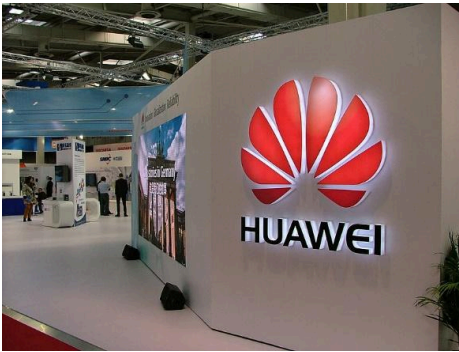


5G(eopolitical) Technology: The US, Huawei, and Geopolitical Codes

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The US is [banning 5G technology created by the Chinese company Huawei](#) from being used on mobile networks in the United States, citing concerns that the Chinese government may be able to use Huawei devices and networks to spy on the US and other western governments. The US has also asked its western allies to do the same, saying that it will stop sharing information with them if they don't.

These statements reveal a lot about the United States' [geopolitical code](#) towards several different groups; in other words, how it has decided to interact with them. The most obvious in this article is its geopolitical code concerning the company Huawei. Geopolitical codes are often thought to only apply to relationships between nation-states, but they also take into account non-state actors such as businesses. The US' geopolitical code towards Huawei has meant a decision to ban the company from operating within its borders. Its stated reasons for making this decision—protecting against the national security risks it claims Huawei poses—comment on the United States' geopolitical code concerning China. Taking action based on worries that China will try to spy on the US and hack into American technology indicate that clearly the US has decided that China is an adversary and a threat. That belief has become a key part of the US' overall

geopolitical code and it affects a lot of the decisions that the US makes, including the way that it interacts with other actors. The article highlights how the US' relationship with China is reflected in its relationships with its allies. The US is advising and encouraging its allies to treat Huawei as a potential national security risk within their own geopolitical codes and has even threatened to take action if they don't. This pressure from the US has caused some to adjust their geopolitical codes towards the company. The president of Chile canceled his planned visit to China to see Huawei headquarters, and Australia has made sure that Huawei won't be contributing to the effort to develop an Australian 5G network.

It's interesting to see how one consideration within a geopolitical code affects so many different aspects of that code, and how the geopolitical code of one actor can change the geopolitical code of another. As a global company, Huawei also has to decide what its relationships are going to be with the rest of the world. What affect has the United States' decision to ban Huawei 5G technology had on the company's geopolitical code?