

Global Threats & Challenges

CAPSTONE Spouses Course

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Agenda



Strategic Environment

- Security Environment Overview
- Global Priorities
- Defense Priorities

Global Threats

- Worldwide Overview
- China
- Russia
- North Korea
- Iran
- Violent Extremist Organizations
- Health Security
- Additional Transnational Issues
- Threats on the Southern Border

Strategic Approach

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

≻ Q & A





Strategic Environment

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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

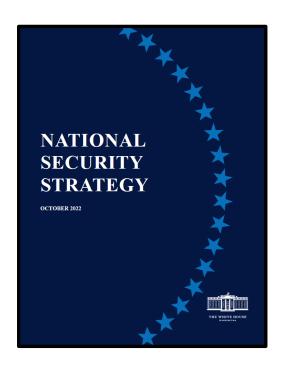
Cooperate on Shared Challenges

- 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.



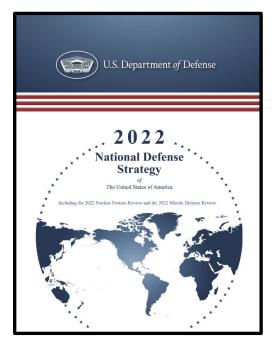


Defense Priorities



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

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Worldwide Overview



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

CRITICAL STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

• <u>First</u>: Great powers, rising regional powers, and nonstate actors vying for dominance in the global order

• <u>Second</u>: Shared global challenges including climate change and human & health security





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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.

ECONOMICS: Central to global supply chains ٠

- CYBER: Broadest, most active, and persistent cyber threat

MALIGN INFLUENCE: Wants to sow doubts & damage democracy

• **SPACE**: Designed to advance global standing and erode US influence

- **TECHNOLOGY:** Top threat to US technological competitiveness •

WMD: Building hundreds of new ICBM silos

- Attempt to establish its preeminence in regional affairs
- Project power globally; offset U.S. military superiority

CONVENTIONAL: Navy and Air Force largest in the region

- making China the preeminent power in East Asia and a major power on the world stage.

China's Communist Party will continue efforts to achieve President Xi Jinping's vision of

REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- Secure what it views as its sovereign territory, including Taiwan









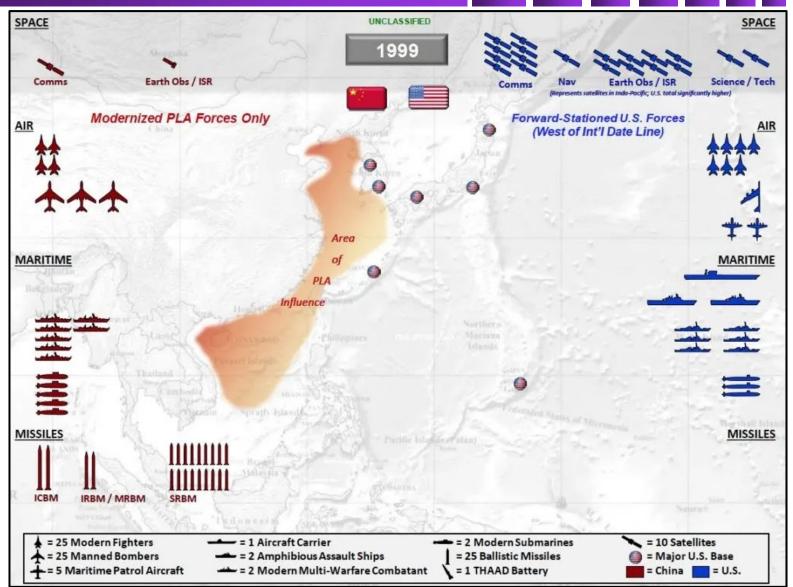






China: Order of Battle (1999)

