

海洋安全保障情報「2018年1月～3月上旬」

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2017年12月までの情報は、SSRIのHPにもリンク先を表示している、笹川平和財団海洋政策研究所の海洋情報、Form Oceansを参照されたし。

https://www.spf.org/oceans/analysis_ja01/

なお、当該情報のURLは当該期間内にアクセス可能であったもの。

(作成：上席研究員上野英詞)

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1 米国関連

1. Department of Defense Report to Congress: Annual Freedom of Navigation Report, Fiscal Year 2017

<http://policy.defense.gov/Portals/11/FY17%20DOD%20FON%20Report.pdf>

The U.S. Department of Defense, December 31, 2017

コメント：The U.S. Department of Defense released its annual freedom of navigation report for the 2017 fiscal year outlining these operations. The document is the first to be released under the Trump administration and covers a particularly busy year for the U.S. Navy in the Asia-Pacific region, including in the East and South China Seas.

2-1. Summary of the National Defense Strategy

Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge

<https://www.defense.gov/Portals/1/Documents/pubs/2018-National-Defense-Strategy-Summary.pdf>

US DOD, January 19, 2018

2-2. Remarks by Secretary Mattis on the National Defense Strategy

<https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript-View/Article/1420042/remarks-by-secretary-mattis-on-the-national-defense-strategy/>

US DOD, Press Operations, January 19, 2018

Secretary of Defense James N. Mattis

2-3. Mattis's Defense Strategy Is Bold

<https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/01/22/mad-dog-mattis-defense-strategy-is-bold/>

Foreign Policy.com, January 22, 2018

Kori Schake is a fellow at the Hoover Institution.

コメント : The only problem is, it's not realistic about funding.

2-4. Beijing hits back at US defence strategy and 'cold war mindset'

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2129828/beijing-hits-back-us-defence-strategy-and-cold-war>

South China Morning Post.com, January 20, 2018

コメント : 香港紙が報じる中ロの反応、Beijing and Moscow have criticised the US military's move to put countering China and Russia at the centre of its latest national defence strategy, with China again hitting back at America's "cold war and zero-sum game mindset".

2-5. The next war: The growing danger of great-power conflict

<https://www.economist.com/news/leaders/21735586-how-shifts-technology-and-geopolitics-are-renewing-threat-growing-danger>

The Economist.com, January 25, 2018

コメント : The Pentagon issued a new national defence strategy that put China and Russia above jihadism as the main threat to America. Powerful, long-term shifts in geopolitics and the proliferation of new technologies are eroding the extraordinary military dominance that America and its allies have enjoyed. Conflict on a scale and intensity not seen since the second world war is once again plausible. The world is not prepared.

2-6. America's Military Is Nostalgic for World Wars

<http://foreignpolicy.com/2018/03/13/americas-military-is-nostalgic-for-great-power-wars/>

Foreign Policy, March 13, 2018

By Micah Zenko, Senior Fellow at Chatham House

コメント : "Great-power politics is back," is a mantra civilian and military officials have repeated

with increasing frequency over the past half-decade. The diagnosis has now been formally enshrined in the Trump administration's National Defense Strategy, a summary of which was published by the Pentagon in mid-January. That strategy document proclaimed that "Inter-state strategic competition, not terrorism, is now the primary concern in U.S. national security." This means that China and Russia are now the top priority for defense planners, not the Islamic State, al Qaeda, or self-directed terrorists living in the United States.

3-1. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review

<https://media.defense.gov/2018/Feb/02/2001872886/-1/-1/1/2018-NUCLEAR-POSTURE-REVIEW-FINAL-REPORT.PDF>

US DOD, February 2, 2018

3-2. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review: Signaling Restraint with Stipulations

<https://www.fpri.org/article/2018/02/2018-nuclear-posture-review-signaling-restraint-stipulations/>

Foreign Policy Institute, February 1, 2018

Paul Bracken, an FPRI Senior Fellow and a member of its Board of Advisors as well a Professor of Management and Political Science at Yale University

コメント : The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) is a thoughtful, deliberative report that captures the big strategic issues facing the United States in the area of nuclear force structure.

