

Pole
Star



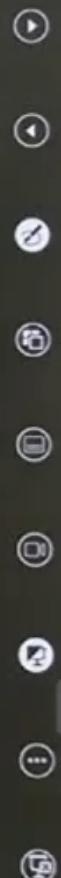
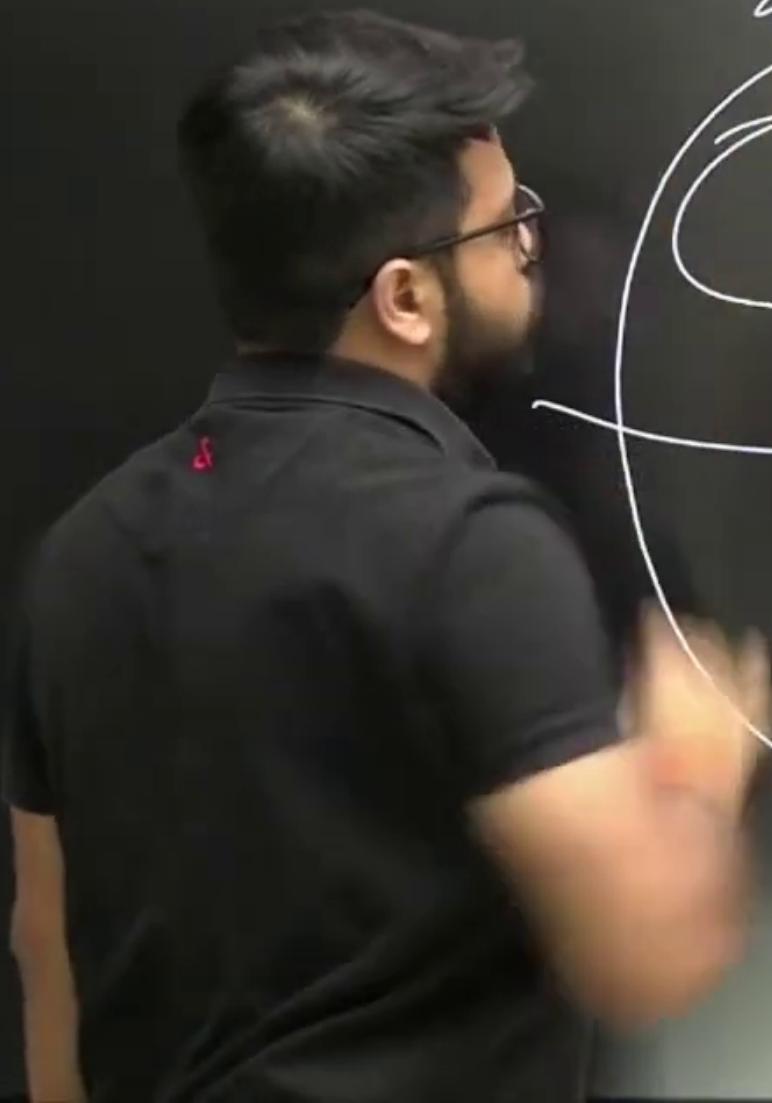
NATO

