

Spheres of influence in the coming decades: Four alternative scenarios

Presentation of a report jointly produced by the Stimson Center's Strategic Foresight Hub and the Pardee Center for International Futures

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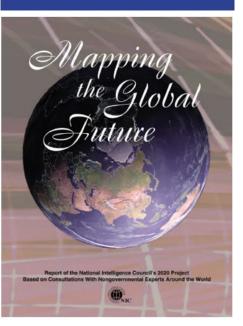
Africa's path to 2063: Choice in the face of great transformation





Futures New Partnership for contributors: Dr. Brahim Mayaki Martin Bwalya

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USAID/UKRAINE MONITORING AND LEARNING SUPPORT CONTRACT

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ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF WAR on Development in Yemen

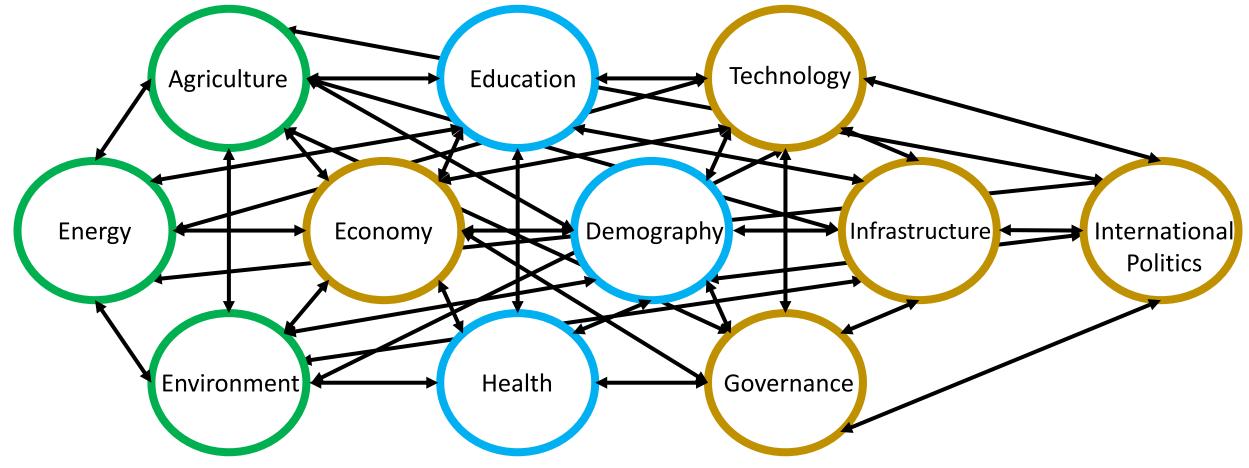
GLOBAL TRENDS 2030: ALTERNATIVE WORLDS a publication of the National Instituence Council

