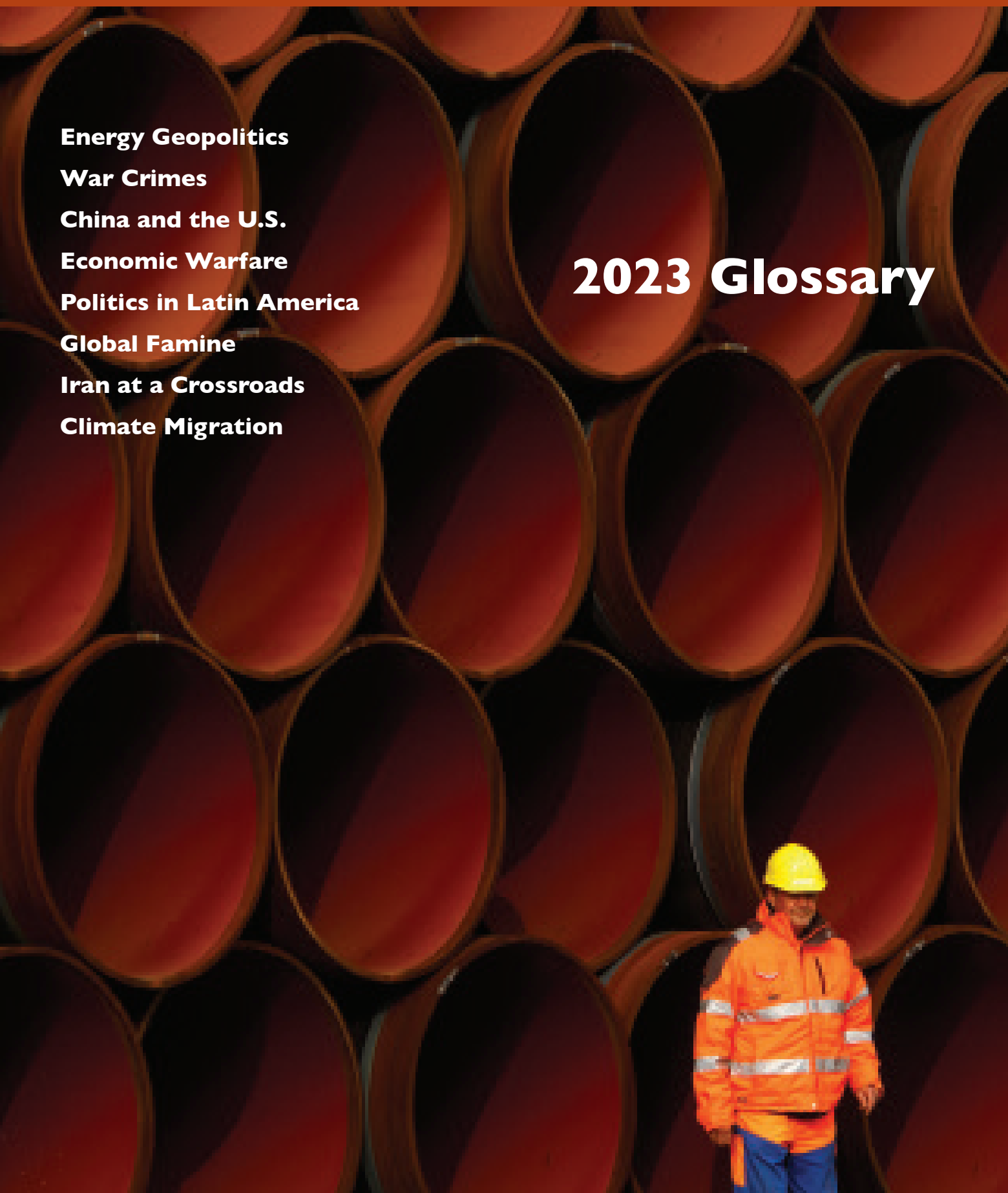
GREAT DECISIONS

1918 • FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION **2023** EDITION

Energy Geopolitics
War Crimes
China and the U.S.
Economic Warfare
Politics in Latin America
Global Famine
Iran at a Crossroads
Climate Migration

2023 Glossary



GREAT DECISIONS 2023

About the cover

A worker stands in front of pipes stacked at the NordStream 2 facility on October 19, 2017, in Sassnitz, Germany. The German-Russian project, to construct a dual-line pipeline to transport natural gas from Russia to Germany and Western Europe has been a casualty of the war between Russia and Ukraine. Although completed in September 2022, the controversial pipeline has not been used and has been subject to suspected sabotage. (Photo by Carsten Koall/ Getty Images)

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FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION 1918

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GREAT DECISIONS 2023

Article Descriptions

Energy Geopolitics- Access to oil and gas has long held an influence over the politics of individual nations and their relations with others. But as more countries move toward sustainable energy, and supply chain shortages affect the availability of oil and gas, how will this change the way in which the United States interacts with the outside world? *By Carolyn Kissane*

War Crimes- Russia's invasion of Ukraine has resulted in widespread charges of war crimes and calls for justice. But what exactly are war crimes? Opinions of what constitutes a war crime have evolved, as have ways to identify and punish the perpetrators. How will the war crimes committed in Ukraine be dealt with? *By Francine Hirsch*

China and the U.S.- For the past ten years, the United States and China have been locked in a competition for who has the greatest global influence. One major point of contention is the status of Taiwanese sovereignty, which has become even more relevant recently with the possibility that Russia's invasion of Ukraine may prompt China to take similar action regarding Taiwan. How will the United States engage a China which is increasingly seeking to expand its sphere of influence? *By David Lampton*

