Europe Non-EU	MENA	Nth America	South Asia	Sth America	Sub-Saharan Africa
trade energy	4	4	8	35	24	26	6	10	10	22	
education/cultural exchange	10	1	3	16	26	5	11	3	9	12	6
cooperation economic	6	18	3	10	3	6	2	7	14		
cooperation civil nuclear	11			10	18	12	3	8			
invest energy production	6	2	2	10	5	5	12	3	10	6	
space	9	1	2	10	7	4	5	8	3	5	4
energy production	1			9	21	5	5	2	5	1	
invest business	10			2	10	14	4	4	4		
cooperation military	10	3	3	5	4	9	7	4			
arms transfers	7	1		3	14	5	3	5			
diplomacy	12	1	5	3	4	7	6				
invest infrastructure	10		1	5	4	7	6	4			
Arctic				9	6	21					
invest resource extraction	3	2		1	3	2	5	12			
counterterror				9	6	4					
military deployment				10	1	4	3				
cooperation regional			2	5	9	1	2				
cooperation security	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	2			
political destabilization				9	2						
aid		2	2	2	1	2	2				
information control		1	2	3	1	4	1				
support non-demo regimes					3	5					
cooperation nuclear security	1			2	1	1	2				
cooperation gov-to-gov	2			2	2	2					
invest energy	2	1	3	1	2	1					
trade natural resources	1			1	2	1					
BRI	4										
provide media content		1			2		1				
trade	1					1		2			
Encourage investment in Russia					2						
finance								2			
information manipulation								2			

