

THE GCAP GEOECONOMIC MONITOR

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GCAP GEOECONOMIC MONITOR (BETA)



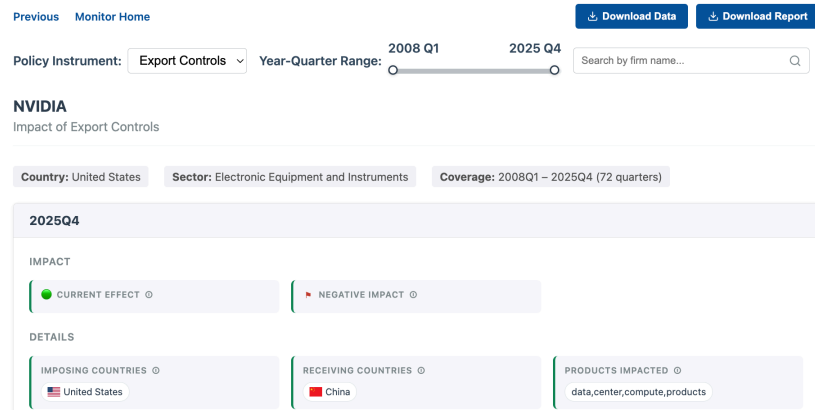
THE GCAP GEOECONOMIC MONITOR

The [GCAP Goeconomic Monitor](#) is a data dashboard that allows users to explore how firms around the world are being impacted by various forms of geoeconomic pressure (tariffs, sanctions, and export controls) and how they are responding in real time. Results can be analyzed at the country, sector, and firm level.

When entering the Monitor, a world map displays the percentage of firms in each country that report being impacted by the selected policy instrument during the selected time period (*top*). For each instrument and time period, users can sort countries by percentage of firms impacted or view the firms with the highest number of quarters impacted.

Clicking on a country or firm will bring users to the specific country or firm page (*right*), where users can download data and generate reports on how that country or firm is being impacted for the given policy instrument and time period.

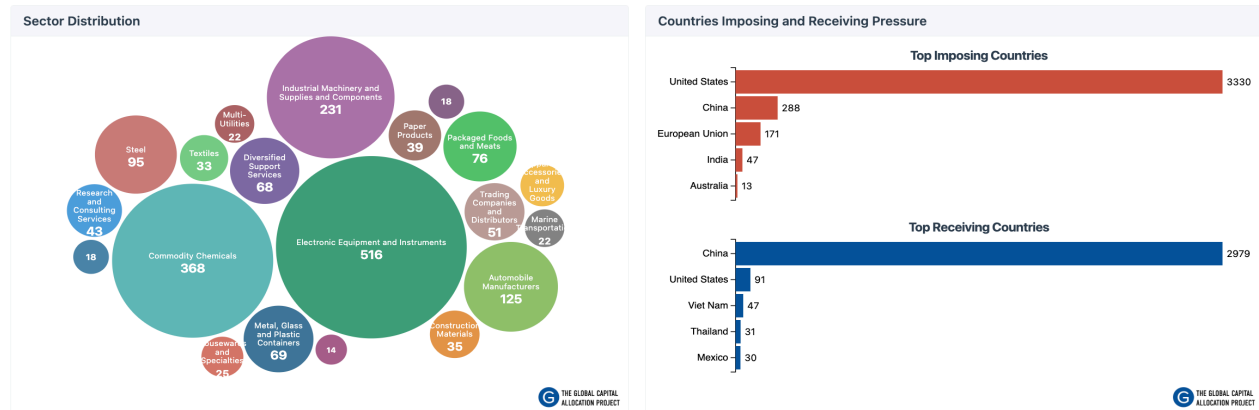
All of the data from the GCAP Goeconomic Monitor is constructed in the working paper "Geoeconomic Pressure" by Clayton, Coppola, Maggiori, & Schreger.



Global Capital Allocation Project (2026). "GCAP Goeconomic Monitor." Based on Clayton, C., A. Coppola, M. Maggiori and J. Schreger. "Geoeconomic Pressure." [Academic Paper](#). [User Guide](#).

China

Country: China Policy Instrument: Tariffs Year-Quarter Range: 2008 Q1 2025 Q4



SEARCH BY COUNTRY

On a country page, for a given policy instrument and year-quarter range, users can view the sector distribution of the policy impact (i.e., the number of firms in each sector that are impacted by the policy). They can also view the top imposing and receiving countries that are discussed by their firms.

For example, in China, across the whole sample, tariffs have impacted the most firms in electronic equipment and instruments, followed by commodity chemicals (*top*). The tariff policies impacting Chinese firms have been predominantly imposed by the U.S. and received by China.