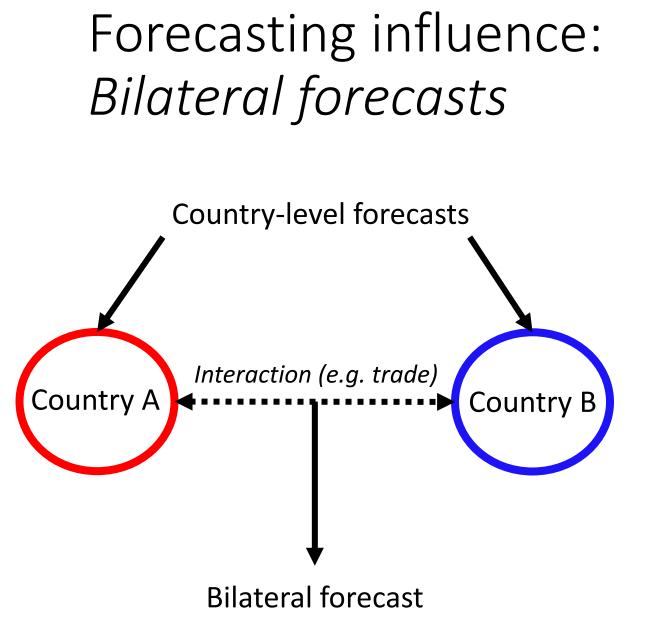


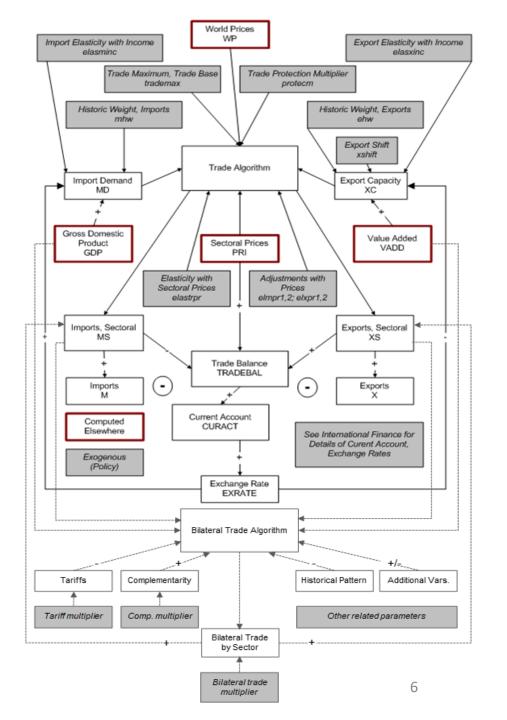


11 July 2023

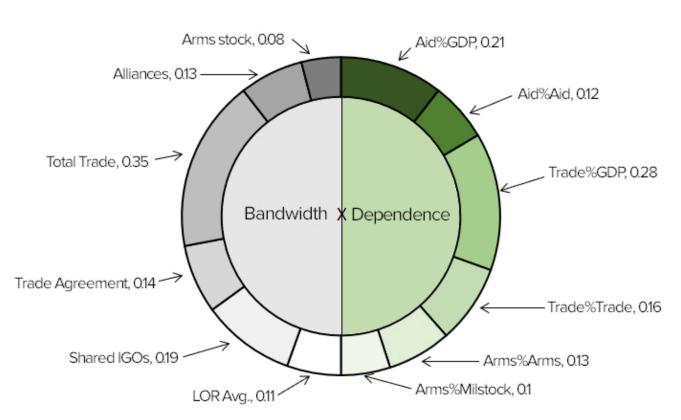
Forecasting influence: International Futures



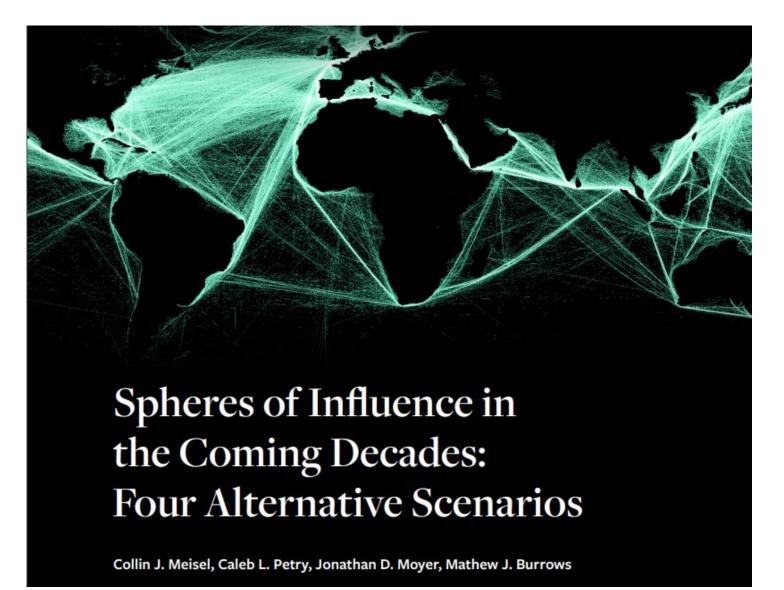




Measuring and forecasting influence



Formal Bilateral Influence Capacity



https://www.stimson.org/2023/spheres-of-influence-in-the-coming-decades-four-alternative-scenarios/

Questions motivating this report

- What are the implications of Russia's war in Ukraine for the shape of the international system and, more specifically, patterns of geopolitical influence in the coming decades?
- Have Putin's fateful decision and the events since then changed the trajectory of international relations, and if so, how and by how much?