Economic Warfare- Waging economic warfare consists of a variety of measures from implementing sanctions to fomenting labor strikes. Such tools are utilized by states to hinder their enemies, and in the case of the United States have been used as far back as the early 19th century. Since Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, economic warfare has been the main means for the west to challenge Russia. How effective will these sanctions be at convincing Russia to cease its war? *By Jonathan Chanis*

Politics in Latin America- Electoral results in Latin America over the past four years have led many observers of the regional/political scene to discern a left-wing surge in the hemisphere, reminiscent of the so-called "Pink Tide" that swept the area some 20 years ago. But how much do these politicians actually have in common? What implication does their ascendency have for the region? *By Jorge Castañeda*

Global Famine- Fears of global food shortages have followed Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which has disrupted grain shipments from the major grain producer. But what about countries and regions that were suffering before this impending shortage? How is famine defined, and how is it different from simple food shortages? What if any remedies are there? *By Daniel Maxwell*

Iran at a Crossroads- By the fall of 2022, Iran was in a state of turmoil due to widespread protests against government-enforced wearing of the hijab, a failing economy, an ineffective new president, and the looming succession of the country's leader, Ayatollah Khamenei. Abroad, renewal of the Iran nuclear deal seemed doubtful and tensions remain high between Iran, Israel, and Arab states. Many Iranians have lost hope of a better future, and the country seems at a crossroads. How should the United States deal with it? *By Lawrence Potter*

Climate Migration- As climate change accelerates and drought and rising sea levels become more common, millions of people in affected regions must uproot themselves and seek safety elsewhere. Who are these affected individuals, and how might the United States aid them, and be affected by the migration? *By Karen Jacobsen*

Topic 1: Energy security

Acronyms and abbreviations

EV- Electric Vehicle.

IEA- International Energy Agency.

Mbd- Millions of barrels per day.

NOCs- National Oil Companies.

OPEC- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

REEs- Rare Earth Elements.

UN- The United Nations.

US SPR- United States Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Glossary

Colonial Pipeline- The largest pipeline system for refined oil products in the U.S. In May 2021 it was the target of a ransomware cyberattack by non-state Russian actors resulting in a temporary fuel shortage.

Green Party- German political party that is opposed to nuclear power.

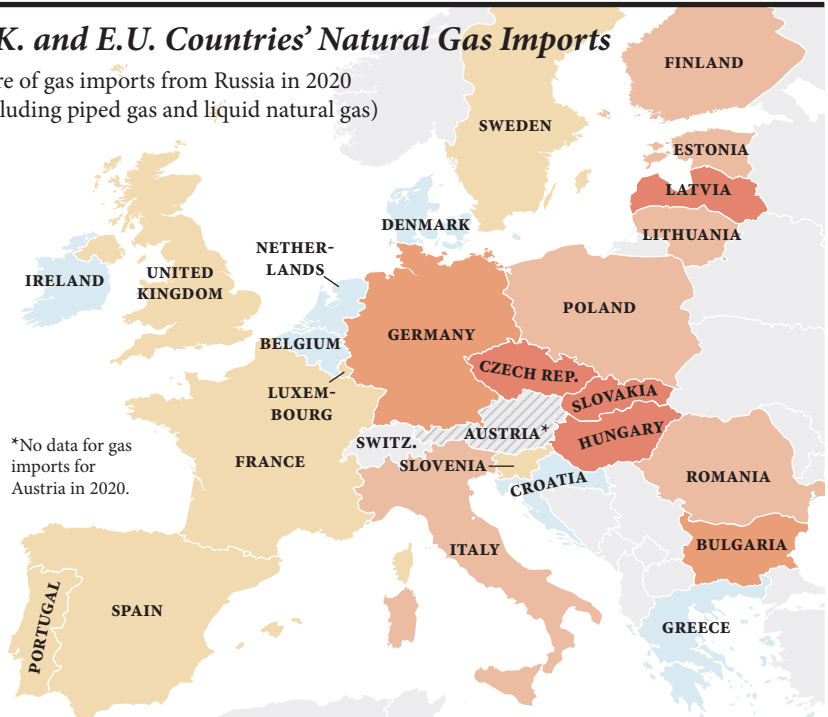
Nordstream 2- Natural gas pipeline from Russia to Germany running through the Baltic Sea. Owned by Russian state-owned company Gazprom.

Paris Agreement- An international treaty on climate change with a set of climate-related goals, the most notable of which is limiting the global rise in temperature to 1.5º Celsius (2.7º Fahrenheit).

Yellow Vest Movement- A series of populist, grassroots protests in France spurrred by the rise in crude oil prices in 2018.

U.K. and E.U. Countries' Natural Gas Imports

Share of gas imports from Russia in 2020
(Including piped gas and liquid natural gas)



SOURCE: Eurostat, British Dept. for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy Lucidity Information Design, LLC

WAR IN UKRAINE

Several of our articles this year touch upon the ongoing war in Ukraine. For this reason, we are providing a map of Ukraine with its surrounding geography in order to give the reader a sense of some of the major developments since the war began in February 2022.