English

OTAN

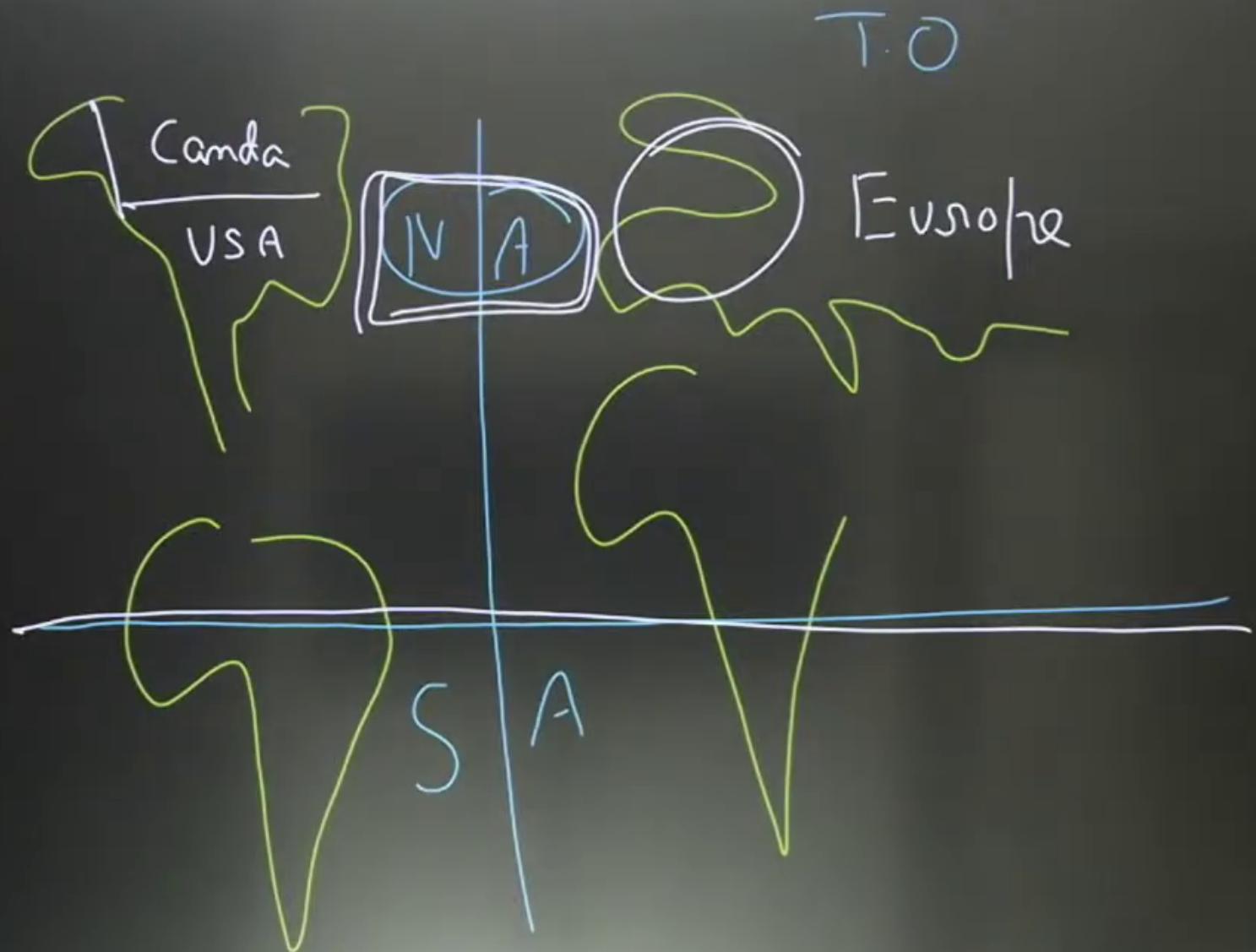
French





North Atlantic Treaty Organization





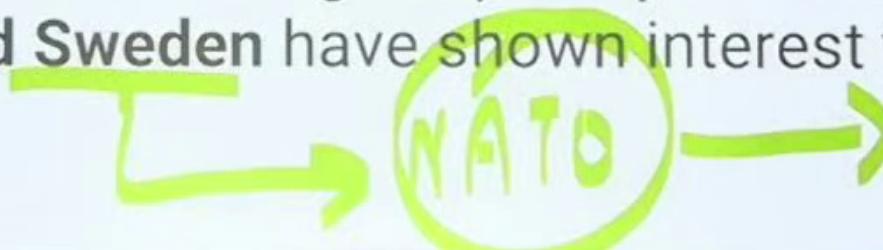
About



- NATO is an intergovernmental **military alliance**.
- It was founded in **1949** after world war II with **12 nations** as founding members:

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

- At present in 2023 it consist of **31 member** nations from North America and Europe. (**North Macedonia** 2020)
- **France, UK and USA** are three nuclear power nations among NATO among them all maintain a standing army **except Iceland**.
- Recently, **Finland and Sweden** have shown interest to join NATO.



