

Asia Pacific Security Cooperation National Interests And Regional Order

Multinational authors examine security issues from the perspective of the major countries involved in the intergovernmental ASEAN Regional Forum security consultations.

This textbook provides an introduction to the international relations and security environment of the contemporary Asia-Pacific. The international team of expert authors introduce security studies concepts and terminology, examine the key actors in the region, explore in-depth the traditional and non-traditional security challenges, and frame the Asia-Pacific's international politics through several different international relations theories. Major topics covered include U.S.–China relations, India and Japan's changing roles, middle powers and small states, the possibility of arms races, maritime security, terrorism and transnational crime, human security, and technology and security. Asia-Pacific Security is written accessibly for undergraduate or Master's students who are studying the region for the first time, and the book is intended to be a core text for courses relating to security studies or the international relations of the region. Special features for students include chapter summaries, study questions, guides to further reading, and an extensive glossary.

Includes two topical chapters covering the North Korean crisis and terrorism in Southeast Asia as well as a general South Asian paper. Also presents country perspectives of member countries of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), based on back-ground papers written in almost all cases by nationals of the country in question. The purpose is to increase understanding of each other's perspectives among security analysts in the region and to elucidate key issues that affect future regional security and stability.

Pacific Cooperation

Chinese Views on Asia-Pacific Regional Security Cooperation

Strategic Culture in the Asia-Pacific Region

Overcoming the Hurdles

Peace and Stability in Asia-Pacific Region

Asia Pacific Security Outlook 2003

This volume brings together distinguished scholars to assess the literature on international regimes and to explore the relevance of organizations such as NAFTA, GATT, CSCE, and the EU for the Asia-Pacific region. The contributors also evaluate whether lessons for promoting cooperation in the security field can be drawn from the recent successes in regional economic cooperation. Pacific Cooperation will be essential reading for policymakers, academics, and anyone with an interest in understanding the prospects for promoting stability and prosperity.

Defining and conceptualizing Northeast Asia ' s security complex poses unique quandaries. The security architecture in Northeast Asia to date has been predominately U.S.-dominated bilateral alliances, weak institutional structures and the current Six Party Talks dealing with the North Korean nuclear issue. There has been a distinct lack of desire among regional countries as well as the U.S. to follow in the footsteps of Europe with its robust set of multilateral institutions. However, since the late 1990s, there has been burgeoning interest among regional states towards forming new multilateral institutions as well as reforming and revitalizing existing mechanisms. Much of this effort has been in the economic and political arenas, with the creation of bodies such as the East Asian Summit, but there have also been important initiatives in the security sphere. This book offers detailed examinations about how this potentially tense region of the world is redefining certain longstanding national interests, and shows how this shift is the result of changing power relations, the desire to protect hard-won economic gains, as well as growing trust in new processes designed to foster regional cooperation over regional conflict. Presenting new and timely research on topics that are vital to the security future of one of the world ' s most important geographical regions, this book will be of great value to students and scholars of Asian politics, regionalism, international politics and security studies.

These essays, written between 1990 and 2000, cover the most significant phase of multilateral institution-building in the Asia Pacific region. Addressing the most challenging issues of regional order, the book articulates an institutionalist understanding of the international relations of the Asia Pacific and should be useful to both schools and policy-makers interested in Asia Pacific security.

Theater Security Cooperation in the U.S. Pacific Command

National Interests and Regional Order

Opportunities and Challenges for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region

Pacific Security Today

The Search for Multilateral Security in the Asia-Pacific

Goals and Objectives

New developments in the Asia Pacific are forcing regional officials to rethink the way they manage security issues. The contributors to this work explore why some forms of security cooperation and institutionalisation in the region have proven more feasible than others. This work describes the emergence of the professions in late tsarist Russia and also examines the ways in which the Russian professions both resembled and differed from their Western counterparts.

