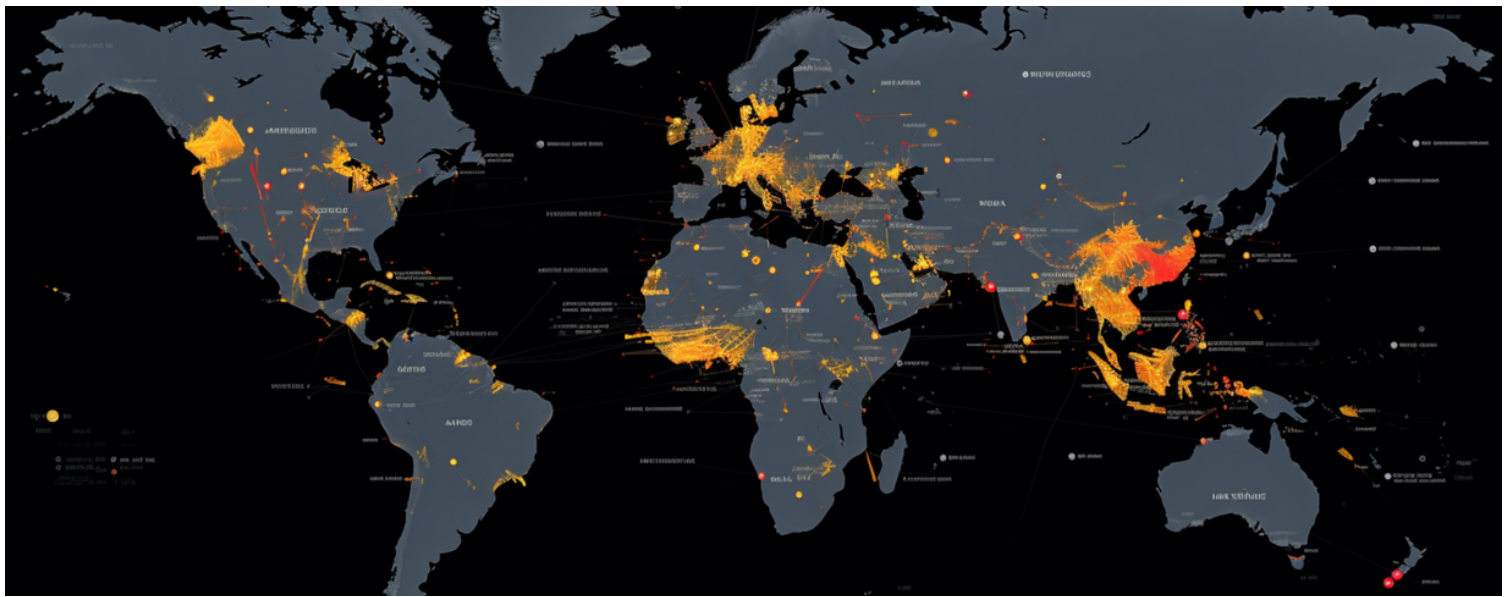


ATMOSPHERICS

11.17.23

GLOBAL CONFLICTS

CVE to GPC and GPC to ?



Bottom Line Up Front:

- There is currently a deluge of global conflicts impacting U.S. interests, encompassing diverse challenges from gang violence in Mexico and political crises in Haiti and Venezuela, to geopolitical tensions in the South China Sea and Middle East. These conflicts illustrate the complex spectrum of international issues the U.S. must navigate, ranging from regional instability to global power disputes.
- The shift from Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) to Great Power Competition (GPC) exemplifies the challenges faced by traditional U.S. policy making in adapting to rapidly changing global conflicts. This transition underscores the need for a more agile and responsive foreign policy framework, capable of navigating the complexities of a rapidly evolving geopolitical landscape, which includes the resurgence of longstanding tensions and the emergence of new conflict zones.
- Going forward it will be essential to structure policy making processes in a way which is both responsive and adaptive through iteration. This approach should involve phases of observing and reflecting on current needs and past policy impacts, generating broad policy options, exploring possibilities with modeling and analysis, and implementing decisions with channels for structured and unstructured feedback.

TECHNOLOGY

AI Generated Image

"As technology continues to redraw the map of global interactions, our responsibility grows to guide these powerful tools with a vision of unity, where progress means peace and our most profound advancement is the ability to choose cooperation over conflict, using our technological prowess to bridge divides and nurture understanding among nations." - ChatGPT



The **global conflict** landscape is being reshaped by rapid technological advancements, altering the dynamics of warfare and international relations. **Autonomous weapons** and **cyber warfare** have emerged as pivotal elements in modern conflicts, transforming communication and surveillance. **Space-based assets** further enhance these capabilities, centralizing their role in conflict.

Simultaneously, **social media** platforms have evolved into arenas for digital propaganda and misinformation, influencing the psychological aspect of warfare. These platforms balance citizen empowerment and transparency with the exposure of vulnerabilities, as evidenced by the surge in **cyber threats** to critical infrastructures. **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** introduces a new layer to conflict with its predictive analytics and strategic decision-making capabilities. However, integrating AI into military strategies raises complex ethical issues regarding autonomy and accountability.

Biotechnological advancements present new biological threats, merging health security with national defense considerations, especially in the context of global pandemics. **Climate change** adds complexity to security, with environmental degradation and resource scarcity triggering conflicts over essential resources and influencing migration and regional stability.