Russian forces invaded Ukraine on February 24, 2022, after Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a "special military operation" with the goal to "demilitarize" and "denazify" Ukraine and to protect Russians in Ukrainian territory. The invasion has been widely condemned internationally and has resulted in charges that Russians have committed war crimes. The war has affected energy shipments to Europe, which was a major customer for Russian oil and gas, and has led Europeans to attempt to cut back on the use of Russian energy, and led to the abandonment of the NordStream 2 gas pipeline. Another effect of the war is that shipments of grain from Ukraine and Russia have been slowed or halted, which in turn will increase food insecurity in many parts of the world. The United States and many other countries have imposed sanctions on Russia in an attempt to discourage the continued war in Ukraine. There is concern that China might be emboldened by Russia's attempt to annex Ukraine and move on Taiwan. The repercussions from the war in Ukraine are being felt all over the world.

SOURCE: BLOOMBERG NEWS; NEW YORK TIMES.
LUCIDITY INFORMATION DESIGN, LLC

NOTE: GENERAL OVERVIEW OF COMBAT OPERATIONS RESEARCHED THROUGH NOV. 10, 2022.

Topic 2: War crimes: what are they? how can they be prosecuted?

Acronyms and abbreviations

ECtHR- European Court of Human Rights.

ICC- International Criminal Court.

ICJ- International Court of Justice.

ICTR- International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

ICTY- International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

IMT- International Military Tribunal.

ODIHR- Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights.

OSCE- Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

UNWCC- United Nations War Crimes Commission.

Glossary

Geneva Convention of 1864- First of four treaties of the Geneva Conventions. It defines "the basis on which rests the rules of international law for the protection of the victims of armed conflicts."

Geneva Convention of 1949- Updated terms to the previous treaties of the Geneva Convention. Largely influenced by World War II.

Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907- First formal statements of the laws of war and war crimes.

Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928- International agreement on peace in which signatory states promised not to use war to resolve disputes.

Nuremberg Trials- Trials held by the allies against the defeated Nazi Germany for war crimes committed during World War II.

Paris Peace Conference of 1919- Meeting that set the peace terms for the defeated Central Powers after World War I.

Rome Statute of 1998- Treaty that established the international criminal court.

Treaty of Versailles of 1919- Peace treaty that ended the state of war between Germany and the allied powers after World War I.

Vladimir Putin- President of Russia from 2000–08 and from 2012–present.

Volodymyr Zelenskyy- Ukrainian president since 2019.

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Topic 3: China and America: back to the future?

Acronyms and abbreviations

ASEAN- Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

CCP- Chinese Communist Party.

GDP- Gross Domestic Product.

NATO- North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

PRC- People's Republic of China.

R&D- Research and Development.

Glossary

Antony Blinken- U.S. Secretary of State since 2021.

AUKUS- Security relationship between Australia, the UK, and the U.S.

Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)- Global infrastructure development strategy adopted by the Chinese government in 2013.

Chips and Science Act- U.S. federal statute providing funding to boost domestic research and manufacturing of semiconductors.

Monroe Doctrine- U.S. foreign policy position that opposed European colonialism in the Western Hemisphere.

Nancy Pelosi (D-CA)- American politician serving as speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

QUAD- Security relationship between India, Japan, Australia, and the U.S.

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)- Free trade agreement involving 15 Asia-Pacific nations: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

South China Sea- Sea of the Western Pacific Ocean. It has tremendous economic and geostrategic importance.

Sphere of influence- Zones that constitute a military buffer for the big powers.

Taiwan Strait- 180-kilometer strait separating the island of Taiwan from continental Asia.

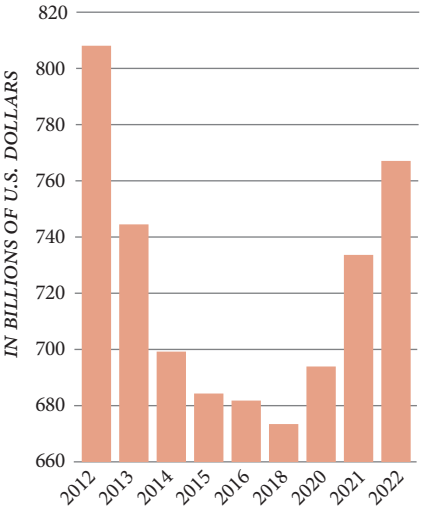
Tiananmen Square protests- Anti-government protests in Beijing in 1989 that resulted in a massacre of several hundred to several thousand people.

Wang Yi- Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China.

Warsaw Pact- Collective defense treaty between the Soviet Union and seven other Eastern Bloc socialist republics.

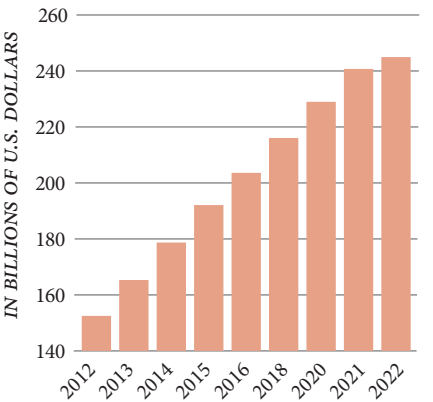
Xi Jinping- President of the People's Republic of China since 2013.