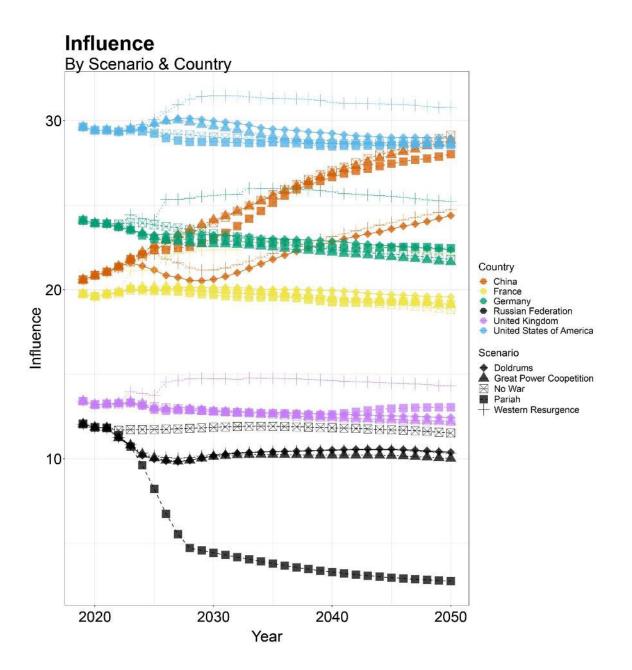
Scenarios

 Great Power Coopetition Business-as-usual future. The war in Ukraine grinds on, as does the global economy, with Ukraine's military and the majority of the world's economies seeing modest gains in 2023. Long-term US-China relationship → Coopetition. 	 The Doldrums Global growth veers into a long recession. The war in Ukraine stalls as Western support flags. Long-term efforts by the U.S. and China to maintain or expand each country's geopolitical influence see few absolute gains, although the U.S. is better able to weather the storm, leading to relative U.S. gains.
 Western Resurgence Western economies and Ukraine's military see much better than expected gains in 2023. Long-term balance of geopolitical influence tips in the West's favor relative to China given ample inward migration and increased productivity. The West confidently invites interdependence. 	 Pariah State Russia violates nuclear first use taboo. Much of the world recoils; China & Russia further deepen their "comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination for a new era." Countries look inward amid volatility and radical uncertainty.

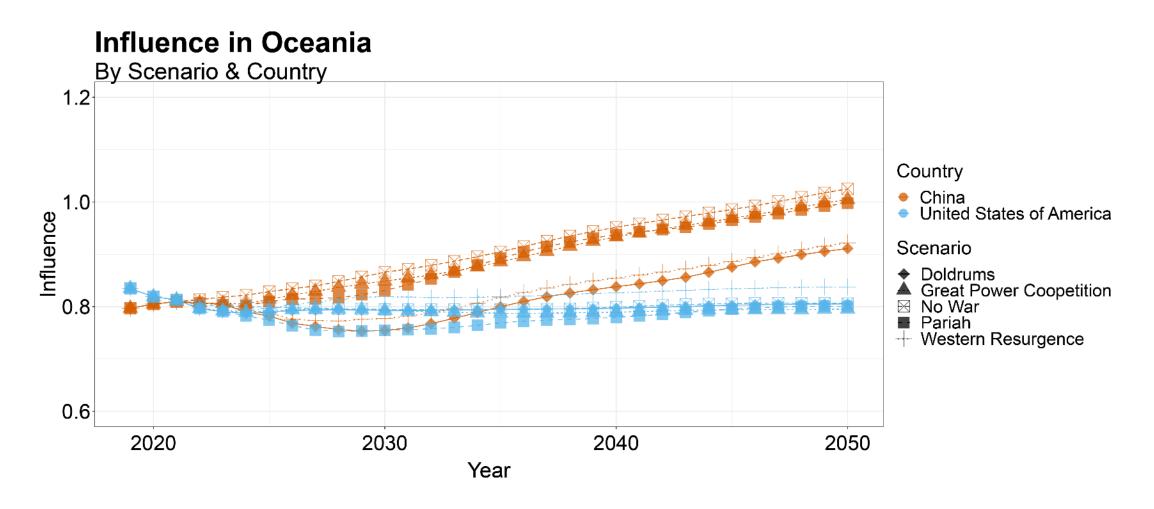
Key findings

- We expect China to pass the U.S. as the top global influencer by 2045
- There is a ~5-year window of opportunity for the U.S. to regain lost strategic ground and delay the US-China transition
- Still, the era of U.S. dominance in the Middle East is over.
- U.S. influence in sub-Saharan Africa can only match that of China if the U.S. develops a coordinated aid, trade, and diplomatic strategy with other Western partners
- We expect Russia to retain a sphere of influence separate from China

