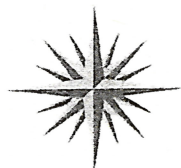


[REDACTED]



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CIA NOTE

(U) Subject:

Sensitive PRC Reporting from 2018 – 2020

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[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CIA NOTE

(U) Subject:

Sensitive PRC Reporting from 2018 – 2020

██████████ The following contains portions of sensitive reporting that was disseminated between 2018 and 2020 related to the People's Republic of China (PRC). This is not a comprehensive synopsis or summary of all reporting disseminated during that time period:

- ██████████ In mid-2018, the Chinese Communist Party's policy was to leverage all domestic and foreign elements that were opposed to the U.S. President in an effort to reduce the U.S. President's votes and make him resign or prevent his re-election. ██████████
- ██████████ Also in mid-2018, China was working to influence the results of the U.S. mid-term elections, and later the results of the 2020 U.S. Presidential elections. As part of this campaign, China was analyzing the 2016 U.S. Presidential elections and identifying U.S. states who voted for the U.S. President. The Chinese would then identify sectors within these states that voted to support the U.S. President's political party, and would attempt to make these sectors experience negative financial consequences by levying tariffs on exports to China from those sectors. The Chinese hoped that these measures would induce representatives from these sectors to lobby the U.S. President. ██████████
- ██████████ As of mid-2018, the PRC's ultimate goal with regard to the U.S. elections was for the U.S. President not to be re-elected. China found the uncertainty of the U.S. administration unsettling. ██████████
- ██████████ Separately, the Chinese Government used a number of means to exert influence over individuals it believed would speak on behalf of Chinese interests with senior U.S. officials. China regularly extended invitations to influential U.S. individuals to travel to China for speaking engagements for which they were paid significant speaking fees, along with first-class travel and accommodation. This was effective particularly with think tank officials, academics, and former U.S. government employees. The goal of these activities was to get either U.S. corporations or U.S. individuals "hooked on China." By doing so, the Chinese relied on hitting these entities in the wallet to force them to talk with the U.S. President about tariffs. ██████████
- ██████████ In mid-2019, China assessed that a means to gain advantage over U.S. policy was to direct additional, unspecified resources toward political swing states, as China assessed these states would play a crucial role for the 2020 U.S. presidential election. Along with this, it was also recommended that China apply pressure to

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CIA NOTE

financial supporters of the U.S. President's re-election campaign. [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED] Separately, in mid-2019, the Chinese Government's strategy against the United States was focused on undermining domestic confidence in the U.S. President. The strategy included efforts to use Chinese contracts with big U.S. companies to influence U.S. business leaders to turn against the U.S. President. The Chinese Government sought to identify U.S. journalists who had reported negatively on the U.S. President and pay them to write more negative articles about him. The Chinese Government wanted the U.S. President to lose the next election. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]