

Shifting Geo-politics in the Greater South Asia Region

“Shifting Geo-politics in the Greater South Asia Region” is the latest analytical report by Dr. Christopher Snedden, a professor with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.



The report serves as a primer on the greater South Asia region, which is home to 1.7 billion people. It covers important historic events, economic achievements, interactions with each other and with the United States and China, as well as future trends and possibilities.

While fractious, one of the biggest challenges and greatest opportunities in this region is to develop a strong, economically unified South Asia.

To achieve this, writes Snedden, “the nations of South Asia need to move beyond mistrust and old paradigms, and engage with each other in meaningful and mutually beneficial ways.”

Snedden states that, while lacking coherency, South Asia is nevertheless important.

“Its population alone makes this region significant: in 2014, there were almost 1.7 billion South Asians. While many of them confront development challenges, each South Asian nation is enjoying some form of democracy and economic growth.”

The document is available online at <http://apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Snedden-SouthAsia-2016-revised-format.pdf>.

DKIAPCSS faculty members wrote the following articles and papers in their capacity as subject matter experts. The views expressed in these articles are those of the authors alone. All listed writings are available on-line.

Maritime Maneuvers Signal Turbulence for South China Sea

In this special guest post on *Global Risk Insights*, Dr. Mohan Malik,



looks at how the collapse of the Chinese stock market and landing of commercial flights on one of China’s man-made islands in the South China Sea in the first week of 2016 bring forth new challenges for the year ahead.

Malik writes in his post “Maritime maneuvers signal turbulence for South China Sea,” that despite China’s economic slowdown, Beijing is unlikely to be restrained and accommodating of others’ interests in 2016.

He states, “The international court’s verdict on the Philippines’ case against China on the legality of Beijing’s nine-dash line that forms the basis of Beijing’s claim to 80 percent of the South China Sea is expected in the summer of 2016.

“It has the potential to not only further polarize the region, resulting in joint freedom of navigation operations, but also to encourage other claimants such as Vietnam and Indonesia to file their own SCS-related cases.”

Malik adds that the return to power of the pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party in Taiwan at a time of prolonged economic stagnation could reignite nationalist passions for external distractions, which the author calls a combustible mix.

The author also notes that Chinese

acceleration of civilian and military infrastructure development in the Pacific Islands will enhance China’s ability to sustain its naval power and maritime law enforcement presence throughout the South China Sea.

The full article is available at <http://globalriskinsights.com/2016/01/maritime-maneuvers-signal-turbulence-for-south-china-sea/>.

Solving Long Division: The Geopolitical Implications of Korean Unification

Dr. Van Jackson coauthored a report titled “Solving Long Division: The Geopolitical Implications of Korean Unification,” published by the Center for a New American Security.

According to CNAS, the report “examines a host of issues posed by unification — including nuclear weapons and deterrence, the U.S.-Korea alliance, and relations between the countries in Northeast Asia — and offers key findings to inform how policy



makers should prepare for unification on the Korean Peninsula. The authors note that the aim of this report is not to debate unification but to further consider its geopolitical implications.”

Other authors were Patrick M. Cronin, Elbridge Colby, Richard Fontaine, David Eunpyoung Jee, and Hannah Suh.

The report’s introduction states, “South Korean President Park Geun-hye has contended that unification could be a ‘bonanza’ for the Korean people. Others are far less sanguine, and predictions about unification scenarios often run a narrow gamut be-

tween instability and calamity.”

The full report is available at <http://www.cnas.org/sites/default/files/publications-pdf/Korean%20Unification%20151204%20final.pdf>.

Jackson also recently published his latest book, titled *Rival Reputations: Coercion and Credibility in US-North Korea Relations*. Jackson offers a look at the history of U.S.-North Korean affairs from the 1960s through 2010. More information on the book is available at <http://apcss.org/dr-van-jackson-publishes-book-on-us-north-korea-relations-2/>.

The Strategist, the Lawyer and the South China Sea

Kerry Lynn Nankivell recently wrote an Op/Ed titled “The Strategist, the Lawyer and the South China Sea” for *The Diplomat*.

In the article, she compares an exchange by two leading experts in South China Sea disputes: Dr. Sam Bateman, a retired commodore with the Royal Australian Navy, and U.S.



Navy Cmdr. Jonathan Odom, former oceans policy advisor in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and current military professor at the

Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

Nankivell writes that “Odom and Bateman make an important contribution to understanding the circumstance unfolding in the South China Sea, though their arguments only relate to each other indirectly. This failure to communicate reflects the shrinking space for dialogue in the U.S.-China relationship itself, which sometimes rehearses the same arguments.”

Nankivell relates how the authors’ dialogue can teach about the relationship between law and geopolitics in the South China Sea disputes.

