

Russia and the West after the Ukrainian Crisis

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Résumé ou extrait : La 4e de couv. indique : "In the wake of Russia's annexation of Crimea and continued aggression in eastern Ukraine, the rest of Europe has been forced to reassess its approach to a regional security environment previously thought to be stable and relatively benign. This report analyzes the vulnerability of European states to various possible forms of Russian influence, pressure, and intimidation

and examines four areas of potential European vulnerability: military, trade and investment, energy, and politics. We find that European countries differ widely in their vulnerability to possible Russian actions. Whereas the states in southern or western parts of Europe have some economic vulnerability, Northern and Central European states have greater exposure to Russian actions due to their proximity to Russia, their history of recent domination by the Soviet Union, and, in some cases, the continuing legacies of the Soviet empire. Energy represents a lesser source of vulnerability for Europe than is generally perceived. If Russia were to halt oil exports to Europe, Europe could easily import oil from other suppliers. European countries could also find alternative measures if Russia were to interrupt flows of gas, although a few smaller economies would be less resilient than larger ones. Finally, Russia could try to exploit the political vulnerabilities of a number of countries, from Russian minorities issues in the Baltic states to the rise of populist parties in the rest of Europe."

Sujet - Nom commun : Sécurité nationale -- Pays de l'Union européenne

Sécurité énergétique -- Pays de l'Union européenne

Sécurité économique -- Pays de l'Union européenne

Sécurité internationale

Relations extérieures -- Pays de l'Union européenne -- Russie -- 1990-2020

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Rôle stratégique -- Pays de l'Union européenne

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