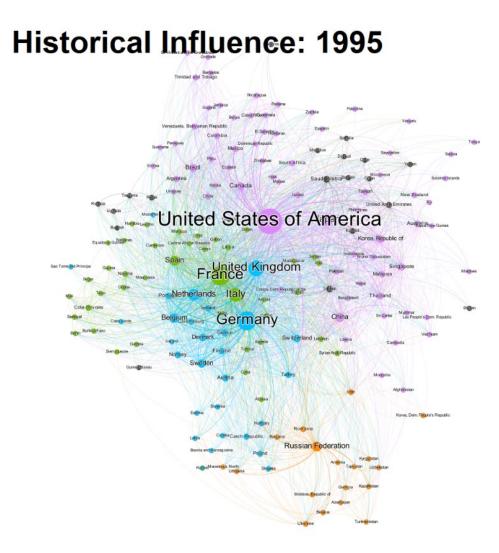
Global influence



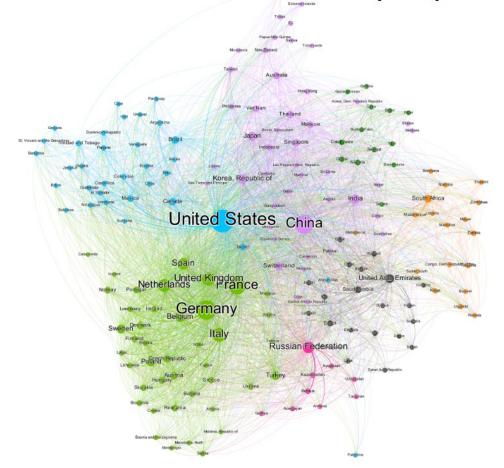
Regional influence