3-3. U.S. to Deploy Smaller Nuclear Warheads to Counter Russia's Low-Yield Arms

<http://freebeacon.com/national-security/u-s-deploy-smaller-nuclear-warheads-counter-russias-low-yield-arms/?utm>

The Washington Free Beacon.com, February 3, 2018

Bill Gertz is senior editor of the Washington Free Beacon

コメント : Nuclear review warns of new dangers from China, Russia. The United States will deploy modified smaller nuclear warheads on submarine-launched ballistic missiles and re-deploy sea-launched nuclear cruise missiles to counter Russia's plans for using small nuclear weapons.

3-4. New START Treaty Aggregate Numbers of Strategic Offensive Arms

Fact Sheet

<https://www.state.gov/t/avc/newstart/277439.htm>

Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance

January 12, 2018

4-1. Cold War II

<https://www.aspistrategist.org.au/cold-war-ii/>

The Strategist, February 28, 2018

Richard N. Haass is president of the Council on Foreign Relations.

コメント：米ロ関係の将来動向

4-2. I Knew the Cold War. This Is No Cold War.

<https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/03/12/i-knew-the-cold-war-this-is-no-cold-war/>

Foreign Policy.com, March 12, 2018

By Stephen M. Walt, the Robert and Renée Belfer professor of international relations at Harvard University.

コメント：Everyone's favorite historical analogy makes for disastrous foreign policy today. A lot of smart people seem to think the United States and Russia are in a “new Cold War.” The current situation is bad. But to call it a “new Cold War” is misleading more than it is enlightening.

5. How Can the US Manage a Rising China?

<https://thediplomat.com/2018/02/how-can-the-us-manage-a-rising-china/>

The Diplomat.com, February 27, 2018

By Robert Farley, Robert Farley is a senior lecturer at the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce.

コメント：Having established that the rise of China is quite likely to continue, and that China is quite likely to seek to modify the existing institutional structure of global politics, it's now worth thinking about how the United States can manage Chinese influence.

6. Full Report: Comparing a 355-Ship Fleet With Smaller Naval Forces

<https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/115th-congress-2017-2018/reports/53637-navyforcestructure.pdf>

Congressional Budget Office, Congress of The United States, March 2018

2 中国関連

1. China develops underwater surveillance networks in Indian Ocean, South China Sea

https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/china/china-develops-underwater-surveillance-networks-in-indian-ocean-south-china-sea/articleshow/62326706.cms?utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=iOSapp&utm_source=email

The Times of India.com, January 1, 2018

2-1. China has started building its third aircraft carrier, military sources say

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2126883/china-has-started-building-its-third-aircraft-carrier>

South China Morning Post.com, January 4, 2017

コメント：電磁式カタパルト装備か

2-2. The Aircraft Carrier: An Idea That Refuses to Die

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/CO18027.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, February 20, 2018

By Richard A. Bitzinger is Senior Fellow and Coordinator of the Military Transformations Programme at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He is formerly with the RAND Corp. and the Centre for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments.

コメント：The aircraft carrier, denigrated by some as obsolete and a “cruise missile magnet,” continues to find new users and new uses. Consequently, over the next decades expect the number of aircraft carriers and the number of countries in the Asia-Pacific operating carriers, to expand, not decline.

3-1. First Djibouti ... now Pakistan port earmarked for a Chinese overseas naval base, sources say

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2127040/first-djibouti-now-pakistan-port-earmarked-chinese>

South China Morning Post.com, January 5, 2018

コメント：中国、パキスタンに新基地建設か

3-2. China’s new network of Indian Ocean bases

<https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/chinas-new-network-indian-ocean-bases>

The Interpreter, January 30, 2018

Dr David Brewster is with the National Security College at the Australian National University.