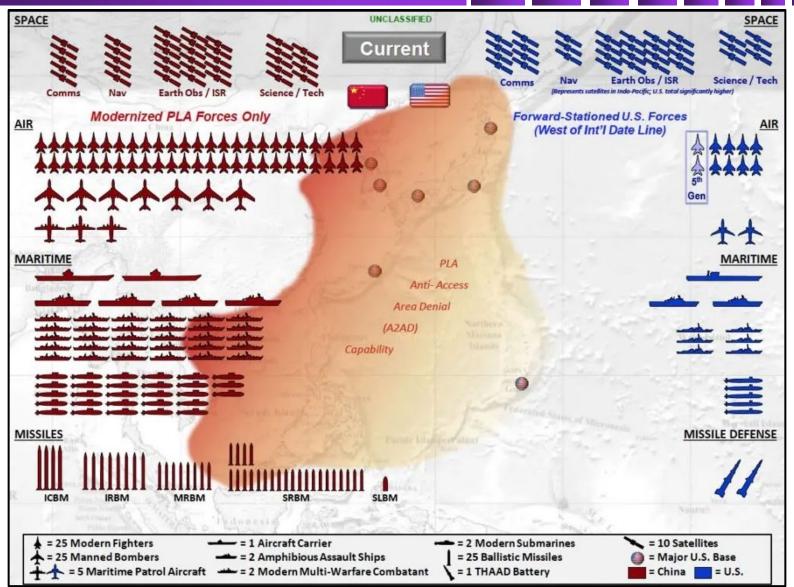






China: Order of Battle (Current)

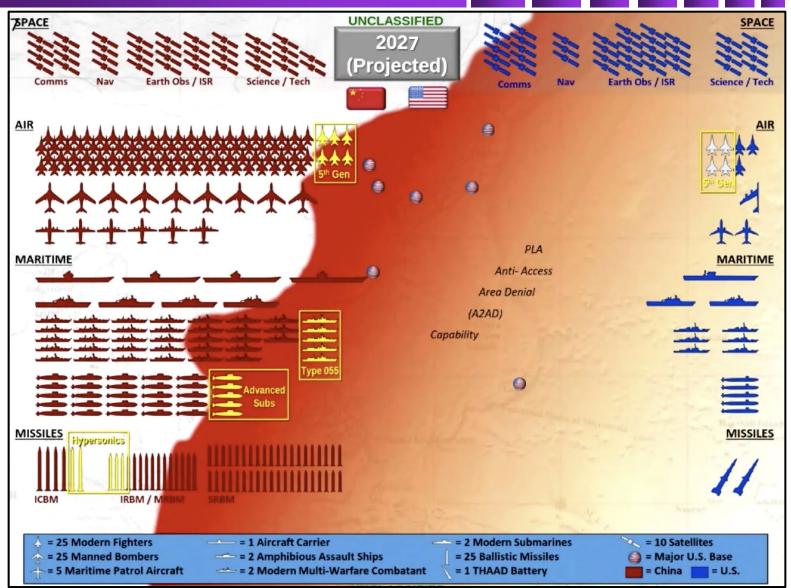






China: Order of Battle (2027)





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- **ECONOMICS:** Affected by sanctions, withdrawal of investors, and demand ٠
- **MALIGN INFLUENCE:** Uses tools to try to divide and increase its sway ٠

CYBER: Views cyber disruptions as a foreign policy lever

Russia

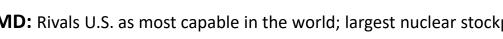
Russia's military action against Ukraine demonstrates its intent to reestablish a perceived sphere of

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
- **CONVENTIONAL:** Losses during Ukraine conflict require years of rebuilding

MILITARY CAPABILITIES

- ٠





influence despite what its neighbors desire for themselves.