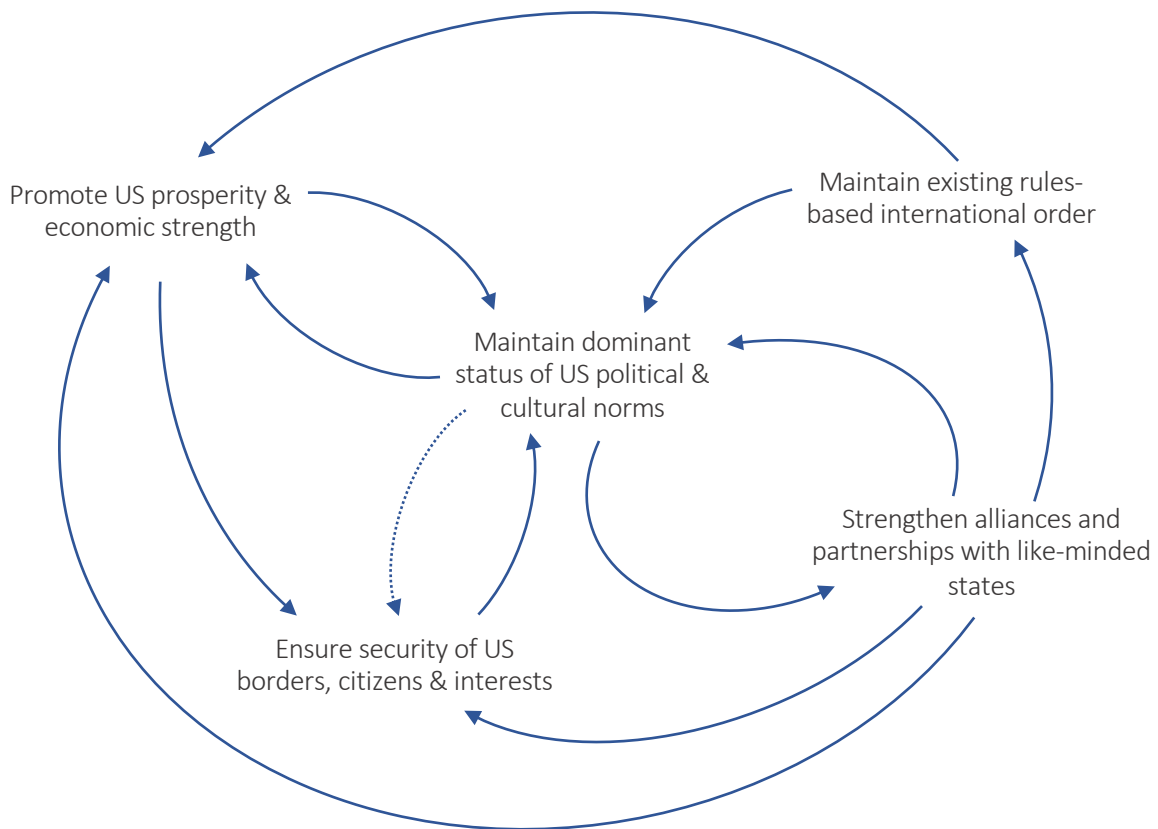
Number of activities observed  
1 135



# US interests and associated objectives



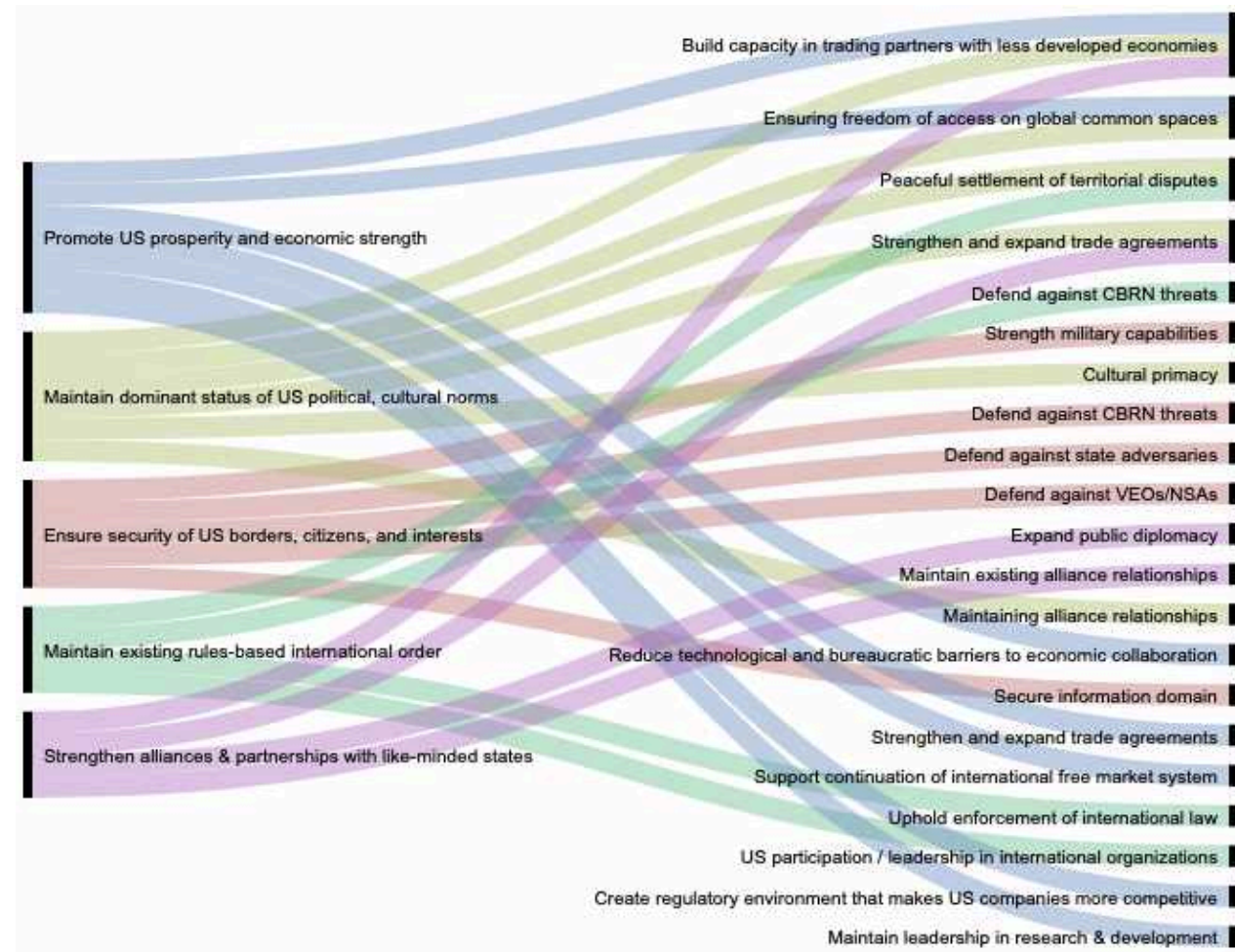
## US interests and their interrelationships