This book is based on the proceedings of the National Security Seminar 2011 conducted at the USI from 17 to 18 Nov 2011. The views of eminent speakers from across the globe have been covered on the following themes:-
• Strategic and Security Environment in the Asia Pacific Region
• Existing Political and Economic Frameworks in the Asia Pacific Region
• An Enduring Security Architecture for the Asia Pacific
This book intends to examine the current state and possible future trajectory of efforts to create an Asia Pacific security architecture. The problems are challenging but not insurmountable. Efforts to build an appropriate security architecture would certainly be in the interest of the region. The book offers an exploration and analysis of the ideational motives which drove the establishment of the 'Trilateral Strategic Dialogue' (TSD), a milestone defense framework that was concluded between Japan, Australia and the United States, in March 2006. Among realists the TSD was quickly identified as power-balancing of the three countries. The reasons to establish a common forum for security cooperation are evident. Not only are the three allies democracies, but Japan, and especially Australia look back on decade-old alliances with the United States. Utilizing a constructivist approach, the author argues that the establishment of the TSD can be accounted for by a strongly perceived common interest constituted by shared norms and democratic values. The book sheds light on the normative drivers of the process, and assesses the impact of values by which the leaders of Japan, Australia and the United States mutually connected. It explains the normative mechanisms which led to a security relationship that would grow to unprecedented levels. The book also discusses the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue, and further, explains why South Korea, a democracy and ally of the United States, is not added to the framework. Moreover, the book outlines the role of the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue as one step in the greater strategy of the three governments to establish a community of democratic states in the Asia Pacific region.

The Next Stage

The Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP)

The Asia-Pacific Security Lexicon

PLA Views on Asia Pacific Security in the 21st Century

The Security Environment in the Asia-Pacific

Architecture and Beyond

Long divided by cultural, economic, and political differences, the Asia-Pacific region has little history of multilateral cooperation. Alliances that once linked individual countries with one or the other superpower fostered deep mistrust among neighbouring states. The end of the Cold War, however, has created new opportunities for multilateral coo

The aim of this book is to explore the implications stemming from the recent upgrading of Australia-Japan-US security interactions and the implications for Asia-Pacific regional security that these represent. While a fully functioning trilateral security alliance binding Australia, Japan and the United States is unlikely to materialise or supplant existing bilateral arrangements, the convergence of the strategic interests of these three states makes it imperative that the full-range of such interests and the policy ramifications flowing from them warrants extensive investigation. The need to do so is particularly compelling given that the ' Trilateral Security Dialogue ' is one of several contending recent approaches to reshaping Asia-Pacific regional security architectures and mechanisms for confronting new strategic challenges in a post-Cold War and post-9/11 environment. Key issues to be considered in this volume include the theoretical and empirical context of ' trilateralism ' ; the evolving history of the Australia-Japan-United States trilateral security relationship; its connection to and impact on the U.S. bilateral alliance network in Asia; how domestic politics in each country relates to regional security politics; Sino-Australian and Sino-Japanese bilateral security ties; arms control, maritime security and the ' economic security nexus ' . This book will be of much interest to all students of Asia-Pacific Security, US foreign policy, Asian politics and International Relations in general

"Since September 11, 2001, our newspapers have been filled with the ""war on terror""; our governments have mobilized their resources for ""homeland security""; and people everywhere are braced for more terrorist attacks. Yet while the new threat is genuine, w

Summary of a Transpacific Dialogue, Oct. 1995

Japan's new security partnerships

Essays on Cooperative Security in the Asia-Pacific

Asia-Pacific Security

Human Face of Security

Australia and Japan

The ending of the Cold War opened a new debate across the Pacific about the meaning of security and the new regional multilateral institutions that were beginning to emerge. The first edition of the The Asia-Pacific Security Lexicon, published in 2002, identified and defined the key concepts and ideas central to security discourse in the region. This second edition updates all of the entries and examines the origins and meanings of some of the new terms in common usage in a different historical setting, among them "e:terrorism"e:, "e:pre-emption"e:, "e:preventive war"e:, "e;a la carte multilateralism"e:, "e:coalition of the willing"e:, and China's "e:peaceful rise"e:. And it looks at how concepts such as "e:human security"e; and "e;non-traditional security"e; have evolved and found new adherents. Both a diplomatic handbook and theoretical exploration, the Lexicon is based on the analysis of more than 3,000 books, articles, conference reports, and speeches. It does not aim to resolve the disagreements about how words are used. Rather, it makes their evolution clearer for academics and practitioners seeking consensual knowledge.

