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Mr. Andrew Small is a senior transatlantic fellow with GMF's Asia Program, which he established in 2006. His research focuses on U.S.—China relations, Europe—China relations, Chinese policy in South Asia, and broader developments in China's foreign and economic policy. He was based in GMF's Brussels office for five years, and worked before that as the director of the Foreign Policy Centre's Beijing office, as a visiting fellow at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and an ESU scholar in the office of Senator Edward M. Kennedy. His articles and papers have been published in The New York Times, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, the Washington Quarterly, as well as many other journals, magazines, and newspapers. He is the author of the book The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics published with Hurst / Oxford University Press in 2015. Small was educated at Balliol College, University of Oxford.

Mr. Small has testified to the Commission on multiple occasions, most recently in March 2016 on "Rebalancing the China-Pakistan Relationship."

Questions for Panelist

- 1. How have countries in the region and beyond responded to BRI? How have India and Japan—the two traditional economic and cultural influencers in the region—responded to BRI? How have Central, South, and Southeast Asian countries responded?
- 2. Do countries hosting BRI projects perceive China as an overall positive force and responsible stakeholder in the region? How do perceptions of BRI vary among different stakeholders in host countries (e.g., political elites vs. business elites vs. public opinion vs. workers)?
- 3. In cases where BRI projects have been successful or well-received by multiple stakeholders, what factors have contributed to their success? Conversely, what factors contribute to failures or negative perceptions by host country stakeholders?
- 4. How has BRI influenced the economic strategies of countries in the region?
- 5. How does BRI interact with other regional economic initiatives? To what extent can we expect BRI to compete with or complement development strategies envisioned by other regional powers (e.g., India and Japan)?
- 6. To what extent do regional countries perceive BRI to impact or complicate their own national security interests? How, if at all, are regional countries recalculating or recalibrating their regional strategies in response?
- 7. Five years in, has BRI generally improved or hurt China's reputation and standing in the world? How has BRI extended China's diplomatic reach and soft power?
- 8. To what extent does China's growing influence affect or displace the U.S. role in countries hosting BRI projects?
- 9. The Commission is mandated to make policy recommendations to Congress based on its hearings and other research. What are your recommendations for Congressional action related to the topic of your testimony?