Robert Białoskórski

The Geostrategic Position of the Russian Federation

A Powermetric Study



Siedlee University of Natural Sciences and Humanities Faculty of Humanities

Robert Białoskórski

The Geostrategic Position of the Russian Federation

A Powermetric Study



Siedlce 2018

- **Reviewers:** Prof. Ph.D. Eng. Wojciech Michalak (Wszechnica Polska University in Warsaw) Ph.D. Zbigniew Sabak (Pope John Paul II State School Of Higher Education in Biała Podlaska)
 - Title: The Geostrategic Position of the Russian Federation. A Powermetric Study Ph.D. Eng. Robert Białoskórski (Faculty of Humanities, Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities)

The results of the research carried out under the research theme 280/11/S were financed from the science grant granted by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education

Editorial Committee

Andrzej Barczak, Andrzej Borkowski, Mikołaj Bieluga, Grażyna Ciepiela, Janina Florczykiewicz (przewodnicząca), Robert Gałązkowski, Jerzy Gieorgica, Arkadiusz Indraszczyk, Beata Jakubik, Jarosław Kardas, Wojciech Kolanowski, Agnieszka Prusińska, Zofia Rzymowska, Sławomir Sobieraj, Stanisław Socha, Maria Starnawska, Grzegorz Wierzbicki

Design of covers and flyleaf: Tomasz Chodowiec

- © Copyright by Siedlee University of Natural Sciences and Humanities, Siedlee 2018
- © Copyright by Robert Białoskórski

ISBN 978-83-7051-878-3

Scientific Publishing House Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities (www.wydawnictwo.uph.edu.pl)

Breaking: MACHO The first edition: Format B-5 Sheet of pub. 11,3. Sheet of print 19,1. Print: volumina.pl Daniel Krzanowski

Russia is never as strong as she looks; nor as weak as she looks. Otto von Bismarck

Contents

Preface	11
Acronyms and abbreviations	13
Chapter I The research methodology	
The research methodology	17
1.1. Geostrategy and powermetrics	17
1.2. Concept of research methodology	20
1.3. Methodology of gross domestic product	22
1.4. Methodology of military expenditures	24
1.5. Russian statistic data quality discussion	27
1.6. Research field	27
1.6.1. Russian perception of global security	28
1.6.2. Russian perception of cooperation with	
Euro-Atlantic security region	30
1.6.3. Central Asia as the core of Russian security interests	33
1.6.3.1. Commonwealth of Independent States	34
1.6.3.2. Collective Security Treaty Organization	36
1.6.3.3. CSTO Collective Forces	38
1.6.3.4. Eurasian Economic Union	41
1.6.3.5. Union State of Russia and Belarus	42
1.6.3.6. Shanghai Cooperation Organization	44
1.6.4. BRICS as a Russian way to the new security order	46
Chapter II	
The geostrategic position of the Russian Federation – military po	wer ₄₇
2.1. Military power – analytical approach	47
2.1.1. Military expenditures	47
2.1.2. Military service	53
2.1.3. Military structure	58
2.1.3.1. The Western War Theatre	60
2.1.3.2. The Eastern War Theatre	63
2.1.3.3. The Central Asian War Theatre	64
2.1.3.4. The Southern War Theatre	65
2.1.3.5. The Arctic War Theatre	68
2.1.3.6. The Ground Forces	69

2.1.3.7. The Aerospace Forces	70
2.1.3.8. The Strategic Missile Forces	71
2.1.3.8.1. The Navy	71
2.1.3.8.2. The Nuclear Forces	72
2.1.3.8.3. Other Armed Forces	74
2.1.3.9. General assessment	75
2.1.4. Nuclear firepower	76
2.1.5. Conventional firepower	81
2.1.6. Cyberpower	85
2.1.7. Military base in the Kaliningrad Oblast	89
2.1.8. Russian military abroad activity	94
2.1.9. Arms trade	96
2.1.10. Defence posture	103
2.2. Military power – synthetic approach	104
2.2.1. Military power – formal model	104
2.2.1.1. Overall power	104
2.2.1.1.1. Overall efficiency	114
2.2.1.1.2. Overall density	116
2.2.1.1.3. Overall power status	119
2.2.1.1.4. Overall power forecast	121
2.2.1.2. Military power	123
2.2.1.3. Militarization	135
2.2.1.4. Military efficiency	141
2.2.1.5. Military density	147
2.2.1.6. Military power status	153
2.2.1.7. Concentration of power	156
2.2.1.8. Political-military aspirations	158
2.2.1.9. Military power forecast	159
Chapter III	
The geostrategic position of the Russian Federation – geographic factor	163
3.1. Geography	163
3.2. Territory	170
3.2.1. Waterways system	, 172
3.2.2. Airport system	, 179
3.2.3. Road network system	181
3.2.4. Railroads system	183

