

US - China rivalry and the Middle east.

The United States of America, known as United States is the country with 50 states covering North America, with the population of 333 million, third most populous country in the world. Third largest country by both the land and total area. It shares the borders with Canada in North, and with Mexico in South and also has Maritime borders. Whereas China, "The People's Republic of China" (PRC) is a country in East Asia, with exceeding population of 1.4 billion, and area of 9.6 million square kilometres. China consists of 22 provinces, five autonomous regions, four municipalities and two special administrative regions.

The middle east and its importance:

Middle east is defined by the majority of geopolitical scientists as G.C.C. (Gulf Cooperation Council). G.C.C. consists of six countries: Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, and Bahrain. Some of the other political scientists take it as G.C.C.+Iran, which is also named as Persian Gulf region.

no need for these long paragraphs in notes.

use short points for arguments. also add multiple arguments in the form of subheadings.

Middle east includes the Persian Gulf plus numerous African and Arab Countries: Egypt, Libya, Sudan, and Iraq, too. Middle east has geo-economic importance for the world, this importance is of two angles, one the natural resources and second the trade routes. The primary natural resource is hydrocarbon includes Oil, Gas and Coal. World's largest producer of Hydrocarbon produces only Oil and Gas. More than 45% of the world hydrocarbon is produced by middle east and Saudi Arabia is the largest exporter. Iran before sanctions had been the 4th largest oil producer and second largest Gas producer. Qatar is the second largest producer and exporter of Gas after Russia. In Middle east one of the largest oil producer countries are UAE, Oman, Libya, Iraq, Bahrain and Sudan. World's trade routes are in middle east through which the trade is done. These routes include the Strait of 'Hormoz', 'Adrain' and Suez Canal in Egypt.

Middle east; US-China rivalry:

The ongoing US-China rivalry is geo-economic led by Hydrocarbons. History depicts the US as largest importer of Hydrocarb from middle east. The economic growth of west

discuss in detail the us china rivalry and its dynamics by giving subheadings

is based on middle east's Hydrocarbons, this economic engines run by the hydrocarbons of middle east. US dependency of hydrocarbon on middle east is declined, sanctions on Iran also changed the path. US fulfill 75% of its indigenous demands through local sources, only 12% is imported from neighbours from north and South American countries. US dependency on middle east is only 18% to 20%. On the other hand, china the world largest importer and consumer of hydrocarbon. China is becoming important for middle east as, china is importing hydrocarbon from Libya, Qatar, Sudan, UAE, and more importantly Saudi-Arabia. China imports 29% of hydrocarbon from Iran. of overall imports of china. China also imports some shares from central Asian republics as: Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan.

then add impacts and the role of middle east in detail as well.

OPEC; the core to rivalry

Organization of petrol exporting countries formed by G.C.C., which has biggest vote shares. The final decision has been taken by G.C.C., particularly Saudi-Arabia. US tried many times to influence the decision making process on the platform of

OPEC, but the stance of US is boldly rejected by G.C.C. US requested in 2013 and later in 2022 too that was not entertained by G.C.C. As US is no more the biggest importer of G.C.S, so Saudi Arabia is not listening to US. On the other hand Chinese influence is increasing in G.C.C as biggest importer of Hydrocarbon. International trade is conducted in \$ whereas China and Russia are trying to give more dents to dollarization.

US-China economic toothings

US the world economic leader had been challenged by china at each stage. US with the economy of \$23 trillion is still leader, but china with the economy of \$20 trillion may surpass^{to} US by 2030. China has become the world's largest consumer and exporter in Indo-pacific region. US-China trade which is approximately \$700 billion is in the favour of china. China is cheaper producer of goods as compared to US. US goods cost higher than Chinese. At this current stage US is unable to compete china in international or local market. As US imposed trade war around 2018, because US products were unable to compete Chinese products in market.