This opinion piece is available online at <http://thediplomat.com/2015/12/the-strategist-the-lawyer-and-the-south-china-sea/>.

Egyptian Women as Catalysts of Change in the Arab Spring

Dr. Saira Yamin contributed a chapter in a new book titled *Deconstructing Women, Peace and Security*.

The book, edited by Sandra Chelideli and Martha Mutisi, and published by HSRC

Press, offers a critical review and analysis of several gender-based efforts implemented since 2000, including empowerment policies, strategies and an in-depth study of four particular cases.

Yamin’s chapter is titled “Egyptian Women as Catalysts of Change in the Arab Spring.”

She addresses how women’s political activism in the 2011 Arab Spring inspired a wave of popular uprisings in opposition to protracted authoritarian rule in the Middle East and North Africa, stirring debate about their impact on social and political change, and gender relations.

According to Yamin, “Although the Arab Spring has created new crises in the Middle East and North Africa region, it also presents many opportunities for democratization and gender equitable human development.”

Using Egypt as a microcosm, the chapter examines how women position themselves as political players, activists and catalysts of change in a



region deeply entrenched in patriarchal norms and traditions.

According to an HSRC Press summary, the book highlights the need for conceptualizing gender as a social structure in policy construction.

For more information about the book, go to <http://hsrcpress.bookslive.co.za/blog/2015/11/04/approaches-to-gender-and-empowerment-in-africa-examined-in-deconstructing-women-peace-and-security/>.

Offsetting the Impacts of Emerging Critical Technologies

Dr. Virginia Bacay-Watson has contributed a chapter to the new book “Emerging Critical Technologies and Security in the Asia-Pacific.”

According to the publisher’s abstract, the book looks at how “the proliferation of advanced militarily relevant technologies in the Asia-Pa-



cific over the past few decades has been a significant, and perhaps even alarming, development. This volume addresses how such technologies

may affect military capabilities and military advantage in the region.”

Watson’s chapter is entitled “Offsetting the Impacts of Emerging Critical Technologies” and focuses on how nations can offset the high costs of technology.

The book, edited by former DKI APCSS associate professor Richard Bitzinger, is published by Palgrave MacMillan and is available for purchase online at: <http://www.palgrave.com/us/book/9781137461278#aboutBook>.

Consequences of Micronesia Compact's End

Lt. Col. Thomas Matelski recently authored an article for *The Diplomat* that addressed impacts of the Congress of Federated States of Micronesia's intent to end its Compact of Free Association with the United States in 2018.

The two sides were in the process of discussing a potential renewal of the Compact when it expires in 2023.

While the rest of the world watches events in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, the People's Republic of China is positioning itself to be in the driver's seat in an area of key strategic interest to the United States.

If Washington fails to act in a timely manner to renew the sometimes troubled Compact relationship, it will inadvertently drive the Micronesians into the arms of China and simultaneously leave a gaping hole in strategic access.

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, the United States developed and implemented the current civil code and mechanisms that are the basis of governance in the F.S.M. today. To read the full article, go to: <http://>

thediplomat.com/2016/02/americas-micronesia-problem/.

New South China Sea Lighthouses

"New South China Sea Lighthouses: Legal Futility and Strategic Risk" is a new article written by Cmdr. Jonathan Odom and Prof. Kerry Lynn Nankivell for *The Diplomat*.



The article focuses on international law and how it can be viewed as "either a tool or a weapon, depending on how it's wielded." The authors provide a rebuttal to an argument, previously published by *The Diplomat*, on the legal significance of China's new lighthouses constructed in the Spratley Islands.

According to the authors, "misinterpretation or partial understanding of the applicable international law can obfuscate the intentions of the rival claimants and further complicate the overall situation. In some ways, a partial understanding of the applicable law might be more harmful than no knowledge at all."

The full article is available online at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/11/new-south-china-sea-lighthouses-legal-futility-and-strategic-risk/>.

DKI APCSS Course Calendar

* Note: Dates are subject to change. Please visit our website for the most current information.

Course #	Start Date	End Date
Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC) 16-2	22-Sep-16	26-Oct-16
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) 16-1	14-Jul-16	10-Aug-16
Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM) 17-1	9-Feb-17	15-Mar-17 (T)
Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) 16-2	14-Nov-16	18-Nov-16 (T)
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC) 16-1	4-Oct-16	6-Oct-16
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC) 16-2	20-Jun-16	24-Jun-16
16-3	12-Sep-16	16-Sep-16

(T) = Tentative

Course Manager Listing



Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson
Advanced Security Cooperation



Butch Finley
Comprehensive Crisis Management



Dr. Christopher Harmon
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism



Dr. Saira Yamin
Transnational Security Cooperation



Dr. Miemie Byrd
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course



Dr. Jeffrey Reeves
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course