## US Interests

## Associated Objectives

Line thickness denotes proportion of all activities connecting two variables.







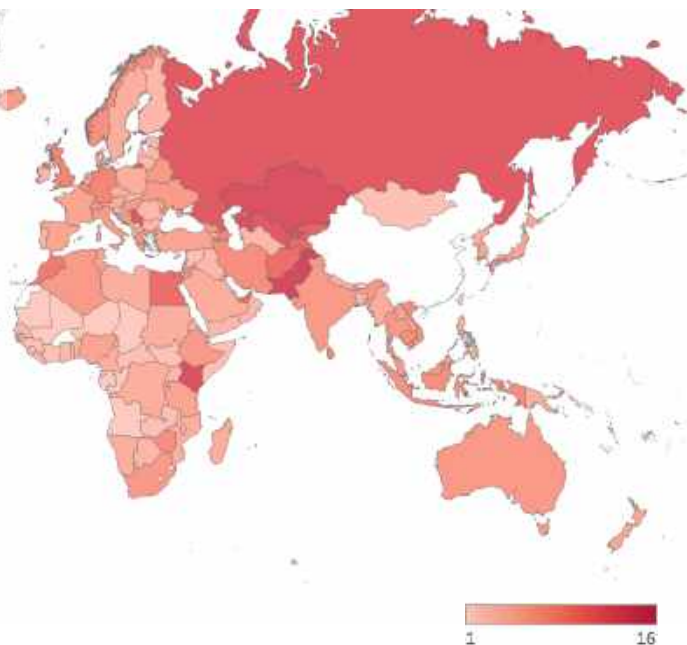
# Implications for US: Do China & Russia have a global strategy?



Both are engaged globally in activities consistent with increasing their influence.