Experts examine changing security arrangements in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly the rise of multilateral efforts at cooperative security.

The Reagan administration has indicated clearly that the United States will reassert its strategic presence in Asia and the Pacific at levels not equalled since the close of the Vietnam conflict. The implications of this policy bear careful examination in light of the growing divergence between U.S. security perceptions and those of our European an

Redefining the U.S.-Japan alliance Tokyo's National Defense Program

Security Developments and Prospects for Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region, with Particular Reference to the Mekong River Basin

PMC, ARF and CSCAP

The Samurai preparing for the Dragon ?s Attack? Normative Drivers and Strategic Foundations of Japan ?s Security Cooperation with Australia and the United States

Preventive Diplomacy and Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region

U.s. Foreign Policy And Asian-pacific Security

Identifies and defines the concepts and ideas central to security discourse in the Pacific region. This book looks at how concepts such as human security and non-traditional security have evolved and found adherents.

Based on documents and extensive interviews with Japanese policy makers, this book provides a comprehensive and detailed empirical analysis of Japan's involvement in Asia-Pacific security multilateralism after the end of the Cold War.

Multilateral security forums in the Asia Pacific region have evolved, but bilateral defence alliances continue to form the principle pillars of national security for most nations in the region. This text presents a survey of issues confronting the Asia-Pacific region as it enters year 2000.

Asia Pacific Security Outlook 1999

Security Cooperation in Northeast Asia

Asia-Pacific Security Cooperation: National Interests and Regional Order

Reassessing Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific

Foundations for a Security Architecture in the Asia-Pacific?

Asia Pacific Security Outlook 1998

China's rise over the past decade has corresponded with the decline of the United States in the liberal international system, both economically, and after two wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, diplomatically. From the 2010 National Security Strategy to the 2011 National Military Strategy, the highest levels of national power within the United States recognize the importance of forging and strengthening new and existing alliances. A critical component of the November 2011-announced "rebalance" to Asia is the insistence that partner nations shoulder a larger portion of their security burden in the future. The challenge for American diplomats, in and out of uniform, is to reassure our allies in the Asia-Pacific region without emboldening them toward confrontation with China. Likewise, American diplomacy should not irresponsibly challenge China's inevitable ascent within the region. The National Guard's State Partnership Program (SPP), with a robust 20-year track record of cementing regional alliances, is a low-cost, high-yield initiative that should be expanded in PACOM, particularly during this period of resource constraints in American history. The SPP, flowing from the demise of Communism in the early 1990s, establishes enduring theatre security cooperation relationships by pairing state Air and Army National Guard (NG) troops with partner nation counterparts. Utilizing an innovative and small footprint methodology, the SPP targets repetitive engagements, between two to three times per year, to establish partnerships of trust and reciprocity that simply cannot be achieved on a larger scale, or within the active duty military, where leadership swap-outs are routine. In an almost "under the radar" fashion, SPP relationships hedge against uncertainty by laying soft power steps that can lead to a hard power path if required in the future.

Presents the distinctive national perspectives of most member countries of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), based on back-ground papers written in almost all cases by nationals of the country in question, in a form that facilitates comparison and the identification of areas where perceptions or interests differ. The objective is both to increase mutual understanding within the community of security analysts in the region and to help elucidate the key issues that will affect future regional security and stability.

