

# Chairman Xi's World Class Navy

Michael McDevitt October 15, 2019

#### What Does "World Class" Mean to Xi?

- We do not know!
  - Officially undefined.
- Unofficial hints
  - "Ability and strength to compete on par with world class militaries."
  - "Strength and deterrent force to match the militaries of world class powers"
  - "Compete with world class powers."
  - "Compete with worlds' strongest players.."
- Implication seems clear: China can match and deter the United States

## China's Current Strategy

- Emphasis on the maritime domain
- Main strategic direction is east toward Taiwan and the Pacific
- Forward defense ...keep the United States at "arms length"
- Anxiety over vulnerability of sea lanes, especially in Indian Ocean
- However, focus today is East Asia

- U.S. National Defense Strategy and Indo-pacific Strategy Report say:
  - China seeks regional hegemony
  - Over long term China seeks global preeminence
- If DOD is correct about this, China will need a world class navy

## The PLA Navy Today

- Realities
  - It depends on land-based air cover and ballistic and cruise missiles
  - Very vulnerable once it sails beyond second island chain
  - This is why it needs carrier-based airpower and long endurance submarines
- On the other hand, today China has a credible "Blue Water navy"
- "Sea lane" and Belt and Road protection are driving Blue Water Growth
- Over 105 blue water capable ships built since 2005

#### Liaoning (CV-16) entering Hong Kong



# Shandong CV-17 (launched April 2017)





#### Lhasha (DDG-101) First Type 55

- Big ship –13,000 tons full load
- 591 feet in length
- Impressive firepower: 122 VLS cells
- Three more fitting out
- Perhaps 20 eventually



#### So what?

China has the second most capable blue water fleet in the world....in terms of modern warships

	PLA Navy	UK	France	Japan	India	Russia	United
							States
Carriers	2	2	1	2 ( Izumo class being adapted for F-35B aircraft.)	1	0	11
Aegis-like Destroyer	28	6	4	6 (AEGIS) 6 (AEGIS like)	4	0	90
Modern Frigate (FFG)	30	13	6 (FREMM)	0	4	10	0
Large Amphib	8	3	3	3+2 DDH	1	0	33
AOR/AOE	10	3	3	5	5	3 very old	30
SSN	6	6	5	0	1	17+8 ssgn 19	48+4 ssgn
SS	28			22	16	19	0
SSBN	6	4	4	0	1	13	14
Total	118	37	26	44	33	70	230

# The peacetime naval balance in East Asia today

	China Total	Eastern and Southern Theater	Taiwan	U.S. Seventh Fleet	Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force
Aircraft carrier	1	0	0	1	0
Cruiser/Destroyer	33	23	4	10-14	47
Frigate	54	43	22	0	6
Corvette	42	33	0	0	0
Missile equipped attack craft	86	68	44	0	6
Diesel Attack submarines	50	34	2	0	18
Nuclear attack submarines	6	2		8-12	0
Sub-total (ships that can shoot at you with aircraft, cruise missile or torpedo)	272	203	72	19-27	81
Amphibious ships all classes	59	41	14	3-4	3
Totals	331	244	86	22-31	84

#### What does all this mean?

- PLAN on the way to World Class
  - Huge firepower advantage in vicinity of Taiwan and first island chain
  - A modern global navy already number two in size
  - With the new Type-075 (LHD) large amphibious ship PLAN on the cusp on a global expeditionary Marine Corps capability...useful for BRI issues.
- Weaknesses when away from East Asia
  - The "five incapables" and lack of combat experience
  - Lack of air cover.
  - Limited airwing capabilities on the CV's they have
  - Limited number of SSN's, but conventional subs already operate in far reaches of Indian Ocean
  - Limited base structure...working on correcting that

# How big will the PLAN blue water navy be in 2035? We don't know!

- Absent a sustained major economic dislocation, it seems that China can replace the oldest of todays units while duplicating the last 15 years' worth of blue-water building growth over the next 15 years.
- The result would be a PLA Navy blue water capability of around 250 carrier, destroyer/frigate, submarines, replenishment and expeditionary amphibious ships.
- When combined with 150 or so warships optimized for "near seas" operations, a total PLAN warship/submarine/replenishment ship capability of around 400 ships would result.
- (This count does not include many different classes of auxiliaries such as minesweepers, tenders, oceanographic ships, smaller amphibious assault units and so forth.)
- This number and mix of ships would certainly qualify as a regional "world class navy." Think the IJN in 1941.
- My guess is that China has no interests that would require a globally predominant navy, but they do aspire to protect Indian Ocean sea lanes and will establish a joint land-based air, ballistic missile, and naval capability to accomplish this.

#### PLA Base at Djibouti