3-3. A Chinese flag flies over Sri Lanka as China extends its reach into India’s backyard

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2126897/chinese-flag-flies-over-sri-lanka-china-extends-its>

South China Morning Post.com, January 7, 2018

コメント：ハンバントータ港に中国旗

4. Criticism of Belt and Road Initiative as ‘debt trap’ is flawed

<http://www.atimes.com/criticism-belt-road-initiative-debt-trap-flawed/>

Asia Times.com, February 3, 2018

Ken Moak taught economic theory, public policy and globalization at university level for 33 years.

コメント：Critics call China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) a “debt trap,” risking the financial systems of participating developing nations, including China’s own. It has also been criticized for wasting money on building “useless houses” and “roads to nowhere.” 中国の高金利借款の罟

5. The PLA Accelerates Modernization Plans

<https://jamestown.org/program/pla-accelerates-modernization-plans/>

China Brief, The Jamestown Foundation, January 12, 2018

By Kevin McCauley, he has served as senior intelligence officer for the Soviet Union, Russia, China and Taiwan during 31 years in the federal government.

6-1. China’s Evolving Nuclear Strategy: Will China Drop “No First Use?”

<https://jamestown.org/program/chinas-evolving-nuclear-strategy-will-china-drop-no-first-use/>

China Brief, The Jamestown Foundation, January 12, 2018

By Dr. Nan Li, a visiting senior fellow at the East Asian Institute of the National University of Singapore.

6-2. China needs more nuclear warheads to deter US threat, military says

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2131261/china-needs-more-nuclear-warheads-deter-us-threat>

South China Mournig Post.com, January 30, 2018

コメント：In the PLA Daily on January 30, a commentary said China had enough nuclear weapons to prevent “bullying” by other nuclear powers but still needed to respond to changes in US strategy. なお、米 Arms Control Association によれば、推定核弾頭保有数：ロシア・7,000、米・6,800、仏・300、中国・270、英国・215、パキスタン・140、インド・130、イスラエル・80、北朝鮮・15

7. By 2020, China Could Have Hypersonic Missiles to Sink U.S. Aircraft Carriers

<http://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/by-2020-china-could-have-working-hypersonic-missiles-sink-us-24053?page=show>

The National Interest, blog, January 13, 2018

Robert Farley, a frequent contributor to the National Interest.

8. The Four Traps China May Fall Into

<https://www.cfr.org/blog/four-traps-china-may-fall>

Council for Foreign Affairs. Blog, October 17, 2017

Yanzhong Huang is an adjunct senior fellow for global health at the Council on Foreign Relations

コメント：習近平「中国の夢」、克服すべき4つの罠—China has to overcome four traps: the Middle-Income Trap, the Tacitus Trap, the Thucydides Trap, and the Kindleberger Trap.

9. PLA retrofits old bombers as electronic warfare aircraft

<http://www.atimes.com/article/pla-retrofits-old-bombers-electronic-warfare-aircraft/>

Asia Times.com, January 22, 2018

コメント：H-6G bombers converted into radar-jamming and deception warplanes have electronic countermeasure (ECM) pods under their wings after the People's Liberation Army spent almost a decade retrofitting them, according to a China Central Television program.

10-1. China publishes Arctic policy, eyeing vision of "Polar Silk Road"

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-01/26/c_136926357.htm

Xinhuanet.com, January 26, 2018

10-2. Full text: China's Arctic Policy

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-01/26/c_136926498.htm

Xinhuanet.com, January 26, 2018

コメント：「北極シルクロード」構想についての初めての白書

10-3. China as a 'near Arctic state' – chutzpah overcoming geography

<http://www.atimes.com/china-near-arctic-state-chutzpah-overcoming-geography/>

Asia Times.com, January 30, 2018

Grant Newsham is a senior research fellow at the Japan Forum for Strategic Studies in Tokyo.

コメント：Now China is setting its sights on the Arctic – declaring itself a “near Arctic state.” “NO, you are not a near Arctic state. Rather, you are a state proclaiming its interest in the Arctic. Your rationale is militarily and economically motivated, not geographical.”