Chinese Influence Activities

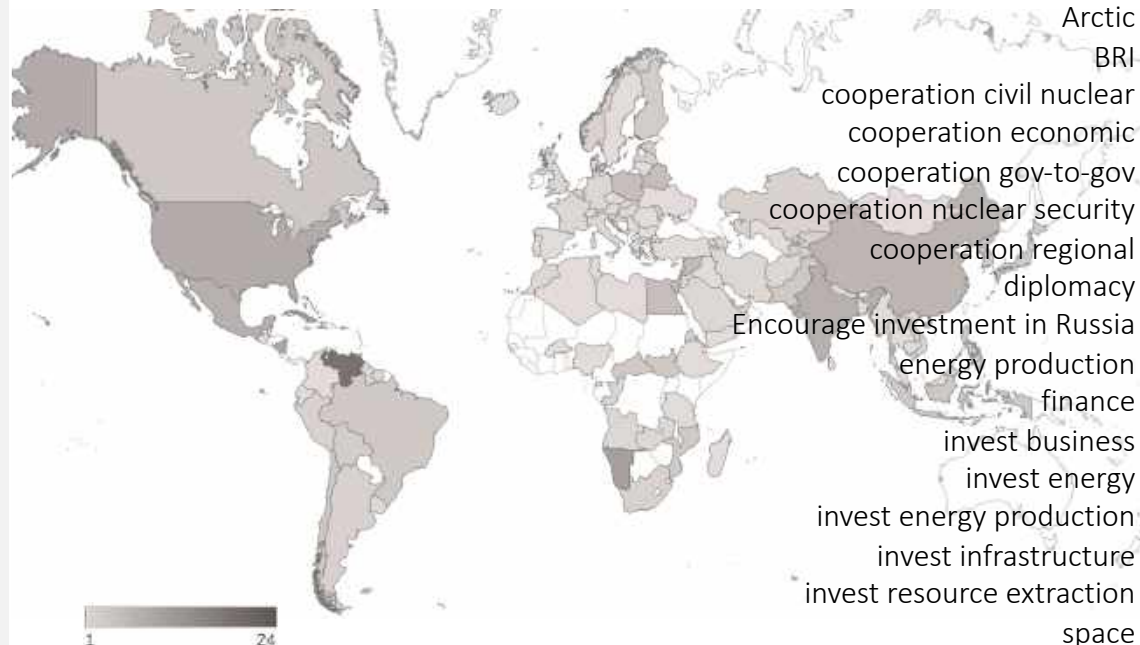
- aid
- Arctic
- BRI
- build political support
- cooperation economic
- cooperation gov-to-gov
- cooperation military
- cooperation regional
- cooperation science tech
- cooperation security
- diplomacy
- economic pressure
- education/cultural exchange
- funding education
- human capital exchange
- information control
- invest energy production
- invest ICT
- invest infrastructure
- invest media
- invest resource extraction
- provide media content
- space
- support non-democratic regimes
- trade



Number activities related to increasing Chinese influence

China is engaged in activities consistent with increased influence in almost all states.

Russian Influence Activities



Number activities related to increasing Russian influence

Russia is less active in increasing its influence in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Asia-Pacific than is China

Both China and Russia consider decreasing the influence of the US to be a critical security, economic and domestic political (regime security) objective.

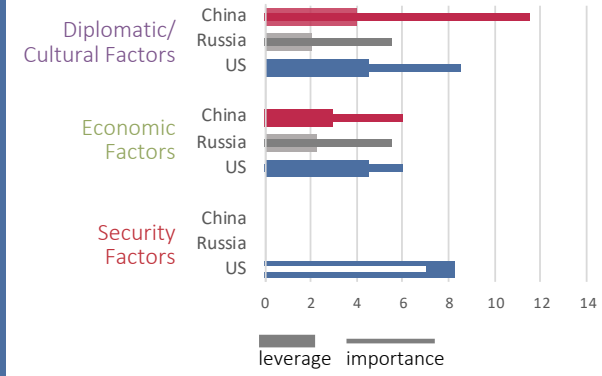
# GCC Deep Dive: Leverage in states important to the US

## Global Patterns

- US has greater overall leverage than Russia and China in its high importance (HI) countries.
- However, there are several states, across most regions, where Russia or China have greater leverage than the US on a specific dimension
- Russia has some security leverage in almost 1/2 the US high importance states; China only in Qatar.
- China has economic leverage in every one of the US top, and greater economic leverage than Russia in 15 of these.
- Russia & China have considerable economic leverage in European states important to the US. China is increasingly augmenting this with greater diplo/cult leverage.
- China's economic & diplo-cult leverage over close US allies in the Asia-Pacific reflects the wider pattern of dual dependency among regional states that challenges US interest in strengthening regional alliances.

