

# The Caracas Gambit

Deconstructing the Global Ripple Effect of a Regime Change



# A Singular Event, A Cascade of Consequences

On January 3, 2026, a US special operations raid in Caracas resulted in the capture of President Nicolás Maduro, fundamentally altering the geopolitical landscape. While initial market reactions were muted, the intervention has triggered a series of cascading effects across the globe.

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## 1. The Market Response

A deceptive calm that masks significant underlying geopolitical risk.

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## 2. The Eurasian Dilemma

A strategic blow to China and Russia, forcing a critical reassessment of their global positions.

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## 3. The Indian Opportunity

An unexpected financial and strategic windfall for India's state-owned energy companies.

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## 4. The New World Order

A potential return to spheres of influence and a new precedent for great power competition.

# Operation Absolute Resolve: The US Topples the Maduro Regime



## What Happened

● **Date:** January 3, 2026.

- US military launched targeted strikes on military infrastructure in Caracas, followed by a Delta Force operation capturing President Nicolás Maduro and his wife, Cilia Flores.

● **Status:** Transported to New York.

- Maduro and Flores transported to face US indictments for narco-terrorism.

## Official Justification

- The White House framed the intervention as a law enforcement action, citing the conversion of Venezuela into a "criminal enterprise".
- President Trump announced the US would run the country "at least temporarily" and take control of its vast oil reserves.

# Markets Shrug, Geopolitics Shudder

The initial market reaction suggests global investors were not perturbed by the events, a stark contrast to the geopolitical shockwave.

**+0.2%**

S&P 500 futures

**+0.3%**

US Dollar

**-2.0%**

Brent Crude Oil  
(at lowest point)

## Military Conflicts Have Rarely Caused Large Negative Returns for U.S. Equities

Conflict (start date)	1 month	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Korean War (6/25/50)	-9%	2%	5%	12%	13%
Vietnam War (11/1/55)	7%	3%	14%	17%	8%
Persian Gulf War (1/16/91)	18%	22%	22%	25%	34%
Russian Invasion of Ukraine (2/24/22)	5%	-6%	-2%	-5%	-5%

**'In isolation, what has unfolded in Venezuela is a more significant geopolitical event than a market event.'** — *Schwab Center for Financial Research*

# China's Hundred-Billion-Dollar Gamble is Now in Jeopardy

## The Scale of Investment

**>\$105 billion**

Total amount owed to China circa 2016.

**\$10-15 billion**

Estimated current outstanding debt.

**≈ 90%**

Share of Venezuela's 900,000 bpd oil exports sold to China.

## Strategic Objectives Threatened



**Energy Security:** Securing a critical source of oil and minerals outside the Middle East and US influence.



**Geopolitical Foothold:** Establishing a sphere of influence in the US "backyard" to 'return the favour' for US bases in Asia.



**Infrastructure Dominance:** Embedding Chinese firms (Huawei, ZTE) and Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) projects deep within the Venezuelan state.

**'Companies like Huawei and ZTE have been deeply embedded in Venezuela for years, and a pro-US government is likely to order the dismantling or banning of core communications equipment provided by Chinese firms.'**

*— Xu Tianchen, Economist Intelligence Unit*

# Russia Loses Its Strategic Stronghold in America's 'Backyard'



## Military & Security Nexus

- Venezuela is Russia's **largest arms client** in Latin America, with billions in credit for arms sales.
- In return for influence over oil fields, Russia used Venezuela as a **military hub**.
- Moscow deployed strategic assets to the region, including **Tu-160 nuclear-capable bombers** and naval vessels.
- A 'strategic coordination' pact signed in 2025 solidified Venezuela's role as a Russian stronghold just under the US's nose.

# The Eurasian Dilemma: To Act or to Acquiesce?

## Initial Response & The Precedent Risk

### Initial Response

Both Beijing and Moscow have condemned the US action, but the crucial question is whether this will be followed by more than just “verbal pushback only”.

### The Precedent Risk

If China and Russia do not take more serious action, it practically gives the US more power to be bold again. This could set a precedent for similar actions against other states like Iran and Cuba.

## Direct Consequences for Ukraine

Moscow may view Maduro's capture as a breach of the unwritten rules protecting world leaders.

**This “substantially heightens the likelihood of Russian decapitation strikes targeting the Ukrainian leadership in Kyiv.”**

# An Unexpected Windfall: How India Stands to Gain

## Operational Upside

ONGC Videsh holds a 40% stake in the San Cristobal oil field.