11-1. China plans sea-based anti-missile shields 'for Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean'

<http://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2132615/china-plans-sea-based-anti-missile-shields-asia-pacific>

South china Mourning Post.com, February 8, 2018

11-2. Beijing carried out successful test of mid-course defence system on Monday

China is developing sea-based anti-missile systems and plans to deploy them in the Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean, according to military experts.

The assessment came as Beijing announced it had carried out a successful test of its ground-based mid-course defence system on Monday.

12-1. China Senses and Acts on U.S. Weakness in South China Sea

<http://www.atimes.com/china-senses-us-weakness-south-china-sea/>

Asia Times.com, March 1, 2018

Robert E. McCoy is a former US Air Force intelligence specialist.

コメント : China is a rising power and it is only natural that it would seek to expand its areas of naval operations and political influence. However, arriving late to the geopolitical game, China does not want to play by the rules that have long been established but which Beijing did not help to formulate. China seems to think that, because it was once the center of its world, more respect for its exalted status is needed. And Beijing wants to unilaterally change the rules for international engagement for its own benefit. But that doesn't work and neither does being a maritime bully.

12-2. How China Is Challenging American Dominance in Asia

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/03/09/world/asia/china-us-asia-rivalry.html>

The New York Times.com, March 9, 2018

13. The myth of Chinese containment

<https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/myth-chinese-containment>

The Interpreter, March 9, 2018

John Hemmings is Director of the Asia Studies Centre at the Henry Jackson Society and an Adjunct Fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies

14-1. A Chinese Perspective on the RAND ADIZ Report: Technical Flaws Lead to Strategic Misunderstanding

<https://amti.csis.org/chinese-perspective-rand-adiz-report/>

Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, March 10, 2018

Dr. Cao Qun, an associate research fellow with the Center for Maritime Security and Cooperation at the China Institute of International Studies.

コメント : In November 2017, the RAND Corporation published a report titled *In Line or Out of Order? China's Approach to ADIZ in Theory and Practice**, on the establishment of China's East China Sea (ECS) Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) and the potential of a South China Sea ADIZ. Though comprehensive, the report suffers from a few common misperceptions of China's ADIZ shared by many Western scholars and policymakers.

14-2. In Line or Out of Order?

China's Approach to ADIZ in Theory and Practice

https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR2000/RR2055/RAND_RR2055.pdf

By Edmund J. Burke, Astrid Stuth Cevallos

コメント : Controversy has surrounded China's Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) in the East China Sea (ECS). Questions about the zone's legitimacy, legality, ambiguity, implementation, and purpose have generated significant debate. U.S. observers appear particularly concerned about the implications for a potential ADIZ in the South China Sea (SCS). This report builds on existing reports and Chinese-language open sources to explore questions about the ECS ADIZ and evaluate the prospects for a possible SCS ADIZ.

15. Beyond the San Hai

The Challenge of China's Blue-Water Navy

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/files.cnas.org/documents/CNASReport-BlueWaterNavy-Finalb.pdf?mtime=20170512142318>

Center for a New American Security, March 15, 2018

By Dr. Patrick M. Cronin, Dr. Mira Rapp-Hooper, Harry Krejsa, Alexander Sullivan and Rush Doshi

3 インド太平洋関連

1. Japan and Maldives agree to join hands on Tokyo's Indo-Pacific strategy

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2018/01/07/national/politics-diplomacy/japan-maldives-agree-join-hands-tokyos-indo-pacific-strategy/#.WlrEjWxG2UI>

The Japan Times, January 7, 2018

コメント : Foreign Minister Taro Kono and Maldives counterpart Mohamed Asim have agreed to

cooperate closely in promoting Tokyo's diplomatic Indo-Pacific strategy amid China's rising clout in the region.

2-1. Is Japan Ready for the Quad? Opportunities and Challenges for Tokyo in a Changing Indo-Pacific
<https://warontherocks.com/2018/01/japan-ready-quad-opportunities-challenges-tokyo-changing-indo-pacific/>

War on the Rocks.com, January 9, 2018

Yuki Tatsumi, Director of the Japan program at the Stimson Center

コメント : Abe has many reasons to be happy about the seeming revival of the Quad. But the promising new development will also test his government's ability to turn his strategic vision into concrete initiatives that demonstrate how the Quad can help realize the vision of the "free and open Indo-Pacific."