Reimpose an imperial sphere of influence











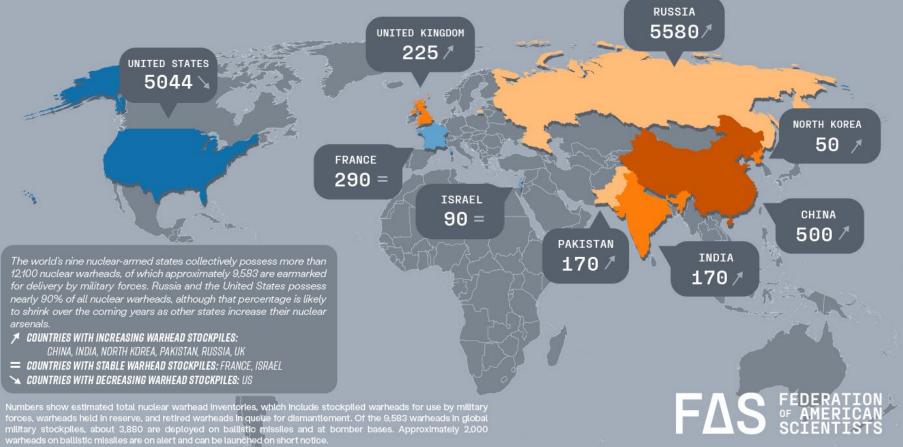






Estimated Global Nuclear Warhead Inventories, 2024

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





Russia: Ukraine Battlefront





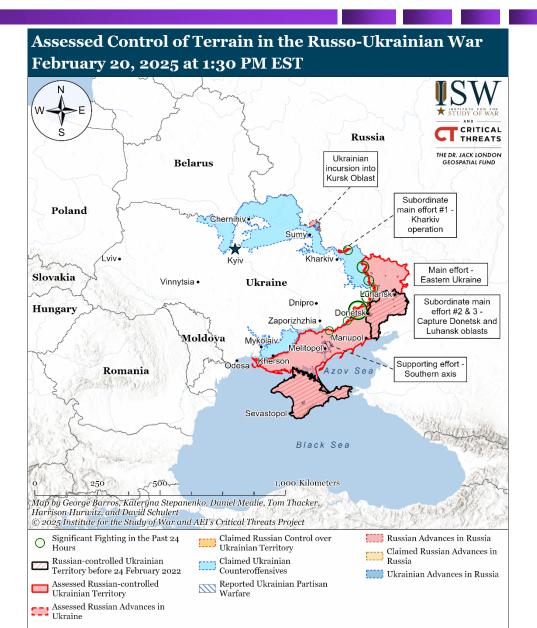
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Russia: Ukraine Battlefront





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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.



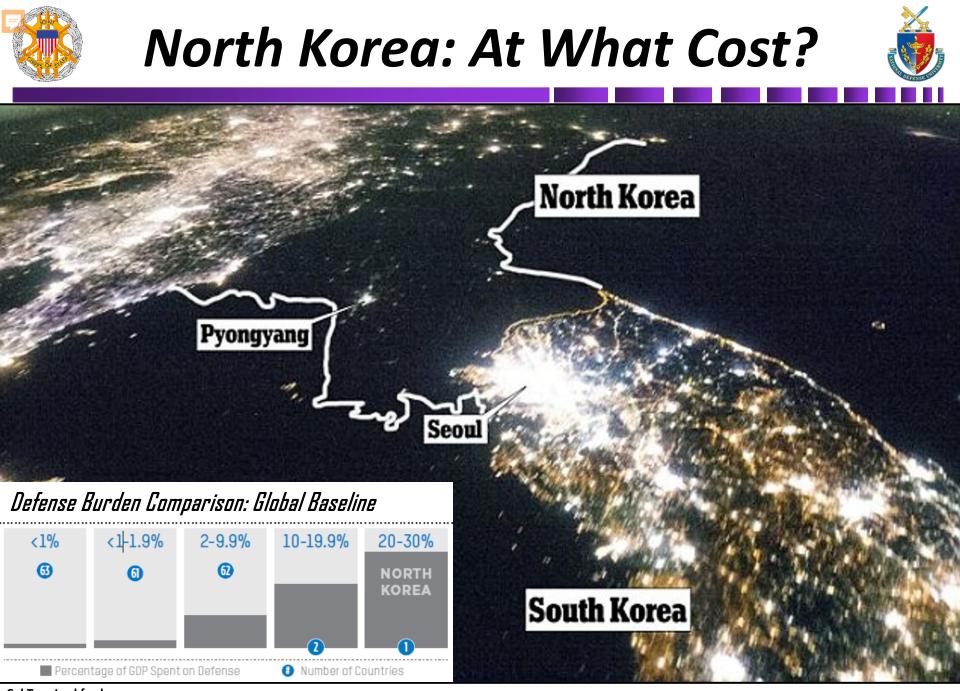








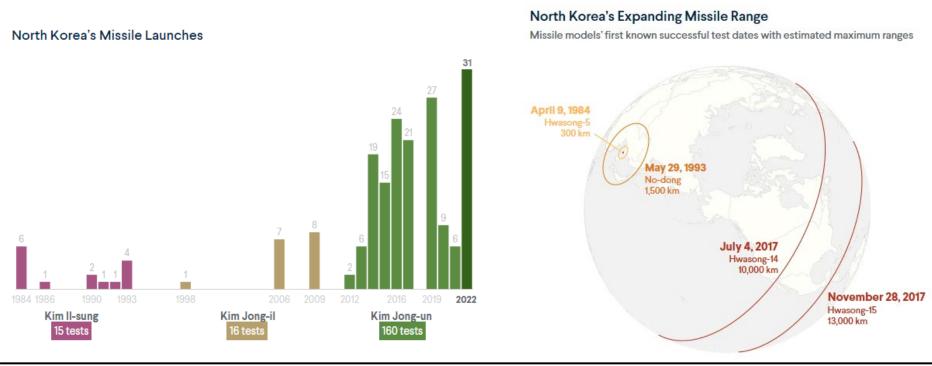






North Korea: Growing Missile Threat





- **Erode U.S. influence in the Middle East**
- Project power in the neighboring states; threaten Israel