3.2.5. Agricultural regions 3.2.6. Administrative divisions 3.3. Climate	185 185 187
Chapter IV The geostrategic position of the Russian Federation – social factor	, 191
4.1. Population	191
4.2. Natural growth	194
4.3. Population density	197
4.4. Age structure	201
4.5. Migration structure	204
4.6. Ethnic structure	205
4.7. Religious structure	206
4.8. Power generation structure	208
4.9. Death rates structure	212
4.10. Human Development	213
4.12. Gender Inequality Index	220
Chapter V .	
The geostrategic position of the Russian Federation – political factor	221
5.1. Russian geopolitical and geostrategic concepts	221
5.2. Democracy Score	224
5.3. Political Risk	226
5.4. Globalization	231
5.5. Russian secret services power	233
5.6. Russia's political power	235
Chapter VI	
The geostrategic position of the Russian Federation – economic facto	r 237
6.1. Gross domestic product	237
6.2. Government debt	243
6.3. Trade volume	245
6.4. Foreign direct investment	249
6.5. Work productivity and structure of employment	250
6.6. Economic innovation	252
6.7. Natural resources	255
6.7.1. Energy resources	255
6.7.1.1. Oil	256
6.7.1.2. Natural gas	260

	Robert Białoskórski
6.7.1.3. Coal	262
6.7.1.4. Nuclear energy	263
6.7.1.5. Hydroelectricity	263
6.7.1.6. Renewable energy	264
6.7.2. Russian energy market	265
6.8. Mineral resources	268
6.8.1. Diamonds	268
6.8.2. Gold	268
6.8.3. Platinum-Group Metals	268
6.8.4. Silver	271
6.9. Agriculture resources	274
Conclusions	275
Bibliography	283
Index of maps	300
Index of diagrams	301
Index of tables	305
Index of figures	308
Index of names	310
Annex	314

Preface

The subject of my book is the geostrategic position of the Russian Federation in the international distribution of power from the point of view of the powermetric research study.

The main inspiration for my work has been the lack of the comprehensive scientific literature that use methods based on measurement on this subject. There are some separate attempts of quantitative and qualitative analysis of selected geostrategic indicators, but without the much broader, holistic approach. There are mostly political and geopolitical analysis without the more profound measurement perspectives. In turn, this leads to shallow, instead of deep, analysis of Russian power in the contemporary international system.

Consequently it is difficult to realistically answer the question: how strong is Russia?

Of course, it is clear that a simple and unambiguous answer to this question should not be expected. What's more, this answer applies to every state, not only Russia. For many reasons, mostly historical, Russia strikes fear and uncertainty, sometimes even panic among Polish citizens. Also in the relations with NATO, the problem of Russia's power is a key point.

At the beginning such question requires the answers to other problems – what does it mean that Russia is strong? What criteria determine Russia's power? In which functional areas Russia is strong?

In my book, I have attempted to answer these problems by the following research question: what is the geostrategic position of the Russian Federation in the international distribution of power after the cold war?

I will adopt my own definition of geostrategy as a branch of geopolitics researching the use of military power by states in order to obtain geopolitical interests i.e. the study of impact that space-time conditions have on achieving state's strategic goals (national security interests).

My research is based on the definition of geostrategic position as the state's placement (rank), in hierarchy of the international distribution of power over time in respect of military power (key factor) and four strengthening and weakening impact factors (economic, political, social and geography).

Powermetrics is a new term, combining two concepts – 'power' and 'metric'. Powermetrics is the applied science dealing with measurements, assessments and evaluation of public life participant's (actors) power, particularly of states, and the modelling, simulation and forecast of relationship between them in global, regional and local dimensions.

The synthetic concept of power (overall power and military power) evaluated according to a formal powermetric model meets the different concepts of power as soft power, hard power, smart power or sharp power and efficiently integrates all these concepts.

I have adopted two scientific goals of my book. The first scientific goal is going to allow readers to look at the power of Russia from the perspective of the empirical research, confirming and maybe even changing often too emotional views. The second scientific goal is to expand the horizons of geostrategic research with the powermetric research methods. I will try to convince you that application of these methods is not only possible and desirable, but it is even a *sine qua non* condition of reliable and objective geostrategic studies.

Due to the fact that the most current available source was data from 2017, the study covers period from 1992 to 2016.

My book consists of six chapters. **The first chapter** covers my original methodological concept of the research, methodological analysis of the main data sources and the characteristics of the research field. **The data source** of my work consists of geographical, social, political, military and economic databanks, providing me with the current data for my calculations, by means of the formal model and some impact factors. **The second chapter** contains the analysis of the indicators of key factor – the military power. **The chapters from third to six** are focused on the analysis of indicators of the impact factors i.e. geographic (chapter third), social (chapter four), political (chapter five) and economic (chapter six). **In conclusions**, readers will find the answer to the research problem. The work is enriched by numerous tables, graphs, figures and maps. The Appendix provides a form of the survey questionnaire.

The literature of the research subject is quite limited and dispersed in the geographical, subject and institutional sense. Most of the presented studies are based only on the analytical indicators, but there are no studies that synthesize analytical methods with powermetric methods.

Special thanks go to Professor Mirosław Sułek for his support in undertaking of this scientific work and many hours of constructive discussions.