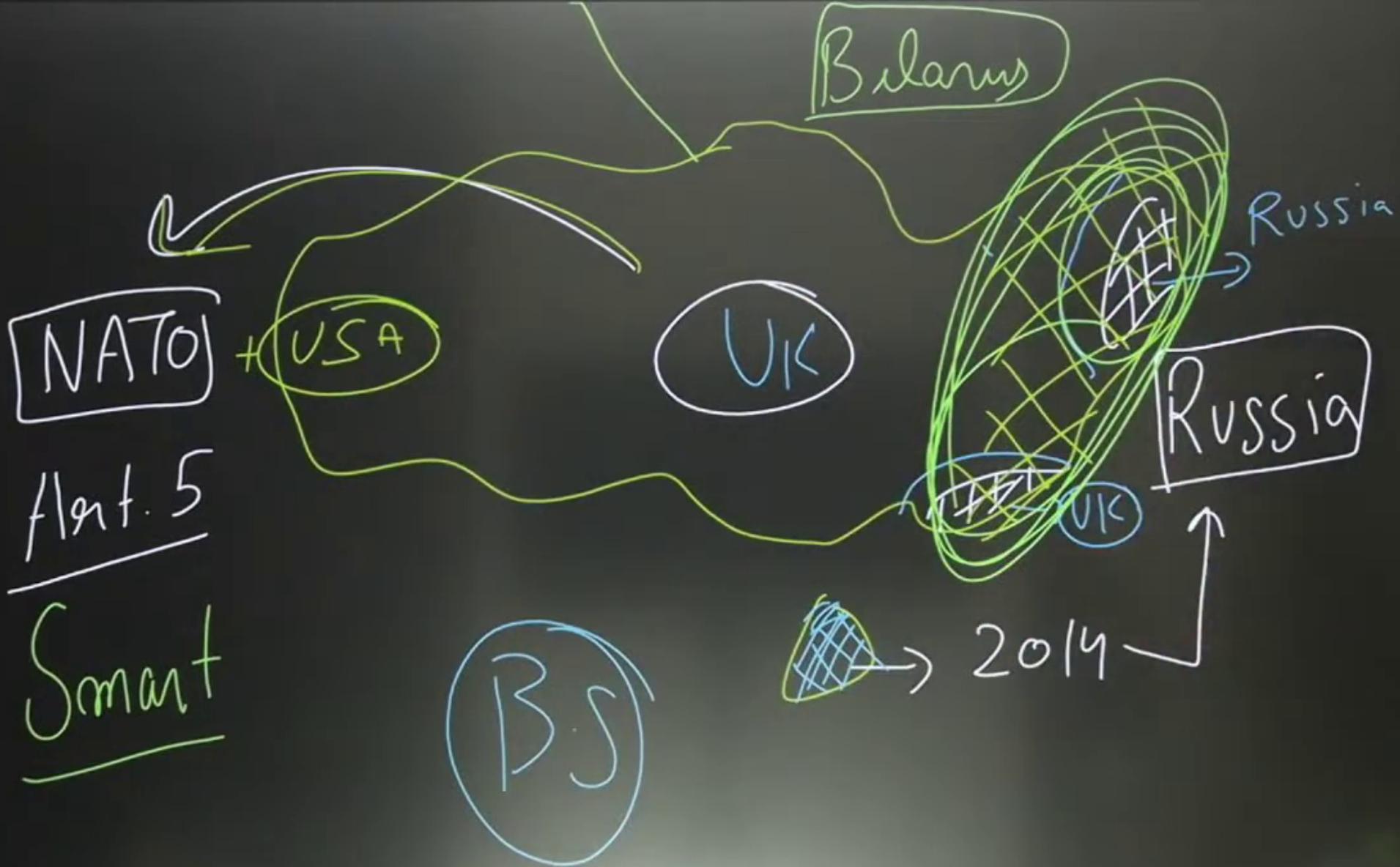
Aim

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- NATO's purpose is to **guarantee the freedom and security** of its members through political and military means.
- NATO is based on principle of **collective defense**. i.e. NATO's **Article 5 states**, "an armed attack upon one... shall be considered an attack upon them all."
- NATO summit was recently held in **London (2019)** which also marked its **70th anniversary**.
- NATO held **3 summits in 2022** and one summit in **Lithuania in July 2023**.