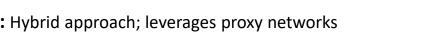
MILITARY CAPABILITIES

- **CONVENTIONAL:** Hybrid approach; leverages proxy networks ٠
- 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

regime and secure a dominant position in the region. **REGIONAL AND GLOBAL OBJECTIVES**

Iran has crafted its military strategy to serve two important functions: ensure the survival of the

- Minimize threats to the regime



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.







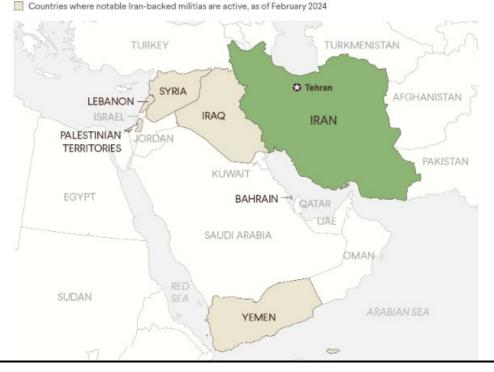






Iran: Proxy Networks





Iranian Main area of activity Militia Influence Estimated size BAHRAIN Al-Ashtar Brigades Strong Unknown IRAQ Kata'ib Hezbollah Strong 20,000-30,000 **Badr Organization** 30.000-60.000 Strong Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq Strong 20.000-30.000 Hezbollah Harakat al-Nujaba 10.000-20.000 Strong Kata'ib Sayyed al-Shuhada 10,000-20,000 Strong LEBANON Hezbollah Strong 30,000-45,000 Hamas 30,000-40,000 PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES Moderate Palestinian Islamic Jihad Moderate 1.000-15.000 SYRIA Fatemiyoun Brigade 10.000-15.000 Strong Zainabiyoun Brigade Strong 2,000-5,000 Quwat al-Ridha Strong 3,000-3,500 **Bagir Brigade** Strong 3,000 YEMEN Houthi movement Moderate 10.000-30.000

Violent Extremist Organizations

TERROR THREAT GROUP OBJECTIVES

Terrorists adhering to ideologies espoused by ISIS, al-Qa'ida, or racially-motivated extremists pose a

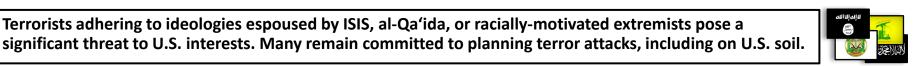
HAMAS*

- Charter calls for establishing Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel
- *Lebanese Hizballah*
 - Reduce U.S. influence in Lebanon and the broader Middle East
 - Threaten Israel and enable Iran's power projection
- 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
- Transnational Racially/Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremists
 - Sow social divisions, support fascist-style governments
 - Attack government institutions













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





<u>Key Takeaway</u>: 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.



Threats on the Southern Border



Western Hemisphere-based TCOs involved in illicit drug production and trafficking bound for the United States and partner nations, endanger the health and safety of millions of individuals.

- **Organized Crime:** Transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) threaten U.S. and allied public health systems, exploit the international financial system, and degrade the safety and security of the United States and partner nations.
- **Human Trafficking:** TCOs and criminal actors view human trafficking, including sex trafficking and forced labor, as low risk crimes of opportunity.
- **Drugs:** Illicit fentanyl will continue to pose a major threat to the health of Americans. In 2023, a majority of the more than 100,000 annual drug overdose deaths in the United States are attributed to illicit fentanyl mostly supplied by Mexican-based TCOs



Key Takeaway: TCOs incite instability and violence, drive migration, and provide some U.S. adversaries with additional avenues to advance their geopolitical interests.



Strategic Approach

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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

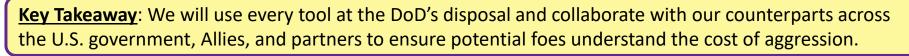
- Deterrence by Denial
- Deterrence by Resilience
- Deterrence by Direct and Collective Cost Imposition
- Effective Operations in the Information Domain

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











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

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