

Global Threats & Challenges

CAPSTONE Spouses Course

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OVERALL CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED



Agenda



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- Security Environment Overview
- Global Priorities
- Defense Priorities

➤ Global Threats

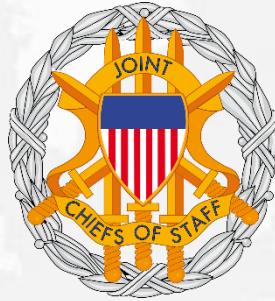
- Worldwide Overview
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- North Korea
- Iran
- Violent Extremist Organizations
- Climate Change & Geopolitics
- Health Security
- Additional Transnational Issues

➤ Strategic Approach

- Integrated Deterrence
- Campaigning
- Advance Regional Goals with Allied Support
- Force Employment

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Strategic Environment



Security Environment Overview



Now and over the next two decades, we face an array of strategic challenges that are interconnected. Our competitors deliberately link them to erode deterrence, exert economic coercion, and endanger political autonomy.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

- **Complex interactions between a rapidly changing global balance of military capabilities**
- **Emerging technologies**
- **Competitor doctrines that pose new threats to the U.S. homeland and to strategic stability**
- **An escalation of competitors coercive and malign activities in the “gray zone”**
- **Transboundary challenges that impose new demands on the Joint Force and defense enterprise**





Global Priorities



The National Security Strategy is prepared periodically by the executive branch and lists the **national security concerns** and how the administration plans to deal with them.

Out-Compete China and Constrain Russia

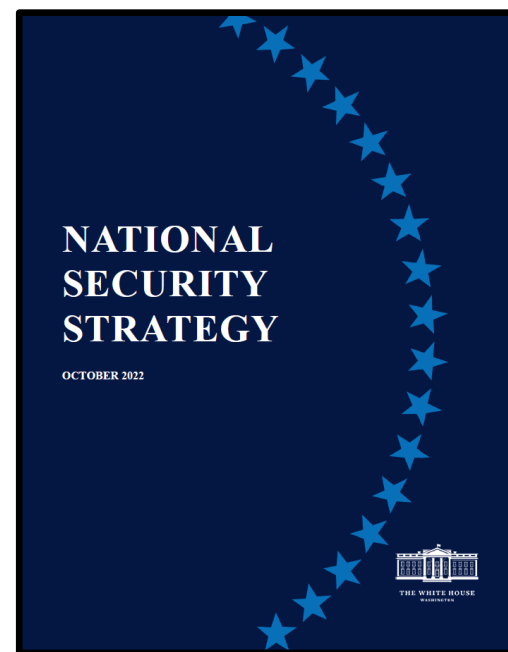
- **China:** Only competitor with both the intent to reshape the international order and the power to do it
- **Russia:** Pursuing imperialist foreign policy with goal of overturning the international order

Cooperate on Shared Challenges

- Climate and Energy Security
- Pandemics and Biodefense
- Food Insecurity
- Arms Control and Non-Proliferation
- Terrorism

Shape the Rules of the Road

- Technology
- Securing Cyberspace
- Trade and Economics



Key Takeaway: Out-compete our rivals to shape the international order while tackling the shared challenges that will define the next stage of human history.

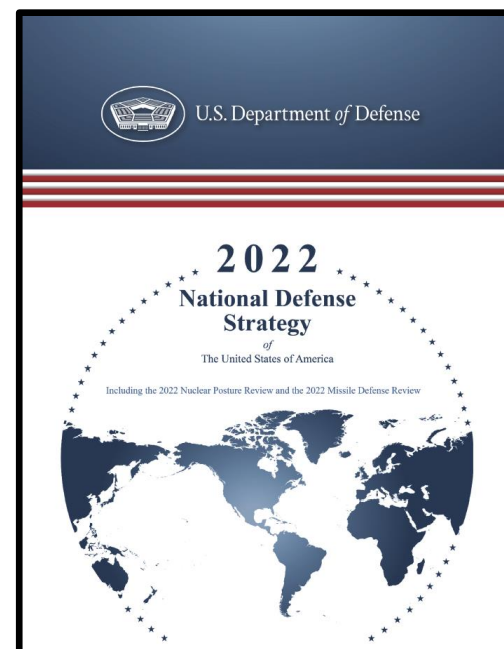


Defense Priorities

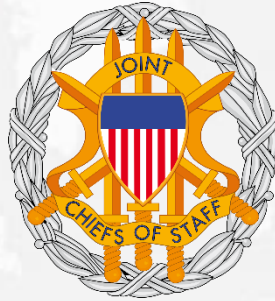


The National Defense Strategy details the DoD's path forward to protect Americans, promote global security, seize new strategic opportunities, and defend our democratic values.

- **Defend the homeland, paced to the growing multi-domain threat posed by China**
- **Deter strategic attacks against the U.S., Allies, and partners**
- **Deter aggression, while being prepared to prevail in conflict when necessary**
 - Prioritize China challenge in the Indo-Pacific region
 - Russia challenge in Europe
- **Building a resilient Joint Force and defense ecosystem**



Key Takeaway: Support a stable and open international system while honoring defense commitments.



Global Threats



Worldwide Overview



In the near future, the United States and its Allies will confront a complex and pivotal international security environment dominated by two critical strategic challenges that intersect with each other.

CRITICAL STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

- First: Great powers, rising regional powers, and non-state actors vying for dominance in the global order
- Second: Shared global challenges including climate change and human & health security





China



China's Communist Party will continue efforts to achieve President Xi Jinping's vision of making China the preeminent power in East Asia and a major power on the world stage.



REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Secure what it views as its sovereign territory, including Taiwan
- Attempt to establish its preeminence in regional affairs
- Project power globally; offset U.S. military superiority

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

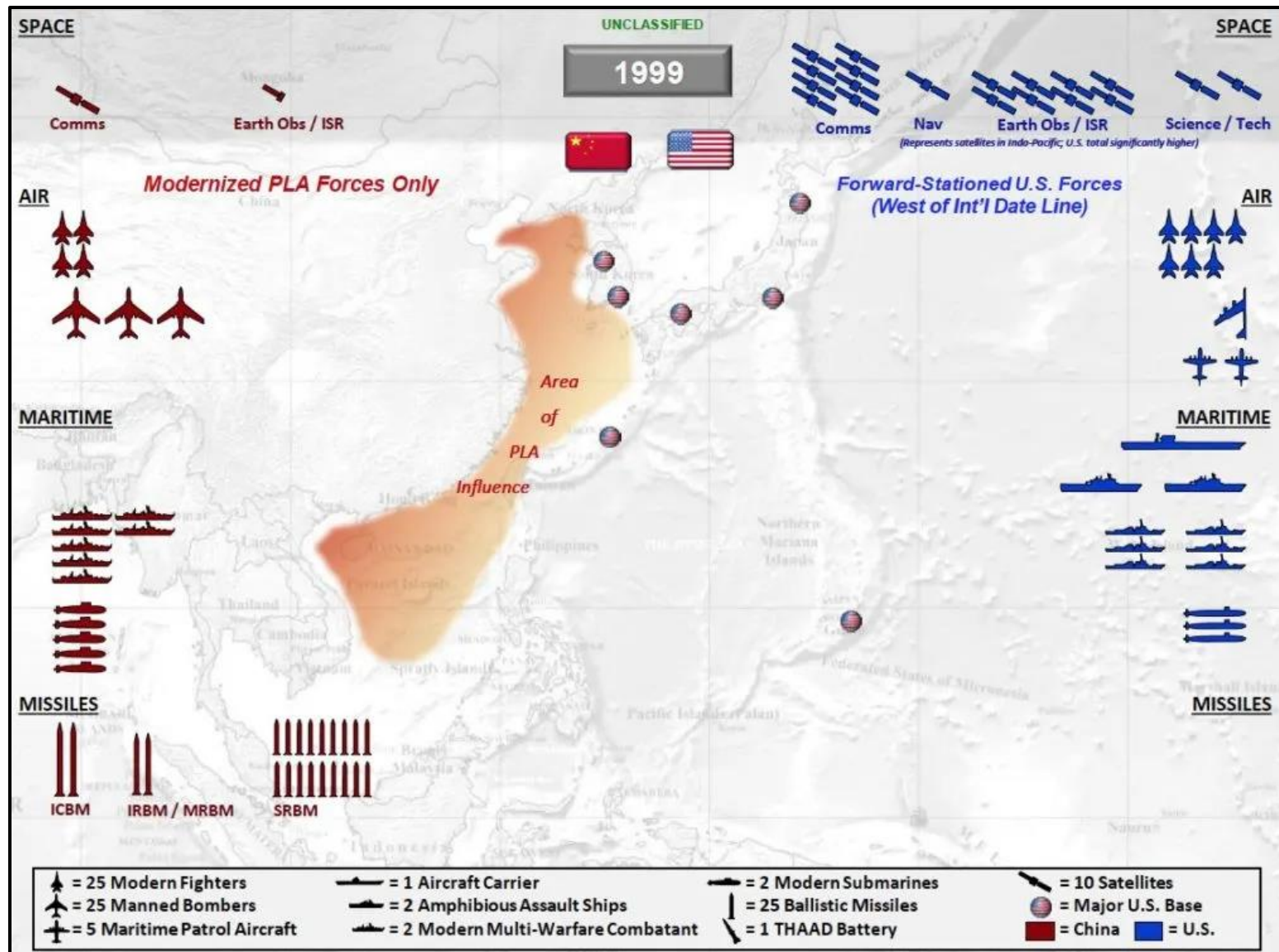
- **CONVENTIONAL:** Navy and Air Force largest in the region
- **WMD:** Building hundreds of new ICBM silos
- **SPACE:** Designed to advance global standing and erode US influence
- **TECHNOLOGY:** Top threat to US technological competitiveness
- **ECONOMICS:** Central to global supply chains
- **CYBER:** Broadest, most active, and persistent cyber threat
- **MALIGN INFLUENCE:** Wants to sow doubts & damage democracy



Key Takeaway: China has the capability to alter the rules-based global order in every realm and across multiple regions and is increasingly pushing to change international norms.