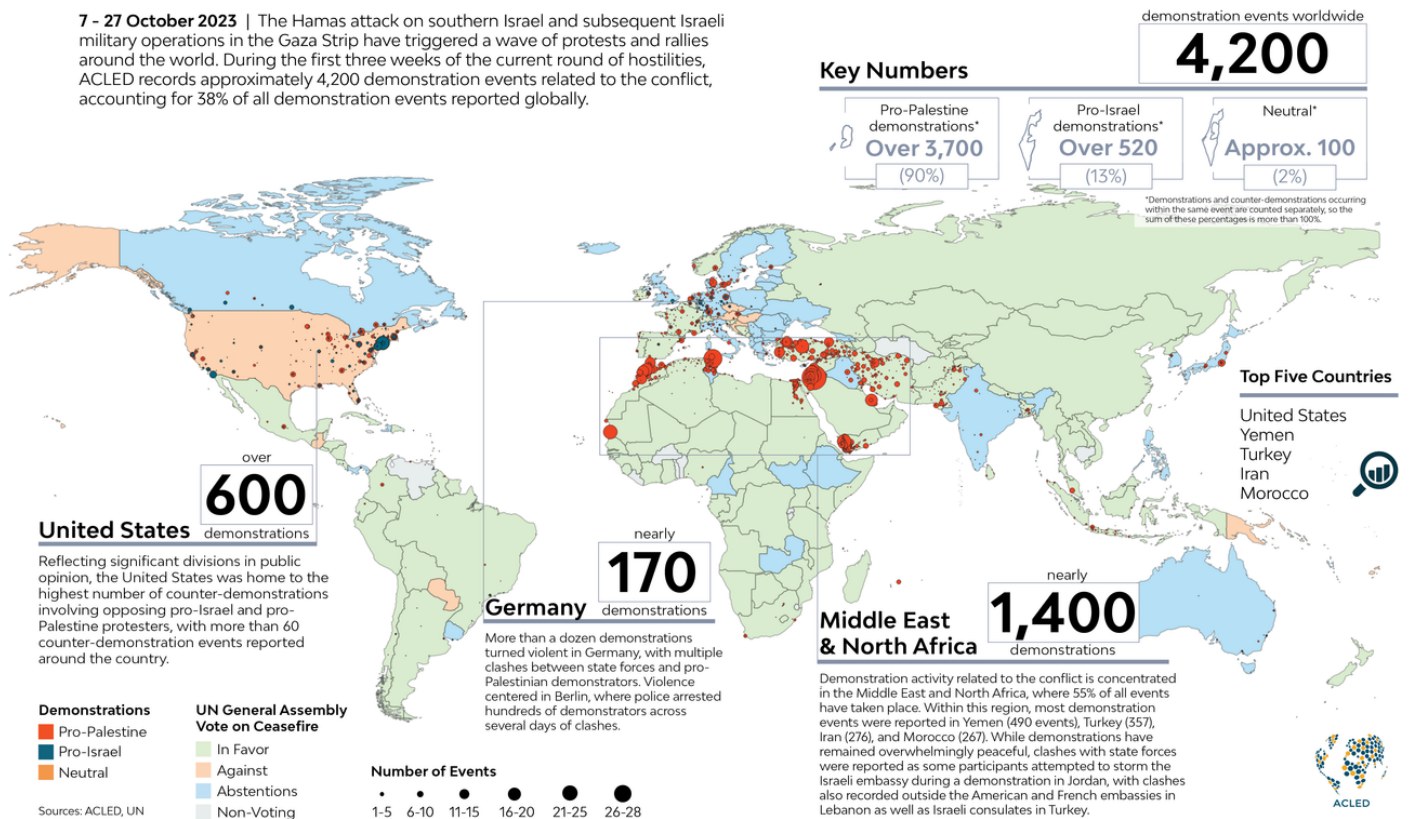
This technological evolution in warfare necessitates updated international laws and norms, highlighting the need for **global cooperation** and robust frameworks in cybersecurity, space governance, and AI. Defense strategies must adapt, blending traditional military approaches with technological innovation and aligning with ethical and humanitarian principles.

As technology increasingly intersects with global conflict, it offers both challenges and opportunities. The future of conflict resolution hinges on balancing technological advancements with ethical oversight and international collaboration, aiming to harness these advancements for mitigating conflict and enhancing global stability.

SENTIMENT

Global Demonstrations in Response to the Israel-Palestine Conflict

7 - 27 October 2023 | The Hamas attack on southern Israel and subsequent Israeli military operations in the Gaza Strip have triggered a wave of protests and rallies around the world. During the first three weeks of the current round of hostilities, ACLED records approximately 4,200 demonstration events related to the conflict, accounting for 38% of all demonstration events reported globally.



The awareness and understanding of global conflicts among Americans can vary widely. Factors such as education, access to information, personal interests, and exposure to diverse perspectives play a significant role in shaping individual knowledge on these matters. Here are some general observations on sentiment and how it is shaped:

Mainstream Media: Americans get information about global conflicts from mainstream media sources such as television, newspapers, and online news outlets. However, the depth and accuracy of coverage vary, and not all conflicts receive equal attention.

Social Media: The rise of social media platforms has provided people with a more immediate and diverse range of information. However, this also means individuals encounter misinformation or biased perspectives.

Education: The level of education impacts one's understanding of global conflicts. Those with higher levels of education may have a better grasp of historical, political, and economic contexts.

Personal Interest: People who actively follow international news, engage in discussions, or pursue additional information outside mainstream sources are likely to have a more informed perspective on global conflicts.

Geopolitical Significance: Americans may be more aware of conflicts that directly involve the United States or have significant geopolitical implications. Conflicts in regions with less direct impact on U.S. interests may receive less attention.

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