Collapsed  
Production:  
5,000-10,000 bpd



Revival Target:  
80,000–  
100,000 bpd

# ≈ \$1 billion

## Unlocking Long-Pending Dues for ONGC Videsh

\$536 million in  
dividends accrued  
up to 2014

A similar amount for  
subsequent years

**Total  
Recovery**

## Broader Impact

Other state-run firms like Oil India Ltd. and Indian Oil Corp. could also see value unlocked from their minority stakes in the Carabobo-1 project.

Reliance Industries (RIL) could benefit from diversified crude sourcing options.

# Contextualising the Indo-Venezuelan Economic Relationship

The primary value for India is in recovering locked assets, not in the disruption of current large-scale trade flows.

## Bilateral Trade Snapshot (May 2025)



Total Monthly Trade: \$290.62 million

‘Given the low trade volumes... the current developments in Venezuela are not expected to have any meaningful impact on India’s economy.’

— *Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI)*

# A Return to Spheres of Influence

“We are already drifting back into an age where great powers manage their own neighbourhoods and look away from everyone else’s. It’s a world order that prizes control over legitimacy and stability over justice until neither one survives.”

— Chris Kremidas-Courtney, European Policy Centre

## The Core Thesis

The US strike on Venezuela looks like part of a broader reversion to regional spheres of influence, a 21st-century version of the 1823 Monroe Doctrine.

## The New US Posture

The emerging message is that the United States will enforce primacy close to home, but its willingness to underwrite security beyond its hemisphere is ‘increasingly transactional and politically fragile.’

# Reverberations in Kyiv and Taipei



## Impact on the Ukraine Conflict

- As Russia had informally offered to end its support for Venezuela in exchange for US acquiescence on Ukraine, this action removes a potential bargaining chip.
- Moscow may now feel justified in “neutralising” Ukrainian leadership, escalating the conflict.



## Impact on the Taiwan Strait

- Beijing will view the operation as a demonstration of US military resolve and disregard for international backlash.
- This may lead to Strategic Acceleration: Beijing could conclude that a preemptive strike is necessary to secure Taiwan before the US can deploy a similar regional military presence, interpreting the Venezuela operation as a “test run.”
- Online advocates in China are already calling on their regime to emulate the US and take similar steps against Taiwan.

# Explaining the Calm: Geopolitical Risk as a State-Dependent Amplifier

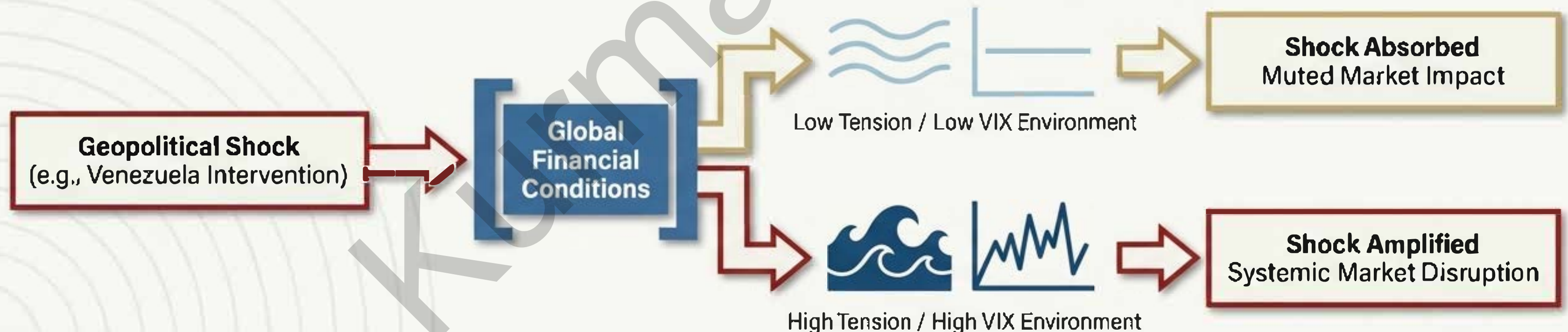
## The Academic Framework

A study of sovereign risk from 2018-2025 using machine learning found that geopolitical and geoeconomic variables act as **state-dependent amplifiers**.