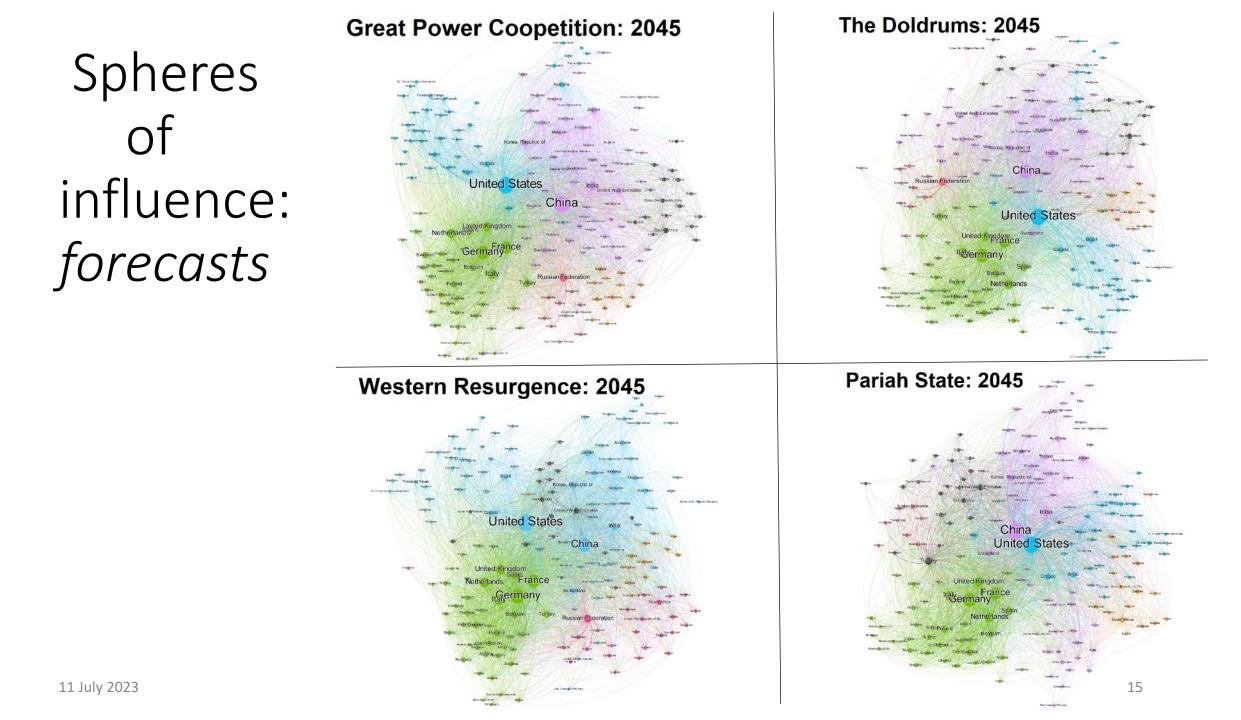


Spheres of influence: past & present

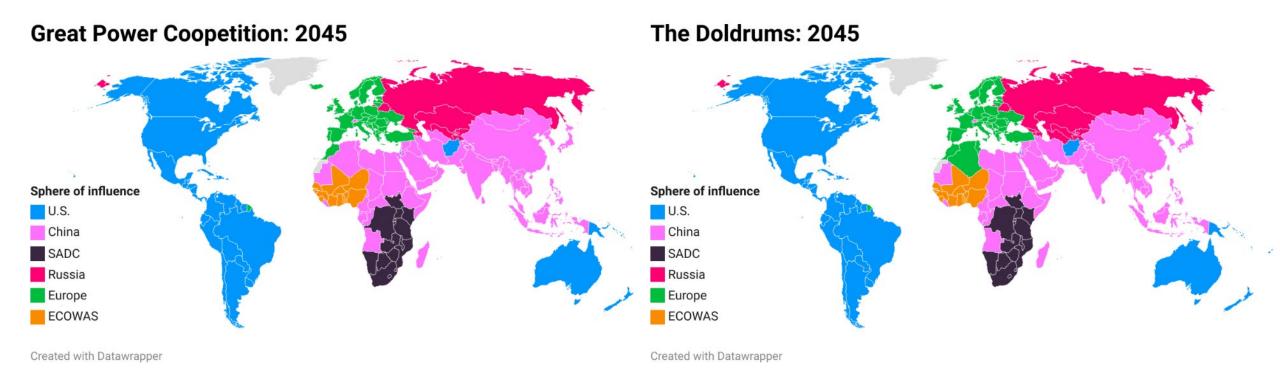


Historical Influence: 2022 (est.)



