



Future Challenge of Non-traditional Threats Among Asia

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Contents

- Chinese Non-traditional Methods
- Russian Doctrine
- Future Challenge Among Asia Caused by China

Chinese Non-traditional Methods

- Chinese beyond Limited Warfare (1999) ¹
Operating Non-military Organization as Bellows, in Addition to the Conventional Warfare
 - 1 Diplomatic Warfare
 - 2 National Terror Campaign
 - 3 Economic Warfare
 - 4 Cyber Attack
 - 5 Three Warfares
 - Media Warfare
 - Psychological Warfare
 - Legal Warfare

¹ Yoshikazu Watanabe “the whole picture of Chinese Peoples’ Liberation” Fusosha-shinsyo, 2018

Russian Doctrine (General GERASIMOV C/S)²

- Hybrid Warfare Operated by Russia in Ukraine
- “New age warfare” 2013 by General Gerasimov
 - Non-military Assets’ Performance is Much Better than the Military Methods
 - Ratio of Non-military Assets and Military Assets is 4 against 1
- Revision of Military Doctrine in 2014
 - Complex Nature of Hybrid Warfare that Combines Economic, Intelligence Operation, and Diplomatic Aspects, besides Military Assets
- Revision of National Security Strategy in 2015
 - Priority to the Role Fulfilled by Russia’s Military Force
- Revision of Intelligence Security Doctrine in 2016

²Takahiro Sasaki “Outline of Russian Hybrid warfare and it’s aim”, Dialogue of Security, May 2020, p55.

China's Objectives³

- **Achievement of Strong Socialist Nation**

2010 year

Secure the First Island Chain

2020 year

Secure the Second Island Chain

2050 year

Number One Military Power in the World, and Avoid the

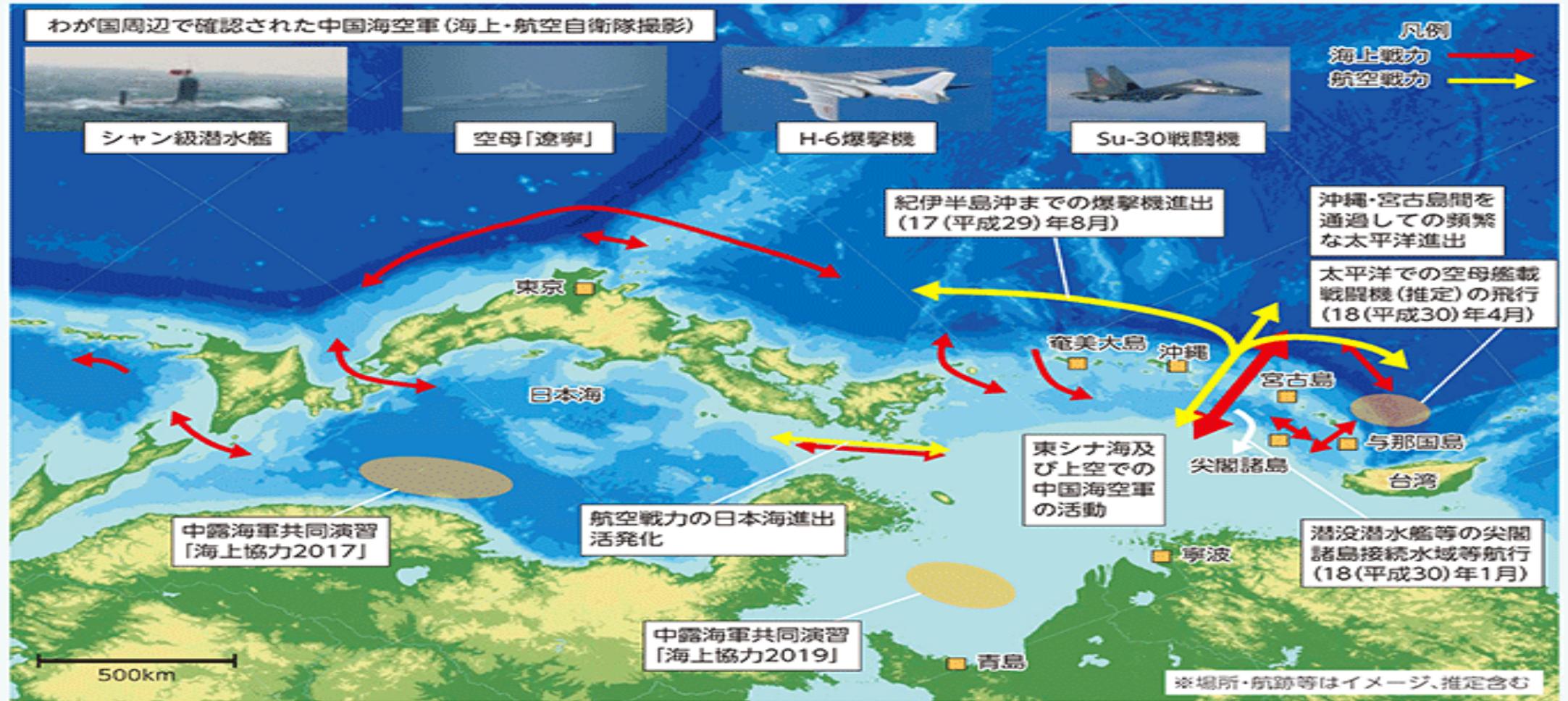
United States Power from the Pacific Ocean