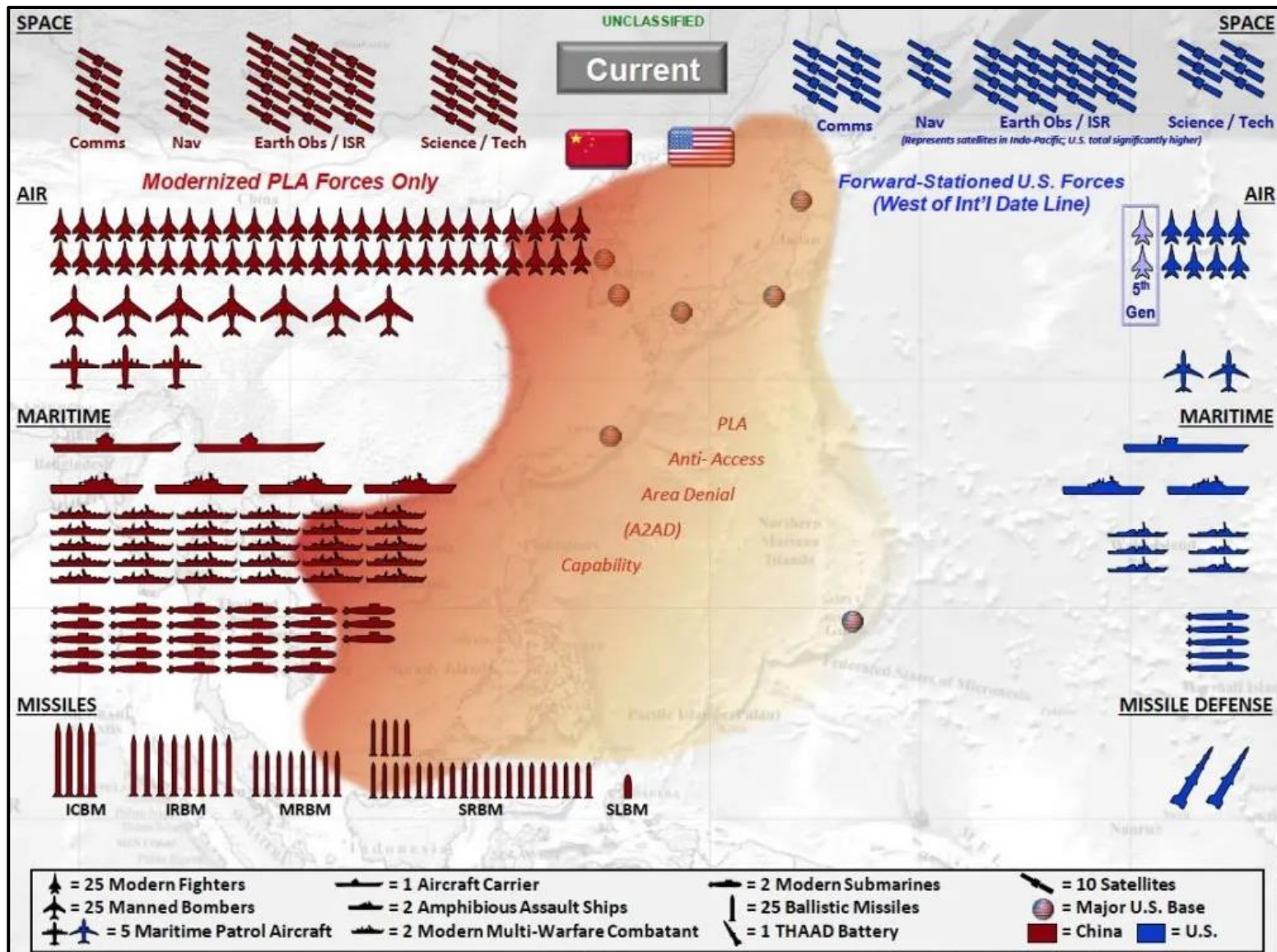


China: Order of Battle (1999)



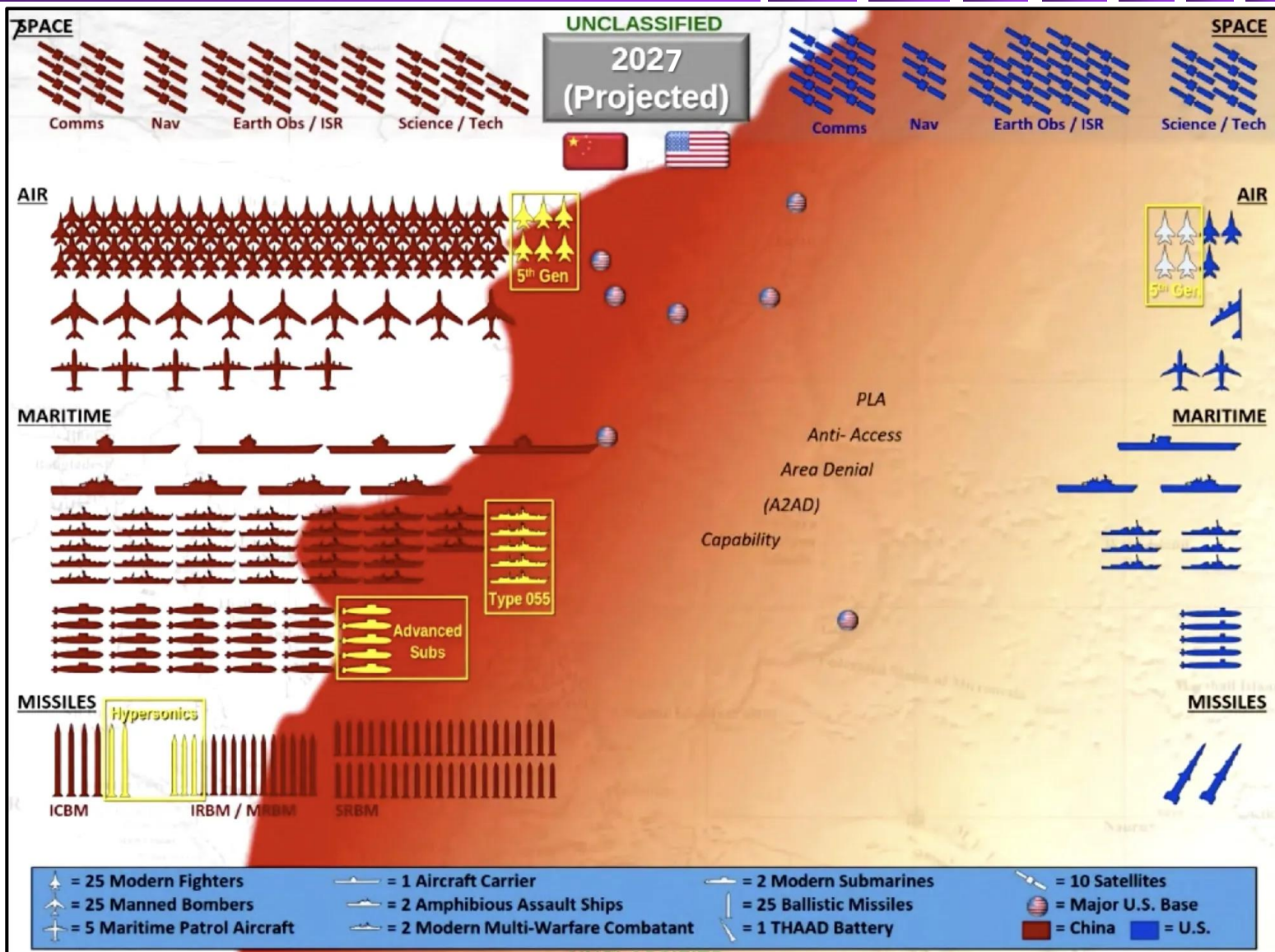


China: Order of Battle (Current)





China: Order of Battle (2027)





Russia



Russia's military action against Ukraine demonstrates its intent to reestablish a perceived sphere of influence despite what its neighbors desire for themselves.



REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Build partnerships aimed at undermining U.S./NATO influence
- Use force to impose border changes, starting with Ukraine
- Reimpose an imperial sphere of influence

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

- **CONVENTIONAL:** Losses during Ukraine conflict require years of rebuilding
- **WMD:** Rivals U.S. as most capable in the world; largest nuclear stockpile
- **SPACE:** Key competitor; myriad of factors limiting its long-term goals
- **TECHNOLOGY:** Military innovation to build deterrence and defense posture
- **ECONOMICS:** Affected by sanctions, withdrawal of investors, and demand
- **CYBER:** Views cyber disruptions as a foreign policy lever
- **MALIGN INFLUENCE:** Uses tools to try to divide and increase its sway



Key Takeaway: Russia's unprovoked aggression against Ukraine is a tectonic event that is reshaping its relationships with the West and China.

