Dr. Joel Wuthnow is a research fellow in the Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs within the Institute for National Strategic Studies at NDU. His research areas include Chinese foreign and security policy, Chinese military affairs, U.S.-China relations, and strategic developments in East Asia. He also serves concurrently as an adjunct professor in the Eisenhower School at NDU, where he teaches national security strategy.

Prior to joining NDU, Dr. Wuthnow was a China analyst at CNA, a postdoctoral fellow in the China and the World Program at Princeton University, and a pre-doctoral fellow at The Brookings Institution. He has also taught at the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University.

Dr. Wuthnow’s research has appeared in journals such as The China Quarterly, Chinese Journal of International Politics, Asian Security, Asia Policy, Journal of Strategic Studies, and Joint Force Quarterly, as well as in NDU’s China Strategic Perspectives monograph series. He is also the author of a book, Chinese Diplomacy and the UN Security Council (Routledge).

Dr. Wuthnow holds degrees from Princeton University (A.B., summa cum laude, in Public and International Affairs), Oxford University (M.Phil. in Modern Chinese Studies), and Columbia University (Ph.D. in Political Science). He is proficient in Mandarin.

Dr. Wuthnow testified to the Commission in November 2013 on “China and the Iran Nuclear Issue.”
Questions for Panelist

1. To what extent do military or national security considerations drive BRI? Describe the ways in which the Chinese People’s Liberation Army (PLA) has been and likely will be involved in BRI projects, explicitly or tangentially?

2. In terms of national security, what does China stand to gain from BRI, and what risks does BRI present to China’s national security?

3. One of the new military missions highlighted in China’s recent defense papers is the ability for the PLA to protect Chinese economic interests and citizens abroad. Currently, how capable is the PLA of protecting existing BRI projects? What about 5 or 10 years from now?

4. How will BRI shape China’s military modernization, and vice versa?

5. What are the practical implications of BRI for U.S. defense stakeholders? For example, how could BRI impact the requirements and missions of the U.S. Navy and U.S. Pacific Command? What opportunities and costs does BRI present for U.S. military interests?

6. 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?