Hard power / Soft power / Smart power

	Military intervention against ISIS	Military intervention against Gaddafi in Libya
Hard power	US-led coalition (Australia, Canada, France, UK, Turkey etc) in 2014.	Military force was used against the Gaddafi regime in order to protect civilians in 2011.
	 As a response to rapid territorial gains made by ISIS and its universally condemned executions and human rights abuses. 	UN Resolution 1973 authorized NATO intervention under the doctrine <i>Responsibility to Protect</i> .
	Confucious institute	Belt and Road initiative
Soft power	 Established in 2004 Promotes Chinese culture and languages. It also facilitates student exchange programs. Over 530 institutes around the world 	 Global infrastructure development strategy adopted by the Chinese government in 2013. As of August 2022 China has signed cooperation agreements with 149 states.
	Nuclear deal between Iran and P5+1	Hezbollah
Smart power	 P5+1 used a different combination of tactics: diplomatic negotiations and economic sanctions. As a result, in 2012 The currency collapsed 	Jihad Council Loyalty to the Resistance Block (paramilitary wing) (political party)
	- Decrease in GDP by 5.8% - Inflation by 50%	Use of hard power against their adversaries.
	 Decrease in income 40% (private sector) and 50% (public sector) Decrease in oil exports by 50% 	 Organizes and maintains an extensive social development programs (building and running schools, hospitals etc).
	• Signed in July 2015	