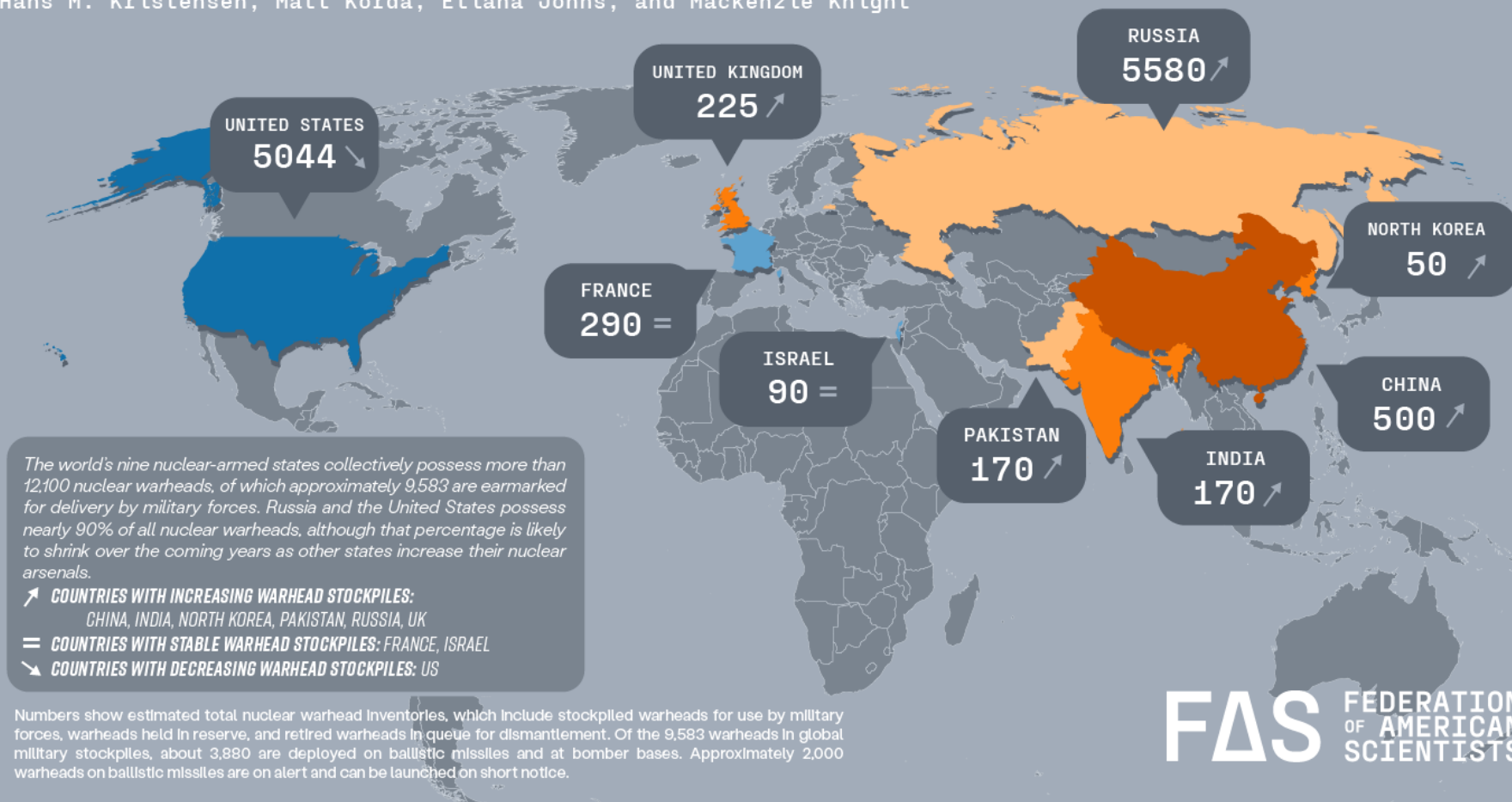


Russia: Nuclear Inventory



Estimated Global Nuclear Warhead Inventories, 2024

Hans M. Kristensen, Matt Korda, Eliana Johns, and Mackenzie Knight





Russia: Ukraine Battlefront



Feb 2022: Before the invasion



Mar 2022: Russia's rapid advance



Nov 2022: Ukraine regains ground Feb 2024: Stalemate on front line



- Russian military control
- Limited Russian military control
- Russian-backed separatist-held areas

- Held or regained by Ukraine
- Russia annexed Crimea in 2014



North Korea



Dictator, Kim Jong Un is attempting to secure North Korea's position in what he perceives to be an international environment conducive to his brutal authoritarian system.



REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Build nuclear capabilities to ensure regime survival
- Establish strategic dominance over South Korea
- Undermine U.S. alliances in the region

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

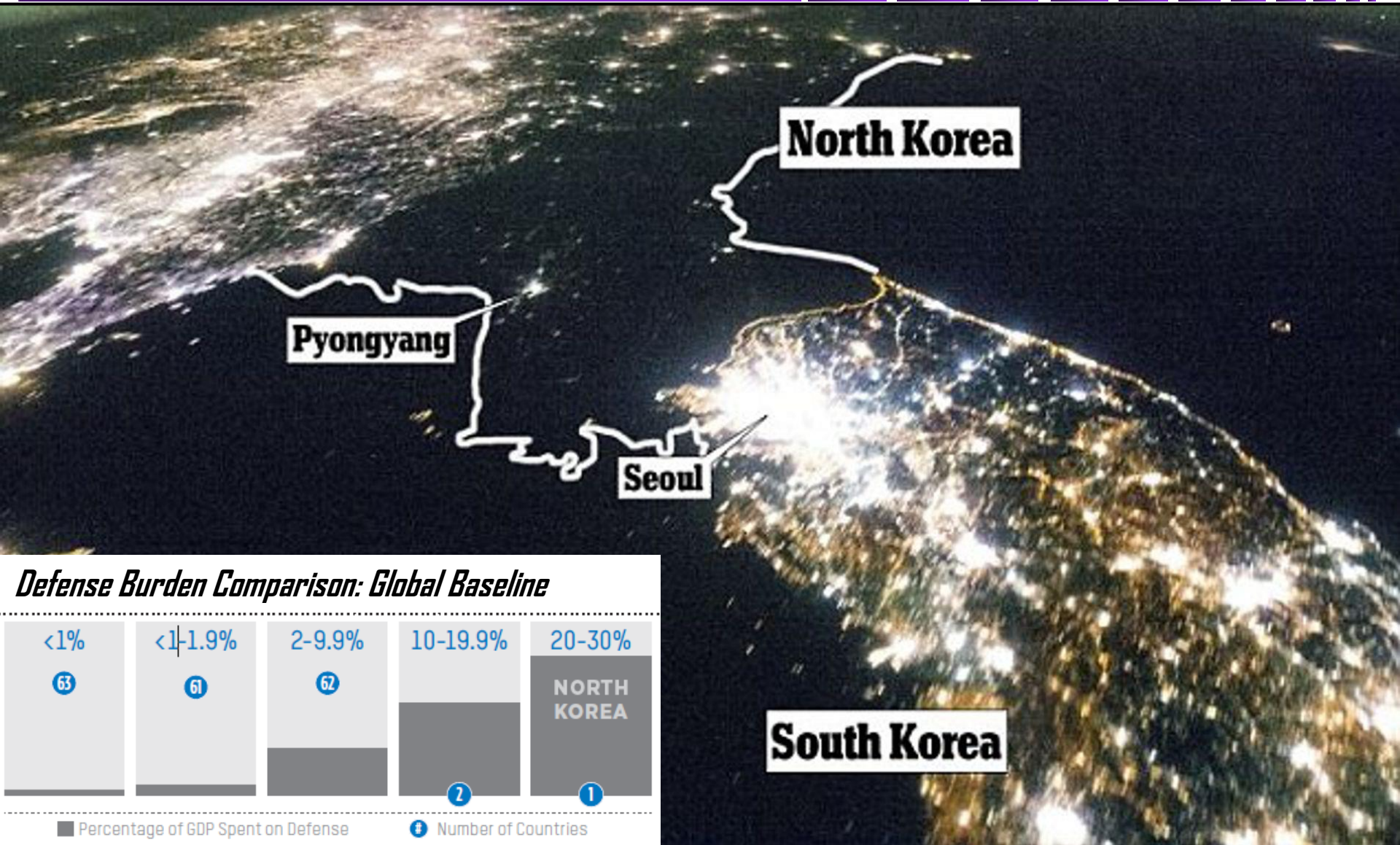
- **CONVENTIONAL:** World's fourth largest; 5% of population is active duty
- **WMD:** Nuclear weapons are centerpiece to its national security
- **SPACE:** Limited; first military reconnaissance satellite launch upcoming
- **TECHNOLOGY:** Conventionally outdated, nuclear tech advancing
- **ECONOMICS:** Affected by sanctions, cut off from global market
- **CYBER:** Sophisticated and agile espionage, cybercrime, and attack threat
- **MALIGN INFLUENCE:** Engages in illicit activities to fund WMD program