U. S. Military Expenditure in 2012–2022

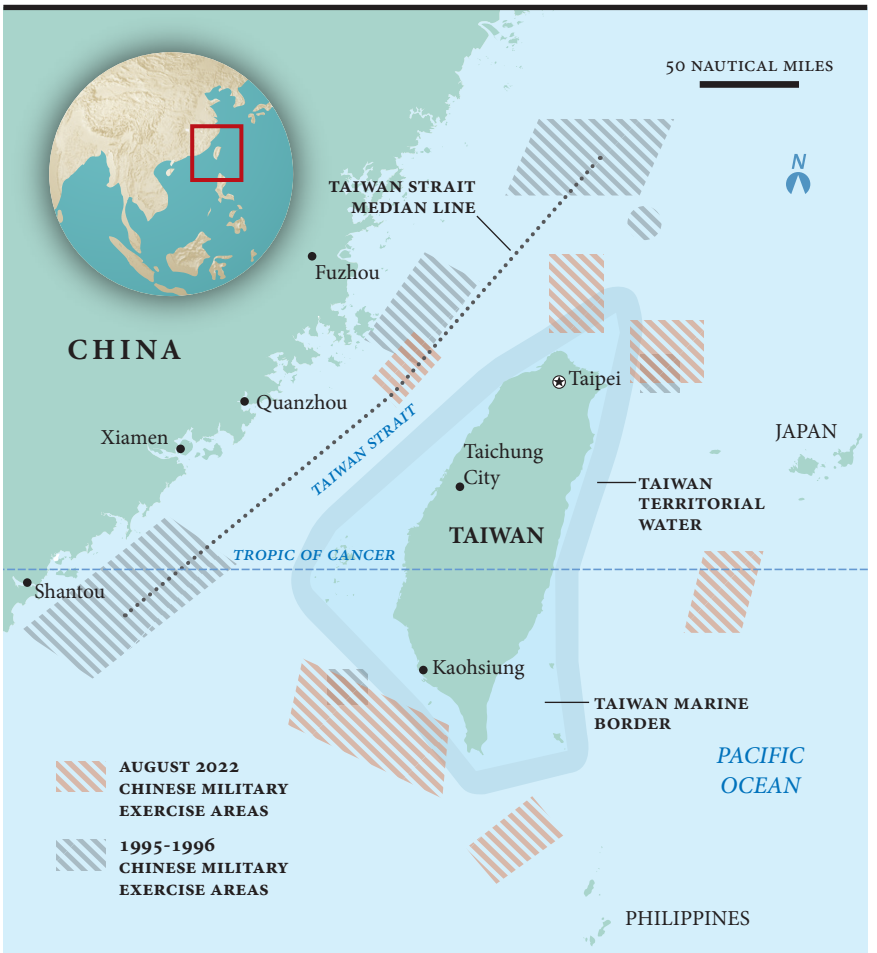


SOURCE: tradingeconomics.com, SIPRI

China Military Expenditure in 2012–2022



SOURCE: tradingeconomics.com, SIPRI



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Topic 4: Economic warfare and U.S. policy

Acronyms and abbreviations

CIA- Central Intelligence Agency.

CoCom- Coordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls.

GDP- Gross Domestic Product.

IEEPA- International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

NATO- North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

NEA- National Emergencies Act.

OFAC- Office of Foreign Asset Control.

SDN- Specially Designated Nationals.

Glossary

Colin Powell- Former U.S. Secretary of State from 2001–05.

Embargo Act (1807)- General trade embargo imposed on all foreign nations enacted by the U.S. Congress following heightened tensions with the UK.

G-20- Intergovernmental program that seeks to address major issues related to the global economy. Comprised of: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, South Korea, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union.

Iran-Contra affair- U.S. political scandal in which the Reagan administration secretly sold arms to Iran, with the hopes of using the proceeds to support the right-wing *Contra* rebel group in Nicaragua.

Nancy Pelosi (D-CA)- American politician serving as speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

***Ostpolitik* (Eastern Policy)-** Normalization of relations between West Germany and Eastern Europe.

Salvador Allende- President of Chile from 1970–73. On September 11th 1973 he was ousted by a military coup d'état supported by the CIA.

Sergei Magnitsky- Russian tax adviser responsible for exposing corruption and misconduct by Russian government officials.

SWIFT- Dominant global payment messaging system.

Table 1: Economic Warfare Measures (Not Exhaustive)

OVERT

Conventional Measures – Sanctions

- Denial of foreign assistance, loans, and investments
- Trade embargoes and/or boycotts
- Shipping and insurance restrictions
- Freezing or seizing assets under U.S. or allied jurisdiction
- Restricting or prohibiting arms transfers
- Denial of credit, including by third parties
- Prohibiting economic transactions involving targeted countries, citizens, or businesses
- Travel restrictions
- Pressure on partner countries to also engage in the above ("secondary sanctions")

Extraordinary Measures

- Blockading ports and other transportation nodes
- Attacking / sabotaging national infrastructure
- Attacking / sabotaging others supporting the target
- Attacking industrial and agricultural production capabilities
- Interfering with government operations and communication networks through cyber-attacks
- Killing non-combatants to weaken morale and disrupt production

COVERT

All "Extraordinary Measures" Plus:

- Industrial espionage (state sponsored)
- Intellectual poverty theft (state sponsored)
- Fomenting labor unrest and strikes
- Counterfeiting currency
- Bribing / entrapping government officials or business leaders for favorable economic decisions
- Talent / labor recruitment or sponsoring defection

