CRINK's Support for Russia's War on Ukraine



China

- Backfilled by exporting dual-use components and industrial products
- Increased trade to a record of \$240 billion in 2023, up 64% from 2021 and became Russia's key supplier of cars, clothing, raw materials and much more
- Provided 90% of goods under the BIS Common High Priority List, which includes 50 items critical to Russian weapons systems and military development
- Supplied 70% of machine tools needed to build ballistic missiles
- Supplied 90% of microelectronics needed to build missiles, tanks and aircraft
- Provided nitrocellulose, which is critical to production of artillery rounds
- Shared space-based capabilities and satellite imagery
- Joint cooperation on new types of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)

Iran

- Drone support including Mohajer-6 and Shahed-136/131 drones. An estimated total of 15,000 Shahed/Geran-2 attack drones have been launched against Ukraine
- Drone production technology, drone training and co-production of drones inside Russia
- Joint cooperation on new types of un manned aerial vehicles (UAVs)
- Provided at least 300,000 artillery shells and a million rounds of ammunition
- 400 surface-to-surface ballistic missiles (Fateh-110)
- Anti-tank rockets, mortar bombs and glide bombs
- Close-range ballistic missiles (Fath-360)

North Korea

- Accounted for 50% of Russia's ammunition
- Provided between 7 to 12 million rounds of ammunitions (152mm and 122mm)
- 2 Bulsae-4 (anti-tank guided missile system)
- 120 240-mm M1991 long-range multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), with 120 more expected
- 120 170-mm M1989 long range self-propelled gun, with 120 more expected
- 150 short-range ballistic missiles (KN-23 and KN-24), with 150 more expected
- Rocket propelled grenade anti-tank rockets
- Sent about 15,000 North Korean troops, with 25,000 to 30,000 more expected