Key Takeaway: North Korea's military will pose a serious threat to the U.S. and its allies by investing in niche capabilities designed to provide Kim with a range of options to deter outside intervention.



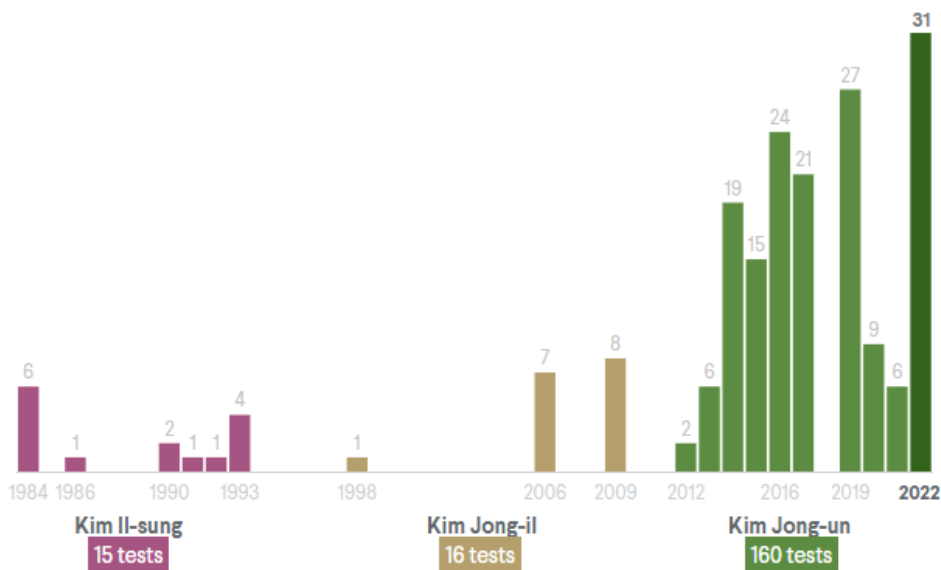
North Korea: At What Cost?





North Korea: Growing Missile Threat

North Korea's Missile Launches



North Korea's Expanding Missile Range

Missile models' first known successful test dates with estimated maximum ranges





Iran



Iran has crafted its military strategy to serve two important functions: ensure the survival of the regime and secure a dominant position in the region.



REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Erode U.S. influence in the Middle East
- Project power in the neighboring states; threaten Israel
- Minimize threats to the regime



MILITARY CAPABILITIES

- **CONVENTIONAL:** Hybrid approach; leverages proxy networks
- **WMD:** Taking actions to pursue a nuclear weapon if it so chooses
- **SPACE:** Limited, though advancing counter-space capabilities
- **TECHNOLOGY:** Lack of access to modern technology and weapons
- **ECONOMICS:** Seeks lessened effects of U.S. and multilateral sanctions
- **CYBER:** Conducts malicious information operations
- **MALIGN INFLUENCE:** Cyber, drone, and proxies demonstrate aggression



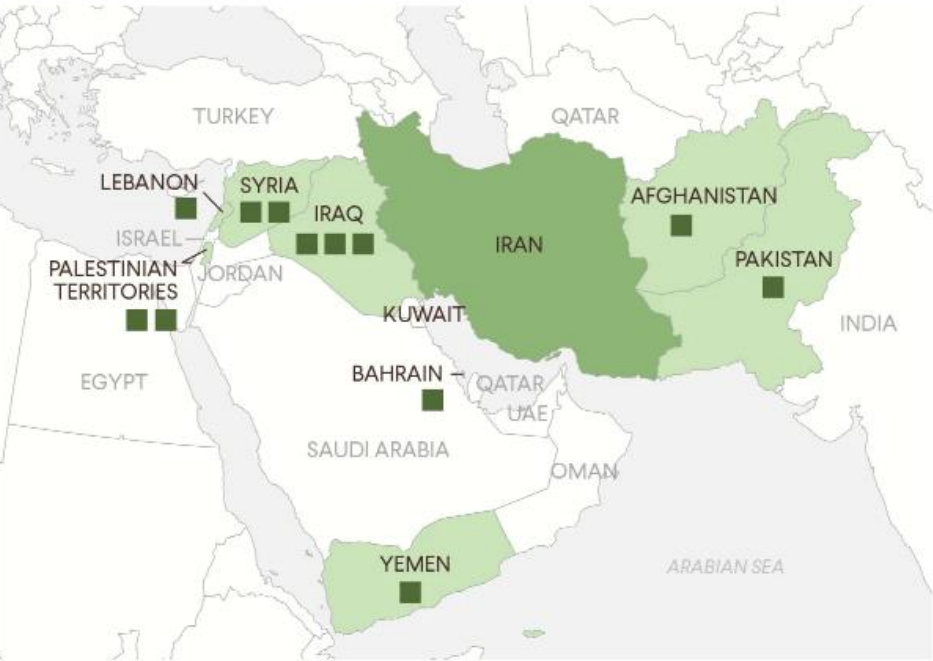
Key Takeaway: Tehran will try to leverage diplomacy, its expanding nuclear program, conventional, proxy, and partner forces, and its military sales and acquisitions to advance its goals.



