

Dear Reader,

In June, the New Lines team focused on providing our global audience with relevant, breakthrough research, forecasting the outcome of emerging environmental, economic, and political issues in Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Eastern Europe.

To win the peace in Ukraine, the Atlantic Council's Dr. Ariel Cohen and the International Tax and Investment Center's Wesley A. Hill [explain why U.S. policymakers must redefine their approach to Ukrainian aid – beyond just sending billions of dollars for reconstruction.](#)

Munira Mustaffa, our Non-Resident Fellow with expertise on the relationship between militaries and societies in Southeast Asia, [questions the notion that the fall of the Islamic State's caliphate in Iraq and Syria and the return of the Afghan Taliban will give rise to an uptick in violent](#) extremism in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines.

[Last week, Dr. Azeem Ibrahim announced the Global Rohingya Initiative,](#) a new Special Initiatives forum designed “to ensure the voices of the Rohingya community are heard in all discussions with international entities.”

And in [the latest episode of our “Contours” podcast series, host Nicholas A. Heras invited experts on the Indian Subcontinent and climate change](#) to share their insights on the geopolitics of climate change in South Asia.

We hope you enjoy this newsletter, and we thank you for reading and sharing.

**Ukraine’s “Marshall Plan” Should
Come with Transparency**

Dr. Ariel Cohen and Wesley A. Hill

Net Assessment, June 28, 2022



As Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, policymakers in the United States and elsewhere are already considering how to win the peace, offering hundreds of billions of dollars in aid for reconstruction. However, far from helping Ukraine's post-war economic, political, and social situation, simply throwing money at the problem could in fact make things worse.

[Read Here](#)



Reassessing The Extremist Threat in Southeast Asia

Munira Mustaffa

Terrain Analysis, June 28, 2022



The Taliban's reassertion of power in Afghanistan and the dissolution of the Islamic State's caliphate in Iraq and Syria have prompted fears that transnational militant groups would use Southeast Asia to regroup. However, these militants have failed to galvanize local militant groups – each with its own goals and grievances – to adopt a transnational cause.

[Read Here](#)

The Geopolitics of Climate Change on the Indian Subcontinent

Featuring Dr. Syed Mohammad Ali and Dr. Saleem Ali

Contours Podcast, June 24, 2022



“Contours” host Nicholas Heras is joined by two leading experts on the Indian Subcontinent and climate change to discuss the geopolitics of climate change in India, Pakistan, and South Asia overall. They also highlight what policy actions the United States can take to help mitigate the prospect of climate-induced state collapse, conflict, and other transnational threats to human security on the Indian Subcontinent.

[Listen Here](#)

From the New Lines Magazine



Earthquake Exposes Afghanistan's Political Fault Lines

By: Fazelminallah Qazizai

June 29, 2022

[Read Here](#)



Assad Remakes Syrian Faith to Suit the Regime's Needs

By: Rahaf Aldoughli

June 27, 2022

[Read Here](#)



Two Young Women's Vicious Murders Reveal a Troubling Rot

By: Kareem Shaheen

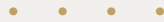
June 24, 2022

[Read Here](#)

New Lines in the Media

New Lines' staff have been sharing their informed analysis of current geopolitical events with other media outlets. Read these highlights of their recent interviews and publications.

New Lines Media Center



"Captagon's ever-expanding Middle East footprint" in Arab Digest

By [Caroline Rose](#)

June 17, 2022

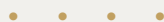
"After skyrocketing from \$3.46 billion in 2020 to \$5.7 billion in 2021, the captagon trade is continuing to grow in both size and scope, already on track to surpass its 2021 market value and tablet count in the first half of 2022."

"Russia depends on stability in northeast Syria to allow it to have a role in an area where the Americans would otherwise be dominant." in Kurdistan 24

Quoted- [Nicholas A Heras](#)

June 15, 2022

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan aims to launch a military operation in northeastern Syria to root out Kurdish-led forces. However, Turkey cannot conduct this operation without Russian support. Russia's role in a potential Turkish invasion of Syria remains unclear.