On November 1998, Science Applications International Corporation's (SAIC) Center for Global Security and Cooperation, in conjunction with the U.S. Army War College's Strategic Studies Institute and the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS), cosponsored its first Asia security conference at the NPS in Monterey, California. Entitled the Annual Conference on Pacific Security Today, the conference sought to focus on Asia-Pacific security issues by opening a dialogue among government policymakers, scholars, and military leaders. The cosponsors of the Annual Conference on Pacific Security Today placed a high emphasis on dialogue and an open exchange of ideas at this initial meeting, with the objective of increasing understanding of the challenges facing participants in the upcoming Asian Century. The Asia-Pacific

region is endowed with a wide variety of unique cultures, diverse languages, multifaceted religions, and complex political systems. Each of these elements has an impact on foreign and security relations in the region, thereby underscoring the need to use open dialogue as a tool for assessing and addressing the intricacies of Asia-Pacific security issues. The cosponsors believe that the conference achieved its intended objectives. Most importantly, it opened channels of communication for the exchange of ideas and viewpoints that can help those involved in the Asia-Pacific security arena more fully understand the complex issues before them. Furthermore, this conference set the foundation for future meetings, which will tackle such topical issues as the aftermath of the Asian economic crisis and U.S.-Chinese coop.

Regionalism and Multilateralism

Policy Challenges

Building Economic And Security Regimes In The Asia-pacific Region

Its Record and Its Prospects

China's Conditional Multilateralism and Great Power Entente

Policy Coordination for Asia-Pacific Security and Stability

According to Dr. Jing-dong Yuan, China now recognizes that multilateral engagement is unavoidable and indeed can be useful in advancing China's interests. China's embrace of multilateralism, however, varies depending upon the particular forum and specific issue. Furthermore, Dr. Yuan contends China remains leery of entering into arrangements that might constrain its independence and flexibility. This change in China's attitude toward multilateralism is a significant one that has important implications for U.S. national security strategy and for U.S. interests in the Asia-Pacific.

The potential for conflict in Asia Pacific lends the search for a new and more stable regional security order a continuing urgency. This annual publication monitors changing perceptions of national security environments, key defense issues, and national contributions to regional and global security. A multinational team of security experts presents 17 individual country reports - including, for the first time, one on India. Written for the interested public and defense experts alike, the book covers such recent security-related developments as North Korea's missile tests and the nuclear arms race in South Asia. This 1999 edition also focuses on the continuing financial crisis in Asia and the political turmoil experienced in certain countries in 1998. All countries examined are members of the ASEAN Regional Forum, an intergovernmental collaboration promoting practical dialogue among Asia Pacific countries on key security issues. The regional overview that opens the book distills the contributors' perceptions of Asia Pacific security issues, as gleaned from their responses to a yearly survey on regional security. The watch list issues discussed in the overview include large power relations, the Korean peninsula, territorial disputes, and weapons procurement. From the 1998 edition, the Asian financial crisis was added to the list. The 1999 edition notes that because of the severity of the continuing economic crisis, regional cooperation to deal with it has not emerged to the degree initially anticipated. The major concerns in Asia Pacific today are seen as being on the level of individual countries such as China, Indonesia, and North Korea - rather than on the level of the region as a whole. Charles E. Morrison is president of the East-West Center, Hawaii.

After decades of solely relying on the United States for its national security needs, over the last decade, Japan has begun to actively develop and deepen its security ties with a growing number of countries and actors in the Asia-Pacific region and Europe, a development that has further intensified under the Shinzo Abe administration. This is the first book that provides a comprehensive analysis of the motives and objectives from both the Japanese and the partner-countries' perspectives, and asks what this might mean for the security architecture in the Asia-Pacific region, and what lessons can be learned for security cooperation more broadly. This book is for those interested in Japan's security policy beyond the US-Japan security alliance, and non-US centred bilateral and multilateral security cooperation. It is an ideal textbook for undergraduate and graduate level courses on regional security cooperation and strategic partnerships, and Japanese foreign and security policy.

Leveraging the National Guard's State Partnership Program (SPP) in the United States' Rebalance Toward Asia - Security Cooperation Relationships Pairing Air and Army NG Troops With Partner Nations

Enhancing Nuclear Safeguards and Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific

An Introduction

(with Some Implications for Regional Security Cooperation)

An Assessment and Projection

Multilateralism