Iran: Proxy Networks



■ Notable Iran-backed militias as of April 2023



Country	Militia	Iranian Influence	Estimated size
AFGHANISTAN	Fatemioun Brigade	Strong	10,000–15,000
BAHRAIN	Al-Ashtar Brigades	Strong	Unknown
IRAQ	Kata'ib Hezbollah	Strong	20,000–30,000
	Badr Organization	Strong	10,000–30,000
	Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq	Strong	5,000–15,000
LEBANON	Hezbollah	Strong	30,000–45,000
PAKISTAN	Zainabioun Brigade	Strong	2,000–5,000
PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES	Hamas	Weak	25,000
	Palestinian Islamic Jihad	Moderate	1,000–8,000
SYRIA	Quwat al-Ridha	Strong	3,000–3,500
	Baqir Brigade	Strong	3,000
YEMEN	Houthi movement	Moderate	10,000–30,000



Iran: Houthi Support



Since 2014, the Houthis have developed their political, financial, and military partnership with Iran³⁸

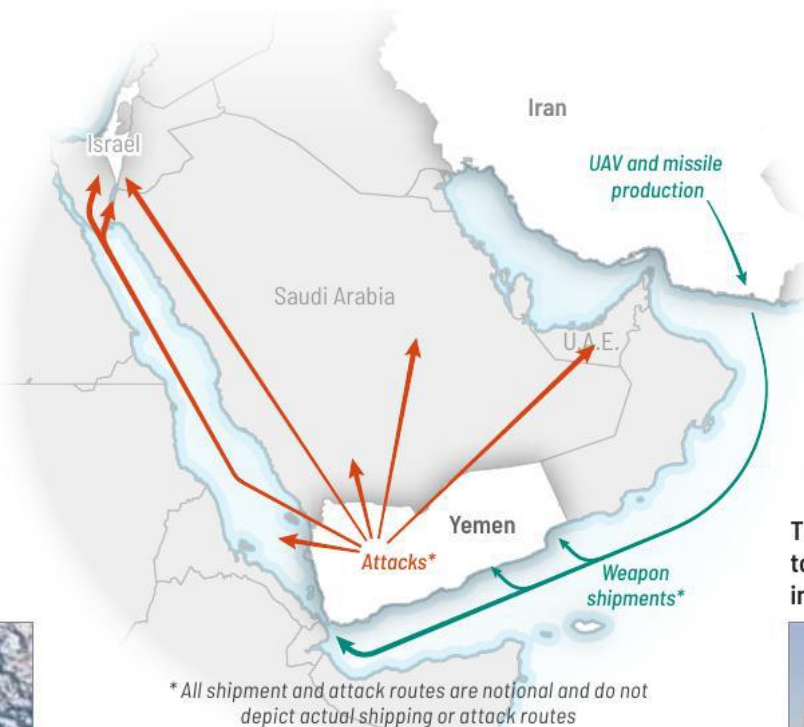


The Houthi spokesperson Muhammad Abd al-Salam (left) with Iranian Supreme Leader Ali-Hoseini Khamenei (right) in August 2019³⁹

Iran smuggles weapons from Iran into Yemen



A dhow carrying Iranian weapons destined for the Houthis interdicted in December 2021⁴⁰



The Houthis assemble, repaint, and modify smuggled Iranian weapons and display them with Houthi names⁴¹



A Houthi military parade in Sanaa in September 2023⁴²

The Houthis use Iranian weaponry to conduct maritime attacks in the Red Sea that threaten international shipping lanes⁴³



The Norwegian-flagged M/V Strinda (left) attacked by a Houthi cruise missile (right) in December 2023^{44 45}

The Houthis use Iranian weapons to attack commercial and civilian infrastructure across the Middle East⁴⁶



A Saudi Aramco oil silo in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, damaged by a Houthi missile attack in November 2020⁴⁷



Violent Extremist Organizations

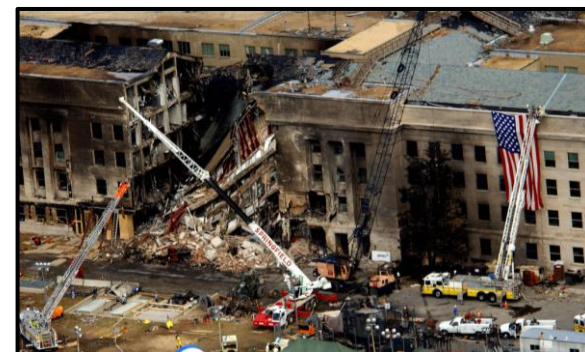


Terrorists adhering to ideologies espoused by ISIS, al-Qa'ida, or racially-motivated extremists pose a significant threat to U.S. interests. Many remain committed to planning terror attacks, including on U.S. soil.



TERROR THREAT GROUP OBJECTIVES

- **ISIS**
 - Rebuild capabilities and replenish its ranks
 - Spread ideology/propaganda to inspire attacks against the West
- **Al-Qa'ida**
 - Maintain safe haven in Iran, adapt to Taliban restrictions in Afghanistan
 - Expand territorial control and challenge local security forces
- **Lebanese Hizballah**
 - Reduce U.S. influence in Lebanon and the broader Middle East
 - Threaten Israel and enable Iran's power projection
- **Transnational Racially/Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremists**
 - Sow social divisions, support fascist-style governments
 - Attack government institutions
- **Private Military and Security Companies**
 - Foments violence and escalate instability in already fragile regions
- ***HAMAS***
 - Charter calls for establishing Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel