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Functioning of NATO (numbar)

NATO has an integrated military command structure but very few forces or assets are exclusively its own.

Most forces remain under full national command and control until member countries agree to undertake NATO-related tasks.

All 30 allies have an equal say, the Alliance's decisions must be unanimous and consensual, and its members must respect the basic values that underpin the Alliance, namely democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law.

NATO's protection does not extend to members' civil wars or internal coups.

NATO is funded by its members. The U.S. contributes roughly three-fourths of NATO's budget.

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Warsaw Pact



- The Warsaw Treaty Organization (WTO), officially the **Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance**, commonly known as the **Warsaw Pact (WP)**, was a collective defense treaty signed in Warsaw, Poland between the Soviet Union and seven other Eastern Bloc socialist republics of Central and Eastern Europe in **1956**.
- The Warsaw Pact was created in reaction to the integration of West Germany into NATO in **1955**.
- There happened no direct military confrontation between NATO and Warsaw but they were frequently **involved in proxy wars**.
- **East Germany withdrew** from the Pact following the reunification of Germany in 1990, later in 1991 the pact was dissolved by remaining nations.

NATO

Russia

CHINA



- It has traditionally pushed back Russia and East European nations.
- To deter “revisionist” and “militarily advanced” Russia, and the threat posed by rogue nations such as North Korea.
- However, with the collapse of USSR, NATO has lost its foundational purpose.
- For most NATO members, the primary concern now is the expansionist ambition of China.

Challenges

- Traditionally US is the largest contributor to NATO (**22% of NATO's common budget**) and has biggest defense budget among members (**3.6% of its GDP**).
- **US dominance:** US's unilateral decision to withdraw U.S. troops from Syria, gave another NATO member, Turkey, the license to undertake military operations in Syria.
- **Russia closeness with Turkey and Hungary** is increasing day by day.
- Many NATO nations now want to **reset relations with Russia** and come over the forgone Cold War and fear of communism.
- **NATO nations** now need to decide whether **they are with US in containing China or will remain neutral**, these implication can result in rewriting of **NATO charter**

China → ???

Russia-India-
China
Triangle (RIC)

RIC

USA → EU → Ind → Russia → China



Intro

USSR

RIC is a strategic grouping that first took shape in the late 1990s under the leadership of Yevgeny Primakov, a Russian politician as “**a counterbalance to the Western alliance.**”

The group was founded on the basis of **ending its subservient foreign policy guided by the USA** and **renewing old ties with India and fostering the newly discovered friendship with China.**

Together, the RIC countries occupy over **19% of the global landmass** and contribute to over **33% of global GDP.**