Also on the country page, users can view a chart of the number of firms impacted over time by sector and the firms that most often reported being negatively or positively impacted by the policy instrument.

SEARCH BY FIRM

On a firm page, for each quarter the firm reports impact of one of the geoeconomic tools, the Monitor returns a number of indicators that explain how the firm was impacted, details of the policy discussed, and how the firm is responding.

For example, take the case of NVIDIA discussing export controls in 2025Q4 (*bottom*). The indicators show that the firm discussed a current, negative impact of export controls on data center compute products imposed on China by the U.S. Due to the impact of this policy, NVIDIA is adjusting or planning to adjust its supply chain and increasing or planning to increase lobbying.

Each report concludes with an LLM-generated summary with details of what the firm discussed about the policy instrument in that quarter.

2025Q4

IMPACT

● CURRENT EFFECT
▸ NEGATIVE IMPACT

DETAILS

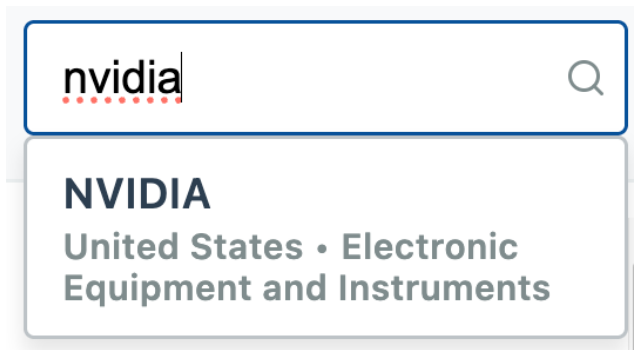
IMPOSING COUNTRIES RECEIVING COUNTRIES PRODUCTS IMPACTED

United States China data,center,compute,products

RESPONSE

SUPPLY CHAIN ADJUSTMENT LOBBYING INCREASE

The firm mentions export controls in the context of its business operations, specifically regarding the shipment of its products to China. The firm notes that it is not assuming any data center compute revenue from China due to geopolitical issues and the competitive market in China. The firm also mentions that it is committed to continued engagement with the U.S. and China governments and will continue to advocate for America's ability to compete around the world. Additionally, the firm mentions that it has partnered with TSMC to produce wafers on U.S. soil, which suggests that the firm is adjusting its supply chain in response to export controls. The firm's decisions are being affected by export controls, as it is not shipping certain products to China and is instead focusing on producing them in the U.S. The firm is also advocating for changes in export control policies to allow it to compete more effectively in the global market. The countries involved in the export controls are the United States and China. The products affected by the export controls are the firm's data center compute products. The firm's investment, labor, and pricing decisions are not explicitly mentioned as being affected by export controls. However, the firm's supply chain adjustments and advocacy efforts suggest that it is responding to the export controls. Overall, the firm is being impacted by export controls, and its decisions are being influenced by these restrictions.



METHODOLOGY

Data are based on the methodology explained in the paper “Goeconomic Pressure” and calculations by the GCAP Lab.

The analysis in the Monitor is based on earnings conference calls of publicly traded firms. We perform large-scale inference on the earnings calls using pre-trained, open-source large language models (LLMs).

The results shown in the Monitor use the 70 billion parameter version of the Llama 3.3-Instruct model released by Meta. We also run the prompts using Qwen 3-235B from Alibaba and GLM 4.5-Air from Z.ai. In the Monitor, the “model disagreement” flag exists when either GLM or Qwen disagrees with the classification from Llama. Detailed information on the prompts is available in the paper “Goeconomic Pressure”.

This GCAP Goeconomic Monitor uses large language models to generate results, which may contain inaccuracies. Please review outputs carefully and verify important information.

TIPS & TRICKS

Search for a firm (top left): Use the search bar to search for a specific firm by name. The search is sensitive to acronyms and spelling, so try a few options if you cannot find it on the first try.

Information icons (top right): Hovering over an information icon will give you more information about the definition of the chart or data point you are looking at.

Reliability icons (top right): An orange triangle icon indicates that for the given data point, at least one out of three large language models did not flag the indicator.

Ideas or questions? We’d love to hear from you about how you are using the Monitor. Please do not hesitate to reach out to us at info@globalcapitalallocation.com.

LEARN MORE

- The Global Capital Allocation Project is a research lab based at Stanford University and Columbia University.
- Our goal is to shed light on the most pressing global economic challenges to improve international economic policy.

- Please visit our website globalcapitalallocation.com for our research and estimates. Subscribe to our [mailing list](#) to receive updates and be the first to hear about new content. For media inquiries and technical questions, please email us at info@globalcapitalallocation.com.

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