Israeli Ground Efforts



▨ Israeli ground operations

27 Oct: Tanks and other armoured forces move into northern Gaza

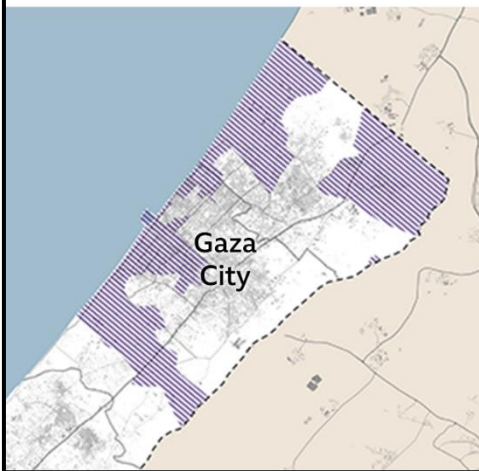


↓ Israeli ground forces

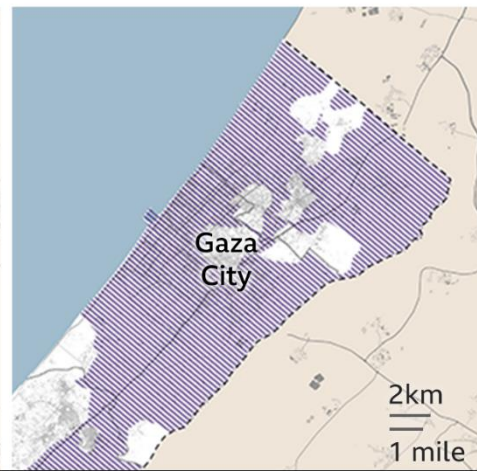
9 Nov: Israeli forces cut the Strip in two, surrounding Gaza City



27 Nov: Israeli forces hold positions during seven-day ceasefire



04 Feb: Israeli forces consolidate operations in northern Gaza

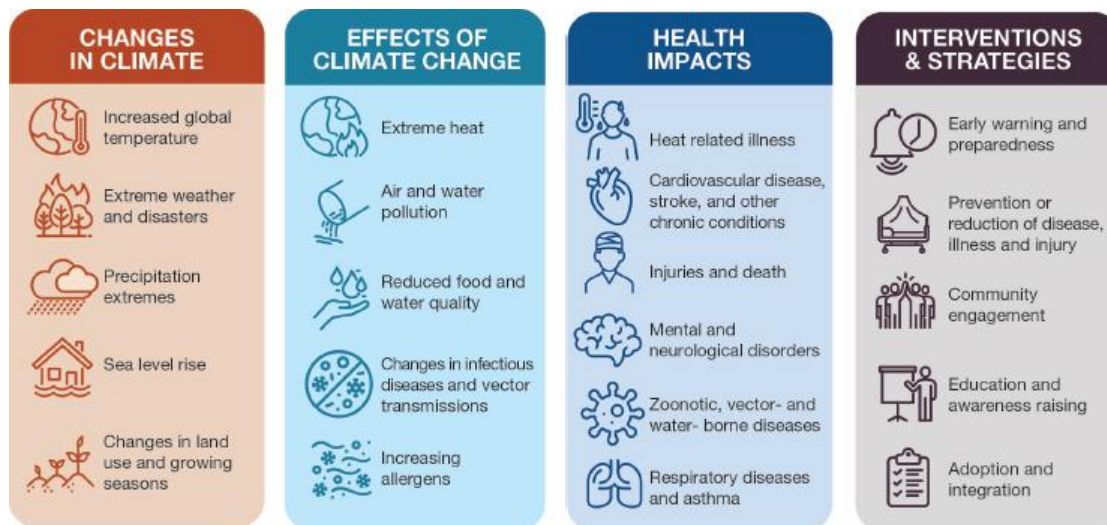




Climate Change & Geopolitics



Climate change will increasingly exacerbate risks to U.S. national security interests as the physical impacts increase and geopolitical tensions mount about the global response to the challenge.



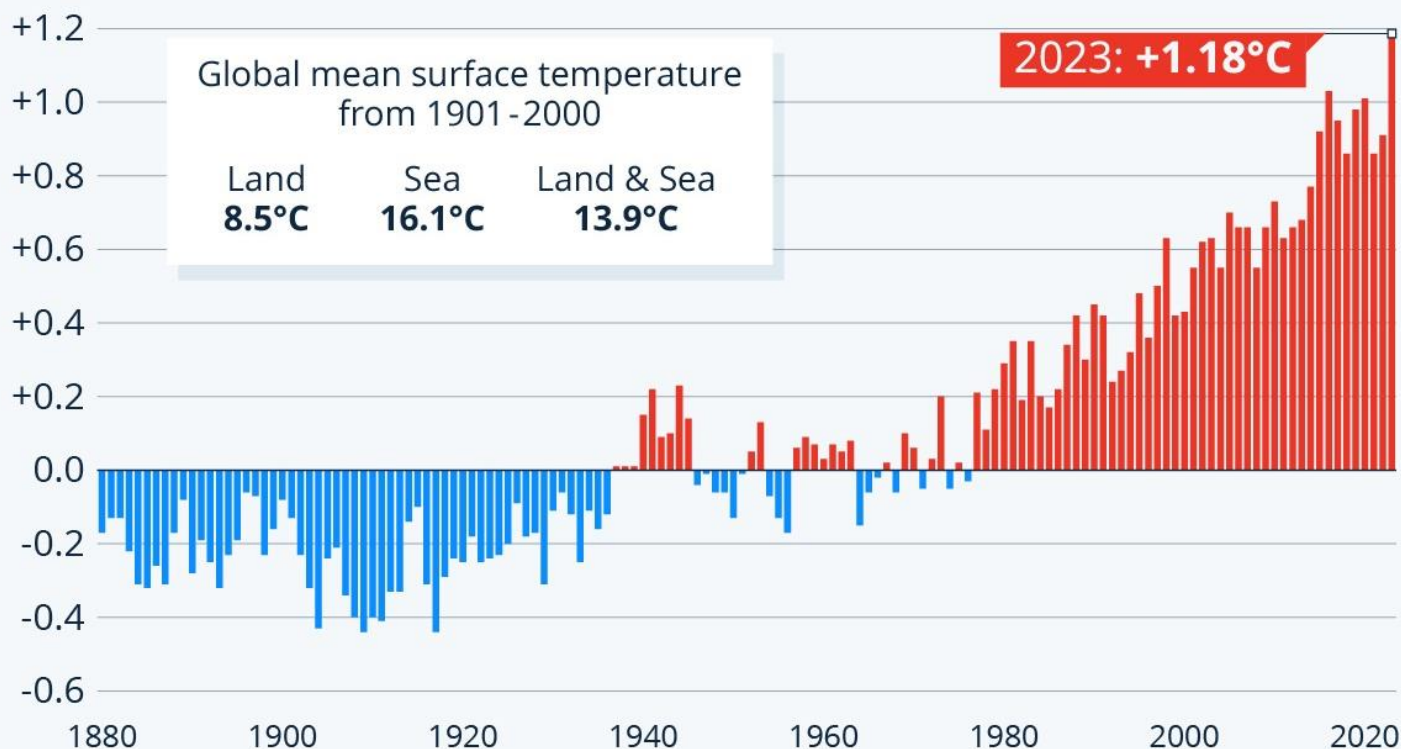
Key Takeaway: The increasing physical effects of climate change will likely cause or intensify domestic and cross-border geopolitical flashpoints as tensions continually mount over climate financing.