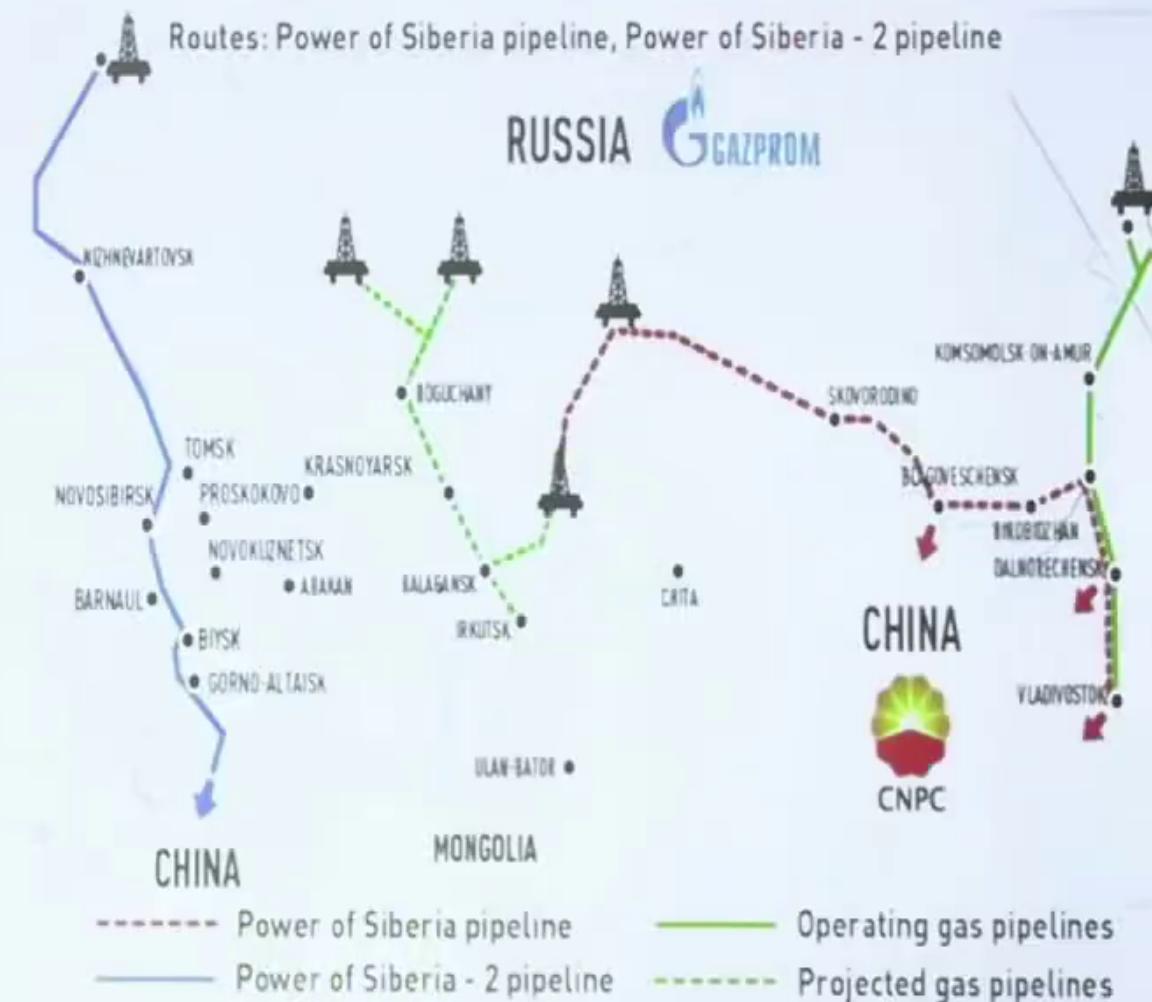
Ministry of External Affairs participated in the virtual meeting of the **Russia-India-China (RIC) grouping** held on 23rd June, 2020.





China & Russia

- The “**Power of Siberia**” first cross border pipeline between Russia and China inaugurated few months ago.
- The year **2019 marked 70th anniversary** of bilateral diplomatic relations between Russia and China.
- Construction started in 2014, 4000KM



Impact

- China **is largest importer** and consumer it will help China to move away from coal to clean fuel and help **achieving the SDG and INDC's** (Paris agreement and UNFCC).
- Russia also now **shifting its European market towards east** due strained relationship with EU.
- **China as a stable and growing economy**, will be comfortable to pay for Russia's natural gas resources which accounts 20% of the world.

Russia China relations growth

- Russia has recently sold its most advance weaponry to China like Su-35 and S-400 defence system.





Russia-China relations growth

Vostok 18, the biggest Russian military exercise since the end of the cold war, involved Chinese participation at large scale.

Russia-China relations and India

Both members of SCO which is also considered as “alliance of the east”.

In case of conflict between NATO and SCO, India can find herself in an uncomfortable position.

Both are part of BRICS and New Development Bank which is also considered as a counter to western institutions like World Bank and the IMF.

Eastern economic forum an annual event held in Russia is seeing active participation from China,

Russia's relationship with China has achieved a certain stage in which it feels it can no longer give India a favourable position vis-à-vis China. E.g. Russia has been at the forefront of advising India not to challenge China's ambitious Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Russia support to Taliban not inline with India, growing involvement with Pakistan started first ever military exercise “friendship” since 2016.