

03 October 2025

An Analytic Intelligence
Wire Prepared by The
Students of Embry-Riddle
Aeronautical University

Issue 478

Of Eagle Eye Intelligence

Authors

Gavin Packard
Christina Muchow
Cade Cunningham



03 October 2025

Issue 478

Of Eagle Eye Intelligence

In This Issue

- MOLDOVA: Russian Pressure Very Likely to Intensify Following Election Results .. 1
- HAITI: United Nations Meeting Unlikely to Result in Enough Aid to Resolve 2
Crisis
- CHINA: Release of Naval Test Media Probably a Move to Shape Talks with 3
Washington

MOLDOVA: Russian Pressure Very Likely to Intensify Following Election Results

Summary: Moldova's pro-European Action and Solidarity Party (PAS) gained Parliament seats in the 28 September elections, likely strengthening President Maia Sandu's European Union (EU) integration plan. This victory will very likely increase Russian pressure on the country.

Development: On 28 September, Moldovan voters gave the ruling pro-European Action and Solidarity Party (PAS) an electoral edge over Moscow-aligned opposition groups, according to AP News. This represents a significant shift in Moldova's post-Soviet geopolitical alignment; analysts told *The Guardian*. The PAS has pushed toward economic reform and EU integration since coming to power in 2020, according to AP News. Russia, however, retains leverage through Moldova's energy dependence and its support for the separatist region of Transnistria, according to AP News. Moscow has been accused of financing opposition parties and organizing protests in Chişinău, per *The Guardian*. Moldova received EU candidate status in 2022.

Analysis: Moldova will likely deepen its EU integration efforts and strengthen domestic institutions following PAS's electoral gains. Moscow will very likely seek to maintain influence by escalating hybrid tactics, leveraging energy dependence, and encouraging political agitation through its allies in Transnistria. Domestic polarization could weaken PAS if inflation and energy costs remain high, leaving the public vulnerable to Russian narratives. For the EU, Moldova's trajectory likely represents both an opportunity to demonstrate increased credibility and a vulnerability along NATO's southeastern flank. A destabilized Moldova would likely complicate Black Sea security, challenge EU unity, and provide Moscow with another vector to pressure Europe.

[Gavin Packard]

HAITI: United Nations Meeting Unlikely to Result in Enough Aid to Resolve Crisis

Summary: Despite Haitian leaders' statements to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and recent aid proposals, the meeting will likely not result in enough new aid to significantly alter the security or humanitarian crisis in Haiti.

Development: On 25 September, head of the Haitian Transitional Presidential Council Laurent Saint-Cyr addressed the UNGA, requesting additional financial and security assistance to create peace and address a humanitarian crisis in Haiti. Saint-Cyr also expressed support for a joint Washington-Panama City proposal to authorize a 5,550-member mission to fight the gangs. Acting U.S. Ambassador to the UN Dorothy Shea announced the proposal on 28 August, and the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is expected to vote on it by the end of September, according to the Associated Press. On 23 September, Ottawa pledged approximately \$28.7 million to support the new proposal if authorized, alongside approximately \$14.3 million for increasing maritime security in the Caribbean to stop weapon and drug trafficking to and via Haiti. Gang violence in Haiti killed more than 3,100 people in the first half of 2025, and more than half of the country's population is likely experiencing severe hunger despite the current UN-authorized, Kenyan-led police mission, according to the Associated Press. The current mission has less than 40 percent of the authorized staff, only 14 percent of the estimated funding requirements, and significant supply chain problems, according to the Associated Press and Kenyan President William Ruto, as reported by InAfrika.

Analysis: Despite recent developments, the UNGA will likely not result in enough aid to resolve or significantly reduce the ongoing security crisis. There is a roughly even chance that the UNSC will authorize the proposed 5,550-member force before the current plan expires. If not, it will likely be due to opposition from Beijing and Moscow, which opposed a 2024 Washington-led resolution to create a UN peacekeeping mission in Haiti. If the plan is approved, the mission will likely never achieve full funding or staffing at the levels required to reclaim control from the gangs, establish peace, or significantly improve the humanitarian condition.

[Christina Muchow]

CHINA: Release of Naval Test Media Probably a Move to Shape Talks with Washington

Summary: Beijing probably published media about advanced technology and fixed-wing tests on its new aircraft carrier while U.S. lawmakers visit the country to influence military dialogue between the nations.

Development: On 22 September, the Chinese People's Liberation Army's (PLA) media outlets announced that Beijing's newest aircraft carrier, *Fujian*, began conducting fixed-wing flight operations in the South China Sea. The *Fujian* launched next-generation fighters using electromagnetic catapult systems, an advanced technology used to catapult fixed-wing aircraft off a carrier in a small amount of space. PLA media outlets never previously released the images and videos, although many date back as far as last year, according to Naval News. The *Fujian*'s technologies and capabilities represent a strategic shift from defense to far-sea military projection for Beijing, according to The People's Daily Online. On 23 September, Washington DC lawmakers arrived in China to discuss boosting military cooperation and military-to-military communication.

Analysis: Beijing probably released media about its new carrier technology to influence current military discussions with US lawmakers in China. Beijing likely saved the months-old media from tests on the *Fujian* to release when the dignitaries arrived. By doing this, Beijing likely intended to call attention to the PLA's rapid technological advancement and strategic shift from local naval defense to the projection of power globally. Ultimately, Beijing probably aims to use this information to frighten and influence the visiting lawmakers and dignitaries into participating in military discussions that favor Beijing's global interests.

[Cade Cunningham]

About GSIS

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University's (ERAU) Bachelor of Science in Global Security & Intelligence Studies (GSIS) degree program at our Prescott Campus blends both academic and professional studies to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to become future leaders in intelligence, security, and law enforcement. The program provides students with a sound foundation in the liberal arts, including international relations, foreign languages and cultures, international law, foreign policy, political and military history, and other essential topics.

About EE

Eagle Eye Intelligence (EE) is an intelligence and research organization led by the students of the GSIS program at ERAU in Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. Philip E. Jones founded EE and Embry-Riddle's GSIS program in 2002, following a career with the Central Intelligence Agency and consulting work in international development and global security. Currently, Professor Dale R. Avery, a former career intelligence analyst, serves as EE's faculty advisor.

EE strives to provide actionable intelligence and analysis to its customers during the academic year. We are driven by a number of goals – continuous development, nonpartisanship, interdisciplinary studies, global awareness, and professionalism.

EE does not cite sources in the final publication; however, we log every source we use in our research and are happy to share them upon request. The official EE Source Database is available on our website's resources page for a general overview of our sourcing methods.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors, and do not represent the position Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University or the College of Business, Security, and Intelligence.

Christina Muchow, a Junior in the GSIS program, currently serves as EE's Editor in Chief. For questions or comments, contact the team at editorsee@gmail.com or Professor Avery at 928.777.4708. If you use material from this publication, you should attribute: Eagle Eye Intelligence Edition 478, a publication created by students at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in Prescott, Arizona.



© 2020 by Eagle Eye Intelligence. All rights reserved.

Eagle Eye Intelligence
3700 Willow Creek Rd.
Prescott, AZ 86301 eagleeyeintel.com