Global Average Temperature

2023 Was the Warmest Year on Record – by a Record Margin

Global land and ocean surface temperature anomalies (in degrees Celsius compared to the 20th century average)





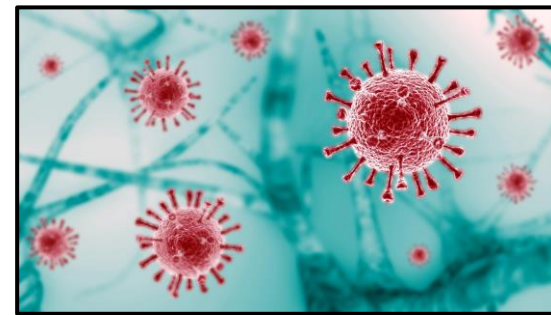
Health Security



National health system shortfalls, public mistrust and medical misinformation, and eroding global health governance will impede the capacity of countries to respond to health threats.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- Countries now are responding to new variants
- Waning vaccine protection/gaps in vaccine coverage
- Challenges in management of public health safety measures
- Growing misinformation campaigns



ADDITIONAL CONCERNS...

- **Biological Weapons:** China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia publicly pushing false narratives about U.S.—adversaries could develop bioweapon



Key Takeaway: Countries remain vulnerable to the introduction of a new or reemerging pathogen that could cause another devastating pandemic; Biosecurity concerns may lead to biological weapons.



Additional Transnational Issues

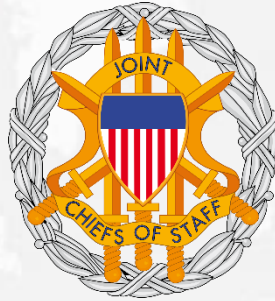


Transnational threats interact in a complex system along with more traditional threats such as strategic competition, often reinforcing each other and compounding risks to U.S. national security.

- **Technological Developments:** Developing and proliferating faster than companies and governments can shape norms or prevent bad outcomes
- **Digital Authoritarianism:** Digital repression more pervasive, automated, targeted, and complex
- **Economic Fallout of RUS/UKR War:** Fueling market volatility, and contributing to food insecurity
- **Migration:** Displacement, exploitation, and irregular flows continue
- **Organized Crime:** Illicit drug production/trafficking, human trafficking, money laundering, and cybercrime threaten public safety



Key Takeaway: Some issues have a direct and immediate impact on U.S. interests, such as narcotics trafficking, and terrorism. Others seem to be building, or pose chronic, indirect challenges.



Strategic Approach



Integrated Deterrence



Our central charge is to develop, combine, and coordinate our strengths to maximum effect. This is the core of integrated deterrence, a centerpiece of our National Defense Strategy.

How We Will Deter

- Deterrence by Denial
- Deterrence by Resilience
- Deterrence by Direct and Collective Cost Imposition
- Effective Operations in the Information Domain

Tailored Deterrence Approaches

- Deterring Attacks Against the Homeland
- Deterring Strategic Attacks
- Deterring China/Russia/North Korea/Iranian Attacks



Escalation Management

- Develop tailored approaches to assess and manage escalation risk in crisis & conflict

Key Takeaway: We will use every tool at the DoD's disposal and collaborate with our counterparts across the U.S. government, Allies, and partners to ensure potential foes understand the cost of aggression.



Campaigning



Synchronize the DoD's activities and investments to aggregate focus and resources to shift conditions in our favor. The DoD must focus on the most consequential competitor activities.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

- Gain Military Advantages
- Enhance Deterrence
- Address Gray Zone Challenges



GLOBAL FORCE POSTURE FOCUS

- Expand access and enable warfighting requirements
 - Deter PRC and Russian aggression against vital U.S. national interests
 - Prevail in conflict if deterrence fails



Key Takeaway: Campaigning gains and sustains military advantages, counters acute forms of our competitors' coercion, and complicates our competitors' military preparations.



Advance Regional Goals with Allied Support



Close collaboration with Allies and partners is foundational for U.S. national security interests and our ability to address challenges China and Russia present while dutifully managing other threats.

ANCHORING OUR STRATEGY

- Strive to be a trusted defense partner
- Prioritize interoperability
- Enable coalitions

REGIONAL GOALS

- **Indo-Pacific Region:** Reinforce and build a resilient security architecture
- **Europe:** Maintain bedrock commitment to NATO collective security
- **The Middle East:** Address security challenges in sustainable ways
- **Western Hemisphere:** Build partner capabilities; promote stability
- **Africa:** Prioritize disrupting VEO threats
- **The Arctic:** Promote adherence to international rules and norms



Key Takeaway: Early and continuous consideration, engagement, and where possible, collaboration with Allies and partners in planning is essential for advancing our shared interests.



Force Employment



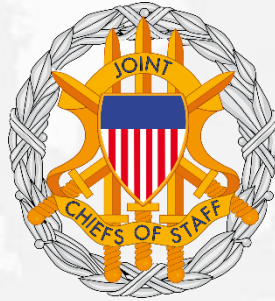
Sustaining and strengthening deterrence requires that the DoD design, develop, and manage a combat credible U.S. military fit for advancing our highest defense priorities.

FUTURE FORCE DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN

- **Lethal:** Possesses anti-access/area denial strike capabilities
- **Sustainable:** Provide logistics/sustainment to operate in contested environment
- **Resilient:** Maintains advantages, preserves C3 systems, ensures operational effectiveness
- **Survivable:** Continual combat power despite adversary attacks
- **Agile and Responsive:** Operate effectively despite adversary advantages and climate change



Bottom Line: The DoD will remain prepared to employ combat-ready forces to address aggression or crisis to strengthen deterrence and maintain readiness for future missions.



Q & A