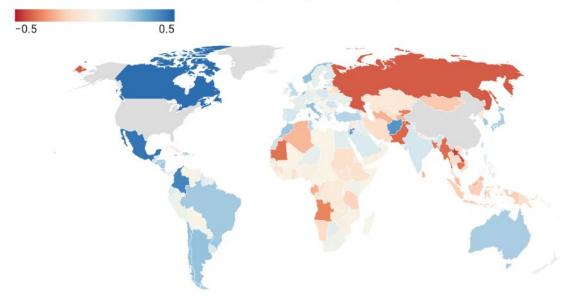


Spheres of influence: *forecasts*



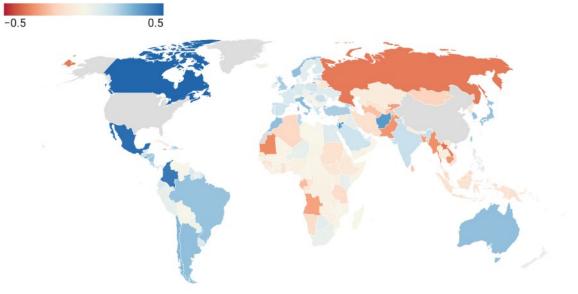
US-China competition: *forecasts*

Net US-China influence capacity: GP Coopetition 2045



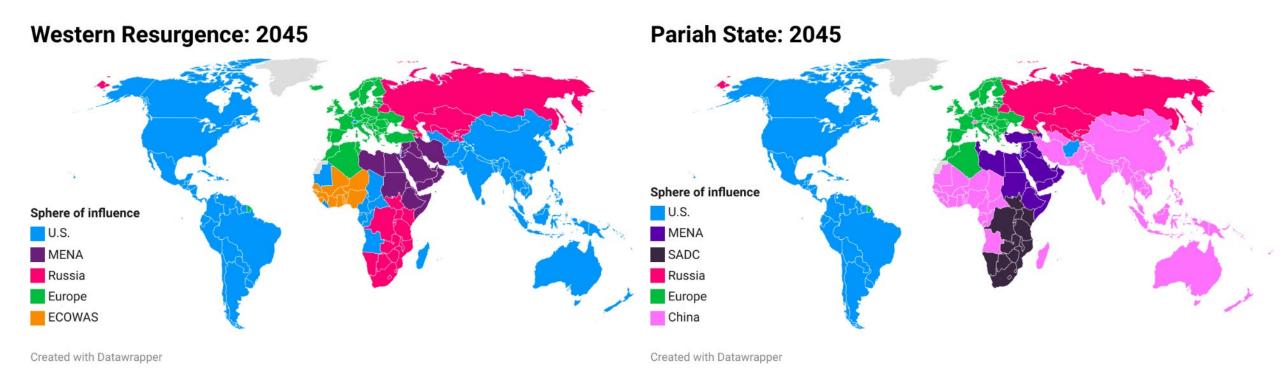
Source: Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures • Created with Datawrapper

Net US-China influence capacity: The Doldrums 2045



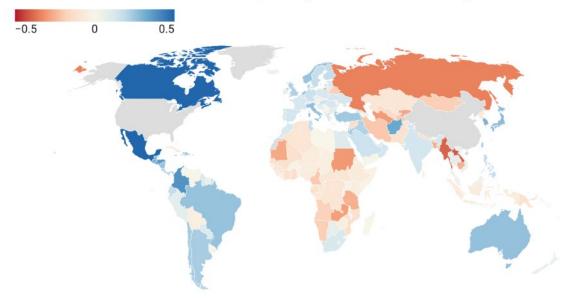
Source: Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures, FBIC Index • Created with Datawrapper

Spheres of influence: *forecasts*



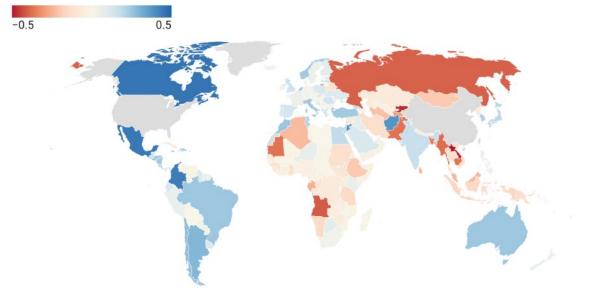
US-China competition: *forecasts*

Net US-China influence capacity: Western Resurgence 2045



Source: Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures • Created with Datawrapper





Source: Frederick S. Pardee Center for International Futures • Created with Datawrapper

Key recommendations

- Establish trade agreements while conditions remain favorable
- Re-gear diplomacy to better recognize the views of the Global South
- Connect the concepts of FBIC and integrated deterrence
- Identify alternative sources of power where the U.S. can compensate for losses in formal bilateral influence capacity
- Leverage the U.S. capacity for innovation

Scenario-specific recommendations

 Great Power Coopetition Enhance U.S. ties with rising regional powers, such as India in South Asia and the United Arab Emirates in the Middle East and Eastern Africa, to build influence capacity via network effects. Re-gear U.S. diplomatic efforts toward an increasingly multipolar reality. 	 The Doldrums Resist the urge for increased trade protectionism, which, although potentially bolstering selected industries, will further harm economic growth prospects and reduce U.S. influence capacity. Encourage increased inward migration.
 Western Resurgence Further reduce trade barriers. Expand government spending to allow for increased foreign aid. Provided that Russian leaders abandon revanchism, rebuild Western ties with Russia, demonstrating that the liberal order offers its best path forward. 	 Pariah State Dramatically increase energy and agricultural production and exports from the U.S. and European partners, especially the Netherlands, to fill the vacuum left by Russia. Federally back investments in critical industries to reduce uncertainty.

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Appendix: Conceptualizing power