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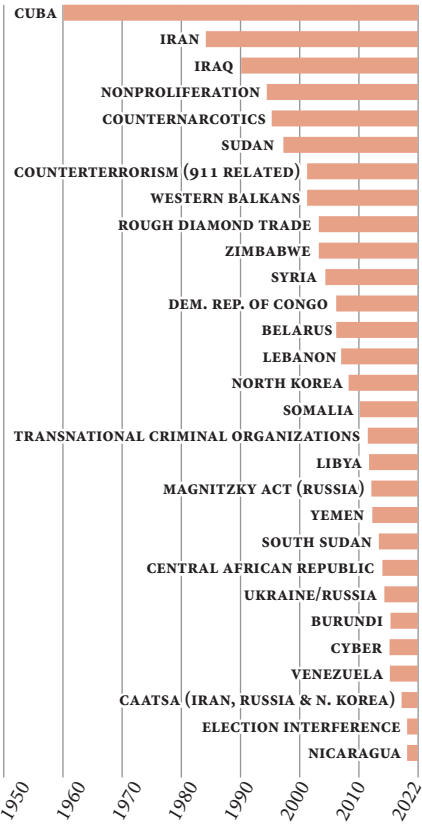
Graph 1:
U.S. Sanctions Programs



SOURCE: Council on Foreign Relations

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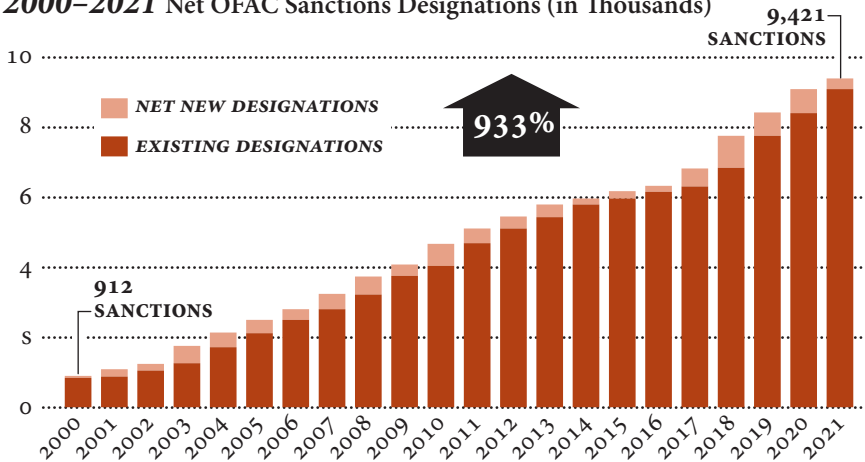
Graph 2: U.S. Sanctions Use Increases Substantially from 2000–2021 Net OFAC Sanctions Designations (in Thousands)



SOURCE: US Treasury, 2021 Sanctions Review. October 2021, p.2

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Table 2: Sanctions Imposed on Russia After Its February Invasion of Ukraine

- Denial of foreign assistance, loans, and investments
- Russian Central Bank asset freeze
- Add additional government and private persons/entities (including numerous "oligarchs") to U.S. SDN list
- Limit access to SWIFT
- Partial ban on Russian oil purchases
- Block most U.S. exports, including high-tech components
- Ban Russian airlines from U.S. airspace
- Prohibit U.S. investment in Russia
- Sanction Nord Stream 2 pipeline
- Prohibit Russian ruble and foreign denominated bonds trading

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SOURCE: BLOOMBERG NEWS; NEW YORK TIMES. LUCIDITY INFORMATION DESIGN, LLC

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Topic 5: Political trends in Latin America

Acronyms and abbreviations

ALBA- Bolivarian Alliance of the Americas.

ALCA- Free Trade Agreement of the Americas.

APRA- American Popular Revolutionary Alliance.

ELN- National Liberation Army.

FMLN- Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front.

GDP- Gross Domestic Product.

NGO- Non-Governmental Organization.

OAS- Organization of American States.

PRI- Institutional Revolutionary Party.

PT- Workers' Party.

USMCA- United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement.

WTO- World Trade Organization.

Glossary

Andrés Manuel López Obrador (AMLO)- President of Mexico since 2018.

***Bolsa Família* (Family Allowance)-** Social welfare program of the government of Brazil.

***Carabineros* (Carabiners)-** Chilean national police.

***Casa de Nariño* (Palace of Nariño)-** Official home of the president of Colombia.

Dictatorship- A government with absolute authority in any sphere.

Hugo Chávez- President of Venezuela from 1999–2013.

The Kirchners- Husband and wife duo (Néstor and Cristina) who each served as president of Argentina in the early 2000s.

Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva- President of Brazil from 2003–10, recently reelected president in October of 2022.

Mapuche- Group of indigenous inhabitants of southern Chile and Argentina.

M-19- Left-wing Colombian guerrilla movement.

Nicolás Maduro- President of Venezuela since 2013.

Populism- A political stance that emphasizes the idea of "the people" in juxtaposition against "the elite."

Social Democracy- A socialist system of government achieved by democratic means.

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Topic 6: Famine: a renewed threat in the 21st century?

Acronyms and abbreviations

ENSO- El Niño Southern Oscillation.

FEWS NET- Famine Early Warning System Network.

IHL- International Humanitarian Law.

IPC- Integrated Food Security Phase Classification.

OCHA- UN Office for the Coordiantion of Humanitarian Affairs.

RUTFs- Ready-to-use therapeutic foods.

USNCR- UN Security Council Resolution 2417.

Glossary

Al Shabaab- Islamic fundamentalist group based in Somalia and active in East Africa. They seek to establish a global caliphate based on what followers believe to be the "true Islam."

Biafra- Partly recognized secessionist state in West Africa that existed from 1967–70.

Famine- Extreme event in which a large number of people in a given population or geographic area suffer inadequate access to food.