## Mechanism Explained

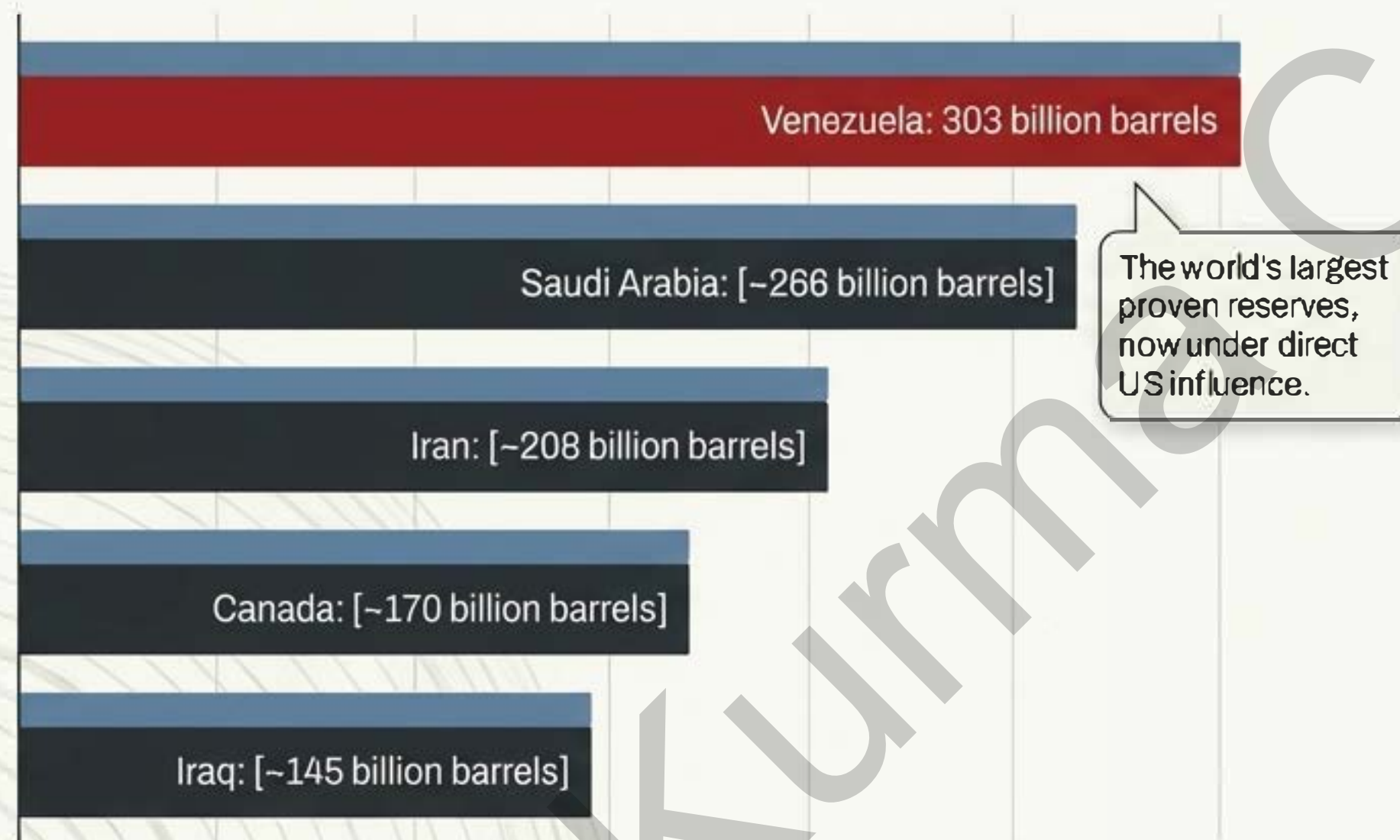
- The impact of a geopolitical shock peaks when global financial conditions are already tight (e.g., high volatility, rising interest rates).
- The Venezuela intervention occurred when global financial conditions were *not* in a state of high tension. The shock was therefore absorbed without causing systemic market disruption.
- This contrasts sharply with the Russia-Ukraine invasion, which occurred during a period of rising inflation and impending monetary tightening, thus amplifying the market impact.

## Shock Transmission Mechanism



# Forging a New International Energy Order

## World's Largest Proven Oil Reserves



## Challenging the Status Quo

The US action is seen by some as another example of using energy as a “weapon of mass disruption”.

**‘There is a simmering anger across the Global South, including in India and China, against the West’s use of energy as a weapon to forge ahead with its geopolitical agendas.’**

— Narendra Taneja, *Petroleum Economist*

## The Emerging Multipolar Order

The US-led unipolar world is rapidly collapsing. This event may accelerate the rise of a multipolar energy order, with groups like BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization playing a larger role, demanding an order based on “energy justice and affordable energy for one and all.”

# The Caracas Gambit: A Cascade of Global Consequences

