

Four-Part Series on China's Maritime Ambitions

Description

IWI non-resident fellow Siddhant Hira's four-part series in [OFCS](#) on China's expanding hegemony explores the country's maritime ambitions and the geopolitical tensions arising from them.

1. **Part 1: [Expansionist China's Expanding Hegemonic Ambitions and Maritime Disputes](#)** examines China's aggressive territorial claims in the South China Sea, focusing on disputes over the Spratly and Paracel Islands. China has militarized these islands, constructing runways and other military infrastructure to project power and deter rival claimants, aiming to secure strategic dominance and resource control in the region.
2. **Part 2: [The Dark Triad of Chinese Grey-Zone Warfare](#)** delves into China's use of unconventional tactics in the South China Sea, including maritime militia and cyber operations. These "grey-zone" strategies allow China to advance its territorial claims without provoking direct military conflict, thereby incrementally changing the status quo while avoiding international backlash.
3. **Part 3: [Regional Pushback Against Chinese Aggression](#)** highlights the responses of neighboring countries like Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia to Chinese expansionism. These nations have increased their military presence and strengthened alliances with global powers such as the United States to counterbalance China's growing influence. The article details specific incidents and the strategic significance of regional cooperation against Chinese aggression.
4. **Part 4: [China's Economic Motivations for Hegemony in the South China Sea](#)** explores the economic drivers behind China's territorial ambitions. The region is rich in natural resources, including oil and natural gas, which are vital for China's economic growth and energy security. By asserting control over these areas, China aims to secure critical energy supplies and enhance its economic leverage in the region.

Date Created

2024/07/30