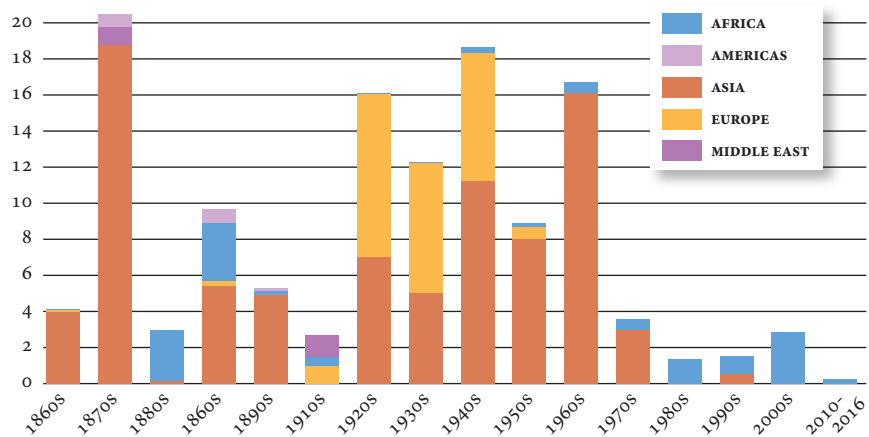
Holodomor- A man-made famine in the Soviet Union from 1932-1933 that killed millions of Ukrainians. Since 2006, the *Holodomor* has been recognized by Ukraine and 22 other countries as a genocide against the Ukrainian people carried out by the Soviet regime.

U.S. Patriot Act- Act of Congress following the 9/11 attacks with the stated purpose of tightening U.S. national security.

World Food Programme- Food-assistance branch of the United Nations.

Fig. 1: Famine Mortality by Region and Decade: 1870–2010

In Millions



SOURCE: Our World in Data

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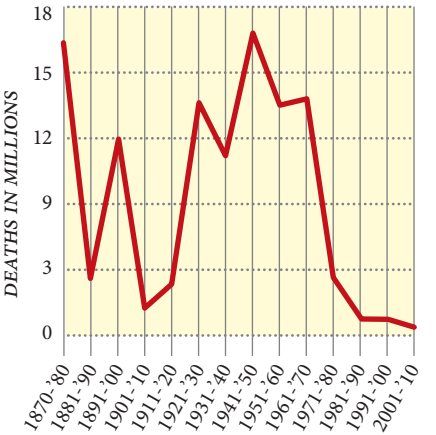
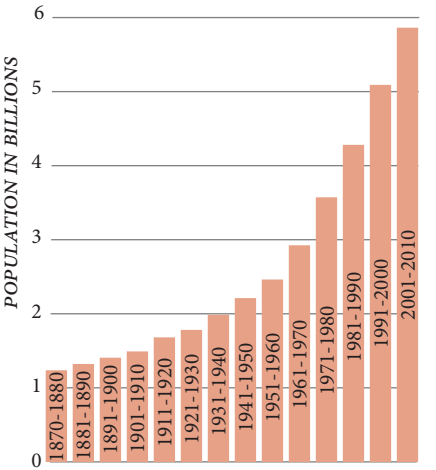
Fig. 2a: Famine Deaths, 1870–2010



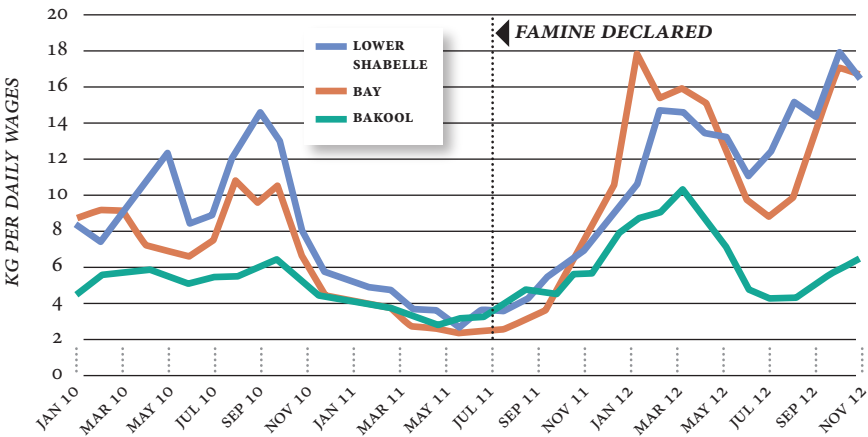
SOURCE: World Peace Foundation

Fig. 2b: Population Growth, 1870–2010



SOURCE: World Peace Foundation

Fig. 3: Terms of Trade (Labor to Food) in Somalia: 2010–2012



SOURCE: Maxwell and Majid 2016

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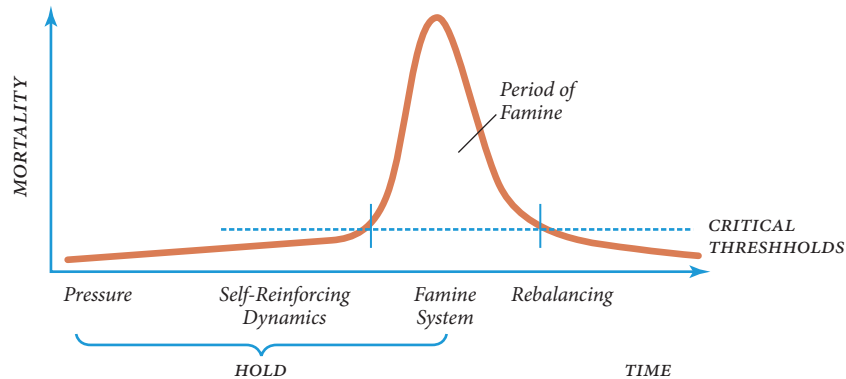
Fig. 4: Howe's "Famine System" Model



