US Threat Assessment

February 2024

Technology

China seeks to become a world S&T superpower andp.e ( )Tj ETc -0.002 Tw 11.04 0 0 11.04 72 668.04 Tm [(F

indigenous innovation and promote self-reliance, and is prioritizing advanced power and energy, AI, biotechnology, quantum information science, and semiconductors. Beijing is trying to boost its S&T development through investments, intellectual property (IP) acquisition and theft, cyber operations, talent recruitment, scientific and academic collaborcadh4.6 ( )- (ui)-4.7 (s)nabeno.2 (cad)2 (e) (a)11.2Tc -0lnui

into emerging industries such as AI, advanced semiconductors, biotechnology, and new materials. China also announced its Global AI Governance Initiative to bolster international support for its vision of AI governance.

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Cyber

China remains the most active and persistent cyber threat to U.S. Government, private sector, and critical infrastructure networks. Beijing's cyber espionage pursuits and its industry's export of surveillance, information, and communications technologies increase the threats of aggressive cyber operations against the United States and the suppression of the free flow of information in cyberspace.

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Russia will pose an enduring global cyber threat even as it prioritizes cyber operations for the Ukrainian war.

- Russia maintains its ability to target critical infrastructure, including underwater cables and industrial control systems, in the United States as well as in allied and partner countries.

Cyber and Malign Influence Operations
Iran's growing expertise and willingness to conduct aggressive cyber operations make it a major threat to the security of U.S. and allied and partner networks and data.