Central and Eastern European Countries in the Multipolar World of the 21st Century

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A 21. század geopolitikai erőviszonyai
A 21. század többpólos világa

Készítette: Szemény Ágnes
Pacific ocean-centered world economy in 2016
“Who rules East Europe commands the **Heartland**; who rules the Heartland commands the **World-Island**; who rules the World-Island commands the **world**.”

Mackinder, *Democratic Ideals and Reality*, 1919
Geopolitical power matrix in respect of the Central and Eastern European countries

**LARGER WEST**

- **USA**
- **NATO**
- **Germany and the EU**

**EURASIAN CONTINENT**

- **Russia and the Eurasian Economic Union**
- **Central and Eastern Europe**
- **China and the Silk Road Economic Belt**
- **SCO**
The World from Washington

WEST – EAST
Larger West and New East
Balancing the East, Upgrading the West
A Larger West – Russia and Turkey to the Atlantic Power Zone, too!
“Smart power”
“the tide of war is receding”

New geopolitical directions!

New American power role based on diplomatic instruments and cooperation with the rest of the countries of the world!

From unipolar world (dominance of the Atlantic Zone) to the Transpacific partnership!
The World from Brussels

- Eastern partnership with six countries in Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus
- Where is the border of European Union?
- European values – is it question of the geographical border?
- Georgia and Moldova!!!
The new border between West and East? Where is the Central-Europe? North and South?
Franco-German Europe?
Russo-German Europe?

East-Central Europe is between Germany and Russia

Gazprom North Stream - Opening Ceremony
November 8, 2011
US and Russia – The new cold war?

US - Obama: „Russia is only regional power”

Russia - Putin: „with NATO’s expansion to the East, as well as the deployment of military infrastructure at our borders”

June 17, 2013 – Northern Island – G8 Summit
The World from Moscow

March 18, 2014

Address by V. Putin to the State Duma deputies

„In short, we have every reason to assume that the infamous policy of containment, led in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries, continues today. They are constantly trying to sweep us into a corner because we have an independent position, because we maintain it and because we call things like they are and do not engage in hypocrisy. But there is a limit to everything. And with Ukraine, our western partners have crossed the line, playing the bear and acting irresponsibly and unprofessionally.”
"The 21st century promises to become the century of major changes, the era of the formation of major geopolitical zones, as well as financial and economic, cultural, civilisational, and military and political areas. …..The Eurasian Union is a project for maintaining the identity of nations in the historical Eurasian space in a new century and in a new world. Eurasian integration is a chance for the entire post-Soviet space to become an independent centre for global development, rather than remaining on the outskirts of Europe and Asia."
New Eurasian Union

V. Putin – Izvestia – November 2011

„Larger Europe”

Eurasian Union would stretch from Lisbon to Vladivostok! – Is it real?

Russia would fill a geographically determined role as a bridge between Europe and Asia!
A 21. századi „Kínai Birodalom”
Kína külföldi működőtőke-befektetéseinek területi szerveződése 2005 márciustól 2010 júniusig

A térkép a The Heritage Foundation "China Global Investment Tracker 2010" adatállománya alapján készült.

© Bernek Ágnes - Zentai László, 2010
China aims to build a global infrastructure network
“Belt and Road” infrastructure projects, planned and completed (March 2017)

Projects subsumed under „Belt and Road” by the Chinese authorities:
- Proposed economic corridors
- Railroads connections: existing, planned or under construction
- Oil pipelines: existing, planned or under construction
- Ports with Chinese engagement: existing, planned or under construction

Source: MERICS research
Ronald D. Asmus  
Foreign Affairs,  
January/February 2008  
„Europe’s Eastern Promise: Rethinking NATO and EU Enlargement”

„If by 2012 the only change is Croatia’s (and expectedly Albania’s) accession to NATO and Croatia’s membership in the EU, then a geopolitical stalemate would emerge!”
Latin Intermarium
From the Black Sea to the Adriatic Sea

After World War I. - settlement plan of Polish Marshal Jósef Pilsudski - Intermarium - Trimarrium „Miedzymarze”

21. century
➢ Eastern frontier of EU
➢ Western frontier of Eurasian Economic Union

New North-South relationship
➢ Visegrad cooperation
➢ Three Seas Initiative (12 Eu members)
➢ 16+1: China and 16 Central and Eastern European countries
The five TEN-T network corridors in the Central and Eastern European region
The Mediterranean TEN-T core network corridor