SOURCE: Howe, 2018. p. 149

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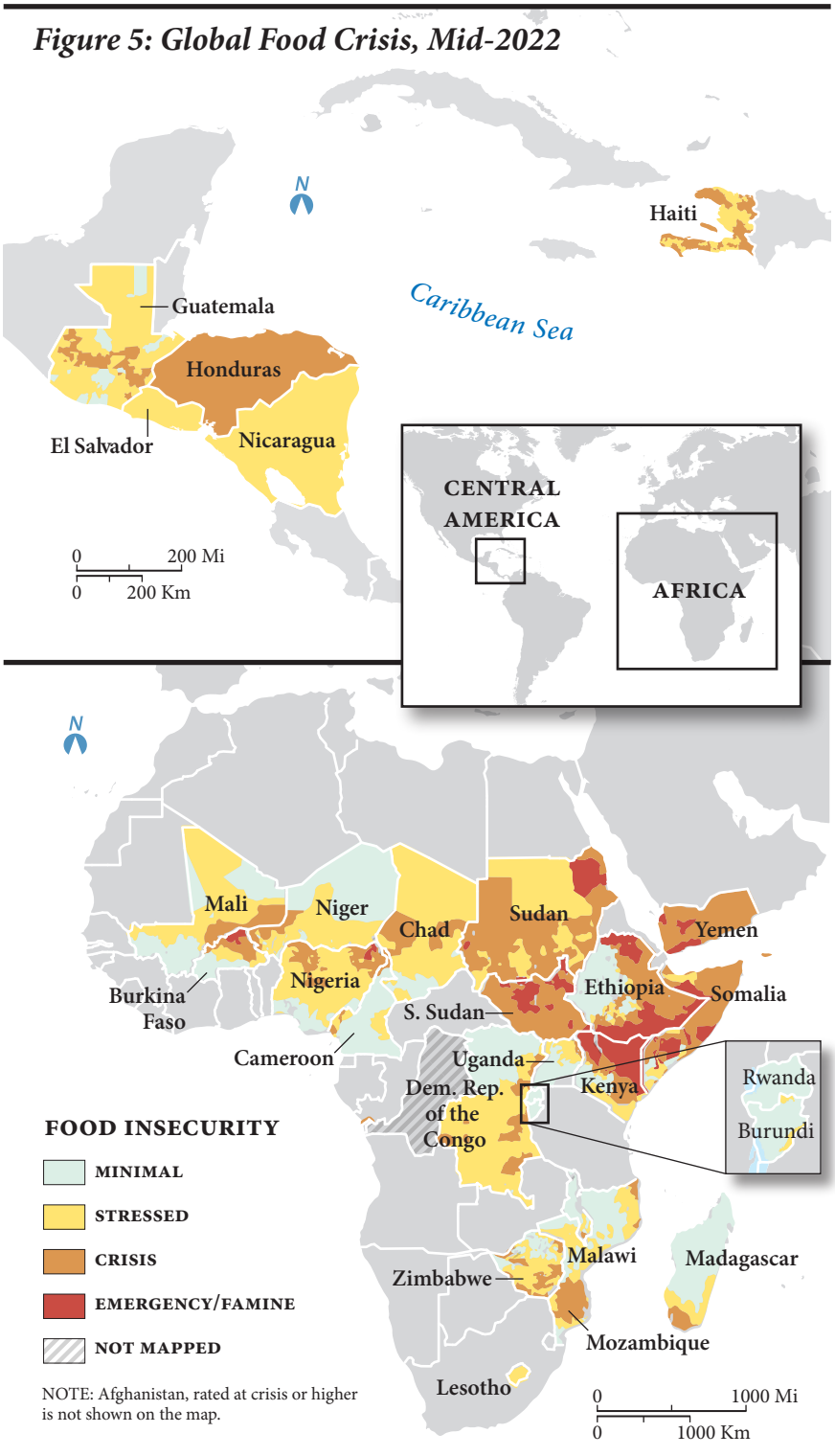
Figure 5: Global Food Crisis, Mid-2022



SOURCE: Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) Lucidity Information Design, LLC

Table 1: Number of Acutely Food Insecure (IPC P3+) People: 2016–2022

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total IPC P3+ (Millions)	**108**	**124**	**113**	**135**	**155**	**161**	**193**
IPC Phase 5 (Thousands)	**ND**	**ND**	**ND**	**ND**	**401**	**510**	**584**

* Two actual famines declared (one retrospectively)
** One "famine likely" declared