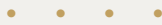


“Washington is unlikely to place major pressure on Azerbaijan to side with the US on the situation in Ukraine, knowing that Baku pursues a multi-vectoral foreign policy.” in Baku Tribune

Interviewed - [Eugene Chausovsky](#)

June 20, 2022

Interview with Senior Analyst Eugene Chausovsky focusing on U.S-Azerbaijan relations following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, the likelihood of a nuclear war, and what the outcome of the Russia-Ukraine war may look like.

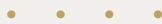


[U.S.-Kazakhstan Relations at 30: Eurasian Security & Prosperity](#)

By: [Kamran Bokhari](#)

June 2022

By deepening relations with Kazakhstan, the Biden White House can insulate the region from a Talibanized Afghanistan and prevent it from becoming China’s superhighway to the Middle East and Europe.



Kazakhstan Takes a Step Toward Democracy

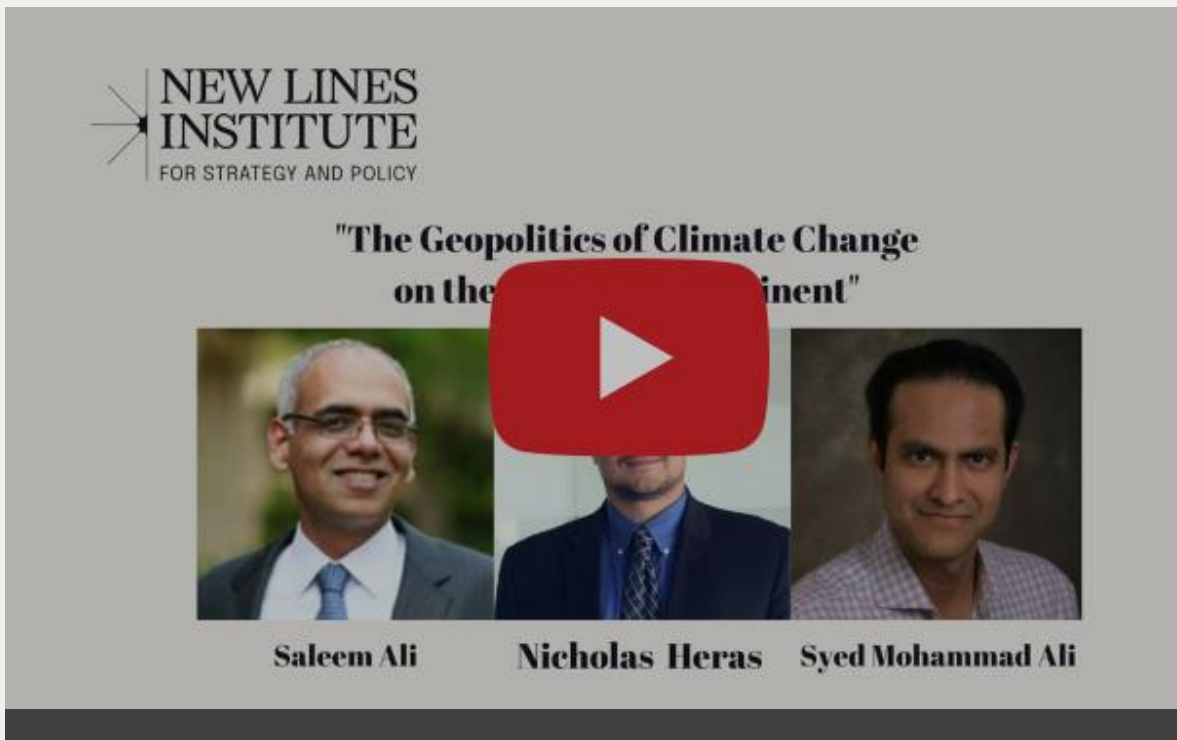
By: [Kamran Bokhari](#)

June 5, 2022

Kazakhstan is an exception: a post-Soviet Central Asian state embarking on a path of democratization and liberalization in a region dominated by authoritarian neighbors.



Featured Podcast



The New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy is a non-partisan think tank in Washington D.C. working to enhance U.S. foreign policy based on a deep understanding of the geopolitics of the different regions of the world and their value systems.

Read more of our publications at newlinesinstitute.org