The North Sea-Baltic TEN-T core network corridor
Hungarian Záhony – „dry port” eastern gate of the Mediterrán TEN-T core network corridor
Где Восток встречается с Западом
ЛОГИСТИЧЕСКАЯ ЗОНА
225 Га

ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНАЯ ЗОНА
225 Га

СУХОЙ ПОРТ
129 Га

Воздушная карта
Hyperloop – planned route in Poland
Nord Stream 1. and 2. of Gazprom
2016 – Lech Kaczynski LNG terminal – Swinoujście
Figure 3.2: LNG Exports and Market Share by Country (in MTPA)

- Qatar, 77.2, 29.9%
- Australia, 44.3, 17.2%
- Malaysia, 25, 9.7%
- Nigeria, 18.6, 7.2%
- Indonesia, 16.6, 6.4%
- Algeria, 11.5, 4.5%
- Russia, 10.8, 4.2%
- Trinidad, 10.6, 4.1%
- Oman, 8.1, 3.2%
- PNG, 7.4, 2.9%
- Brunei, 6.3, 2.4%
- UAE, 5.6, 2.2%
- Norway, 4.3, 1.7%
- Peru, 4, 1.6%
- Eq. Guinea, 3.4, 1.3%
- US, 2.9, 1.1%
- Angola, 0.8, 0.3%
- Egypt, 0.5, 0.2%

Note: Numbers in the legend represent total 2016 exports in MT, followed by market share. Source: IHS Markit, IGU

Qatar or USA?
From 2017 USA LNG exporter

World LNG market – the new role of USA?
The Rhine-Danube core network corridor

The territory of the EU macro-regional strategy for the Danube region
The Baltic-Adriatic TEN-T core network corridor
LNG terminals in Lithuania, Poland and in Croatia (at present building) new North-South gas corridor.
Barack Obama in Warsaw, July 2016, NATO Summit

Donald Trump in Warsaw - July 2017 Three Seas Initiative 2. Summit

First American LNG tanker - Clean Ocean
The Orient/East Med TEN-T core network corridor

Southern gate – the port of Piraeus
# Top 15 container ports in Europe in 2017

## Total container throughput in 1000 TEU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rotterdam (NL)</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,735</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Antwerp (BE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,451</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hamburg (DE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,820</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
<td>-10.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bremerhaven (DE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,537</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Valencia (ES)</td>
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<td>4,832</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Algeciras (ES)</td>
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<td>4,381</td>
<td>-8.0%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Piraeus (EL)</td>
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<td>4,060</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>195.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Felixstowe (UK)</td>
<td>Est. 9M</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>-5.1%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Marsaxlokk (MT)</td>
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<td>3,150</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>65.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Barcelona (ES)</td>
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<td>2,969</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Le Havre (FR)</td>
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<td>2,884</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Genoa (IT)</td>
<td>Est. 11M</td>
<td>2,638</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>42.2%</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Gioia Tauro (IT)</td>
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<td>2,449</td>
<td>-12.4%</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Southampton (UK)</td>
<td>Est. 9M</td>
<td>2,035</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Sines (PT)</td>
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<td>1,669</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>1012.7%</td>
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</table>

*Note: The table includes data from 2007 to 2017.*

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*Theo Notteboom, TOP 15, PortEconomics, February 2018.*
In August 2016 - COSCO bought a 67 percent stake in the port of Piraeus (COSCO – the world’s 4. largest maritime shipping company)
A Balti-tengeri régió és az Adriai-Jón-tengeri régió

A Fekete-tengeri Gazdasági Együttműködés

A Duna régió

A Kárpátok régió
Geopolitical macroregions and the new North-South economic axis
„Wider” Central Europe in the 21st century
New connections between Central and Eastern Europe
Central and Eastern Europe in the 21st century

Buffer states – negative prognosis

Semi-peripheral, land-locked (in majority), transit countries, middle income development level, small economic size on the global level, extremely open to the global market

Bridge states - Strategic geographical places – pozitive prognosis

Service provider acting as a liaison between key economic spheres – „turntable” between West and East – logistic center – business and financial center

We have to create the new geopolitical strategies of the Central and Eastern Europe’s for the 21st century!
From Eastern Europe to Central Eurasia?
World Island in the 21st Century – New world order?
New Eurasian paradigm – New Eurasian supercontinent
13 July, 2014 – Rio de Janeiro

Many thanks for your attention!
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