Control the Third Island Chain

³SSRI “Japanese Defense Strategy against China”, Kokusyokankoukai, 2017, p57.

PLA's Recent Activities in the Vicinity of Japan

図表 I -2-2-5 わが国周辺海空域における最近の主な中国軍の活動 (イメージ)



Activities of Chinese Government Vessels around the Senkaku Islands⁴

- In 2008, China Maritime Surveillance Vessels Hovered and Drifted inside Japan's Territorial Waters around Senkaku Islands.
- After 2012, China Activities have been Intensified Greatly.
- Since 2015, Chinese Government Vessels Carrying Weapons, such as Cannons.
- Operational Capabilities of Chinese Government Vessels in the Sea Areas around Japan are Improving.
- In 2017, Small Drone Flew above a Chinese Government Vessel.
- In 2018, the CCG was Incorporated into the PAP under the Centralized Leadership and Command of the Central Military Commission.

⁴ DEFENSE OF JAPAN 2019, p74

2010 year Secure the First Island Chain

- **China's Activities in the South China Sea⁵**

Since 2014, Seven Features in the Spratly Islands are Militarized the Features with the Development of Military Facilities such as Batteries, and Various Kinds of Infrastructure.

April 2018, Anti-ship Cruise Missiles and Anti-surface Cruise Missiles are Deployed in Fiery Cross Reef

Before these, Carrying out Militarization of the Paracel Islands and Spratly Islands

- **China must Operate Non-military Methods Four Times of these Military Methods in the South China Sea.**

⁵ DEFENSE OF JAPAN 2019, p76

Conclusion

○ Chinese Non-military Threats among Asia since 2020 until 2050

1 Secure First and Second Islands Chain

Political Warfare⁶ towards the Brain of Japanese and Okinawa Residents

Propaganda Campaign for the Senkaku and Yaeyama Islands those belong to China

Political Warfare towards the Brain of Taiwanese

Propaganda Campaign for the “one China, two Systems”

2 Control the Indo-Pacific Ocean

Political Warfare towards the ASEAN Countries, U.S, Japan, and Taiwan

Media Warfare towards the U.S and ASEAN Countries

Decline the Reliance of Democratic System by Intervention in an Election Campaign

Decline the Reliance of International Law

⁶ ” Political Warfare”, definition of Rand Corporation. (https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_briefs/RB10071.html (as of 2020.5.8))