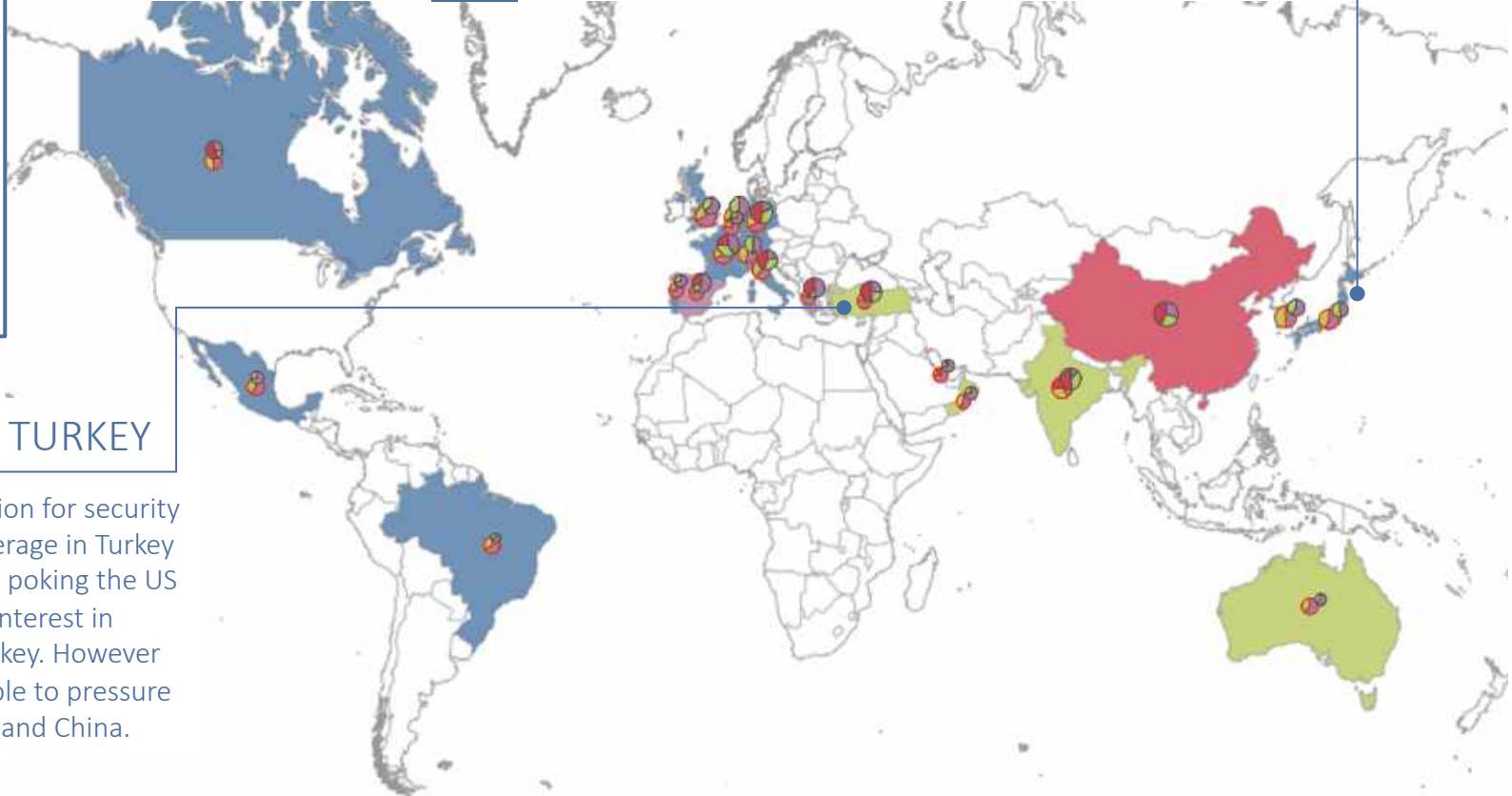


US-RU-PRC competition



Watch for increasing economic competition from China and Russia; Chinese (diplomatic) influence campaign.

JAPAN



TURKEY

Russian competition for security or diplomatic leverage in Turkey may be limited to poking the US rather than true interest in relations with Turkey. However Turkey is vulnerable to pressure from both Russia and China.

US-RU-PRC competition