SOURCE: FAO and WFP 2022

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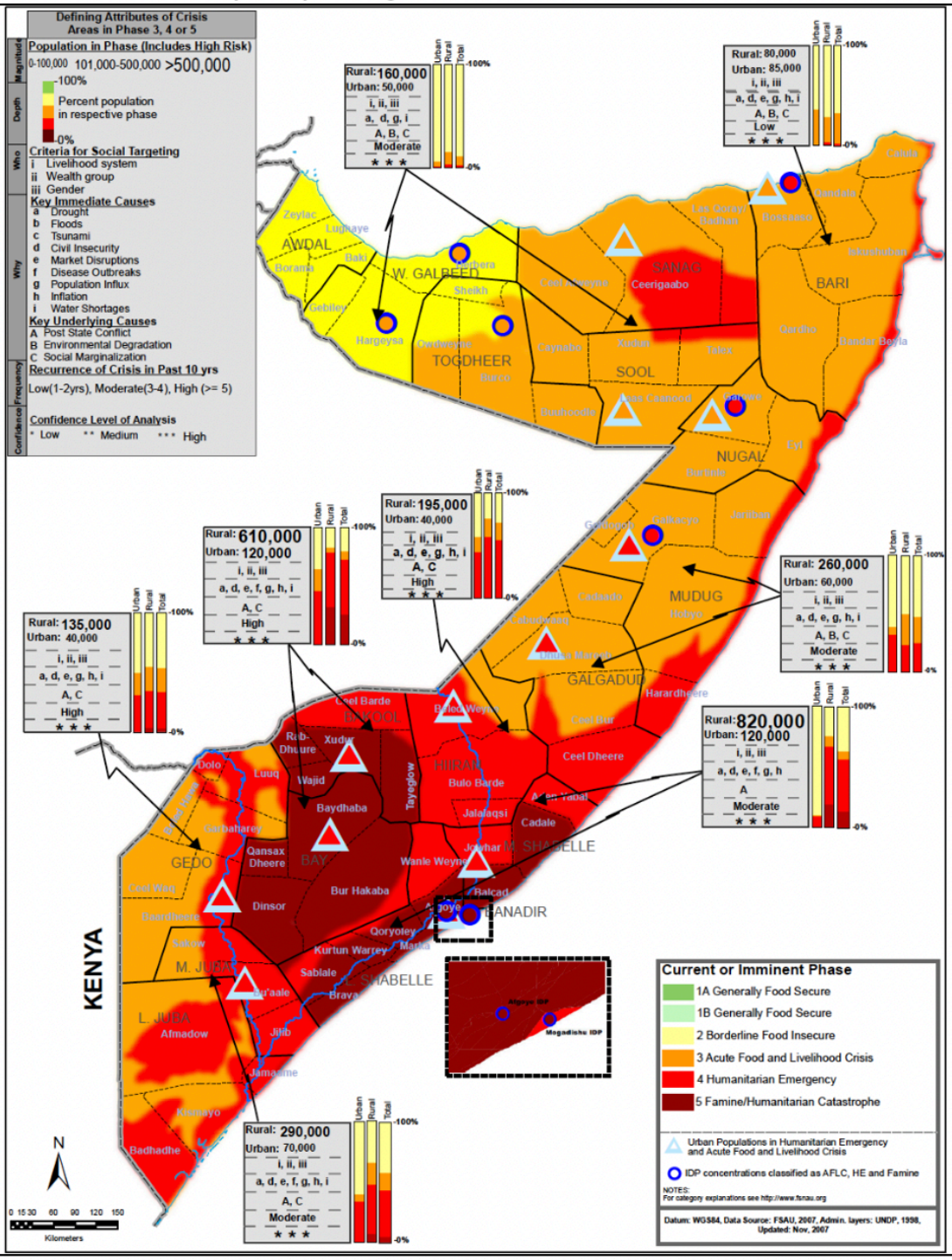
IPC Map Depicting the Somalia Famine of 2011



Source: Food Security and Nutritional Analysis Unit for Somalia (FSNAU)

[2] Note that some of the features of the map in Figure 1 are outdated. This map was made in 2011. Changes to IPC protocols changed in 2012, 2018, and 2021 so while contemporary maps look largely the same, there are several important changes.

Topic 7: Iran at a crossroads

Acronyms and abbreviations

GCC- Gulf Cooperation Council.

IAEA- International Atomic Energy Agency.

IRGC- Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

JCPOA- Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

NIAC- National Iranian American Council.

Glossary

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei- Supreme Leader of Iran since 1989.

Ayattollah Ruhollah Khomeini- First Supreme Leader of Iran from 1979–89.

Ebrahim Raisi- President of Iran since 2021.

Green Movement- Political movement from 2009–10 that sought to remove President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad from office.

Hamas- Palestinian militant organization and a major Palestinian political party.

Henry Kissinger- U.S. Secretary of State from 1973–77.

Hezbollah- Lebanese Shia Islamist political party and militant group.

Kurds- A mainly Islamic people living in parts of eastern Syria, eastern Turkey, northern Iraq, and western Iraq.

Revolutionary Guards- A branch of the Iranian Armed Forces.

Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi- Last Shah of Iran in office 1941–79 .

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Topic 8: Climate change, environmental degradation, and migration

Acronyms and abbreviations

CO2- Carbon Dioxide.

ICRC- International Committee of the Red Cross.

IOM- International Organization for Migration.

IPCC- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

SLR- Sea-level rise.

UHI- Urban Heat Island.

UN- United Nations.

UNFCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

UNHCR- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Glossary

Displacement- When people are forced to leave their homes suddenly with little choice otherwise.

Migration- Measured process of leaving one's home over a longer period of time. Controlled, not sudden.

RAND Corporation- American nonprofit global think tank providing research and analysis.

Slow onset events- Climate-change-related slow trends (recurring droughts or floods, rising sea levels).

Sudden onset events- Climate change-related sudden disasters (wildfire, Cat 5 hurricane, etc.).