2-2. The Potential of the Quadrilateral

<https://amti.csis.org/the-potential-of-the-quadrilateral/>

Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, CSIS, February 21, 2018

Jeffrey W. Hornung is a political scientist at the RAND Corporation.

コメント : In Donald Trump's first National Security Strategy (NSS), reference is given to the importance of increasing cooperation with Japan, Australia, and India. Prime Minister Abe has once again signaled support for the Quad, as did the United States' NSS. At the same time, India and Australia are taking firmer stances against China. If the Quad's time has finally come, what purpose would cooperation among these four countries serve in the contemporary strategic environment?

2-3. Quad 2.0: Facing China's Belt & Road?

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/CO18033.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, February 28, 2018

Tan Ming Hui is an Associate Research Fellow and Nazia Hussain is a Research Analyst in the Office of the Executive Deputy Chairman at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

コメント : The short-lived multilateral Quad of four democracies appears to be earning a new lease of life, partly due to a combined push by the US and Japan. Is this in response to China's growing clout and assertiveness in the Asia Pacific?

2-4. Revived 'Quad' alliance eggs on China's response

<http://www.atimes.com/article/revived-quad-alliance-eggs-chinas-response/>

Asia Times.com, February 28, 2018

Richard Javad Heydarian is an Assistant Professor in international affairs and political science at De La Salle University.

コメント : US, India, Japan, Australia 'quadrilateral' paradigm aims to contain China and supplant ASEAN in shaping the region's security architecture.

2-5. Why America's 'Quad' is not a priority for India

<http://www.atimes.com/article/americas-quad-not-priority-india/>

Asia Times.com, March 6, 2018

By M.K. Hadarakumar, Indian journalist

3-1. China Is Starting to See India as a Major Threat

<https://thediplomat.com/2018/01/china-is-starting-to-see-india-as-a-major-threat/>

The Diplomat.com, January 11, 2018

By Hemant Adlakha, a professor of Chinese at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

3-2. Sino-Indian Jostling in South Asia

<https://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/sino-indian-jostling-south-asia#>

Yale Global, January 16, 2018

Harsh V Pant, a distinguished fellow at Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi, and professor of international relations, King's College London.

コメント : Relations between Asia's two most populous nations deteriorated over the course of 2017 as both compete over building regional influence.

3-3. With an eye on China, India is looking to buy more US-made advanced sub-hunting planes

<https://www.businessinsider.in/With-an-eye-on-China-India-is-looking-to-buy-more-US-made-advanced-sub-hunting-planes/articleshow/62531790.cms>

Business Insider, January 17, 2018

コメント : India is looking to boost its military in response to a growing Chinese presence in the region, particularly under the waters of the Indian Ocean. New Delhi is seeking out billions of dollars in foreign military hardware, including subs, ships, planes, and armored vehicles.

4-1. The New Southbound Policy: Deepening Taiwan's Regional Integration

<https://www.csis.org/analysis/new-southbound-policy?utm>

China Power Project, CSIS, January 19, 2018

Bonnie S. Glaser, Senior Adviser for Asia; Director, China Power Project

Scott Kennedy, Deputy Director, Freeman Chair in China Studies, and Director, Project on Chinese Business and Political Economy

Matthew P. Funaiole, Fellow, China Power Project

Derek Mitchell, Senior Adviser, Southeast Asia Program

コメント : In a concerted effort to expand Taiwan's presence across the Indo-Pacific, President Tsai Ing-wen has introduced the New Southbound Policy (NSP) to strengthen Taipei's relationships with the 10 countries of ASEAN, six states in South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Bhutan), Australia, and New Zealand. The policy is designed to leverage Taiwan's cultural, educational, technological, agricultural, and economic assets to deepen its regional integration. This report tracks the ongoing implementation of the NSP and assesses what has been achieved since Tsai was elected in January 2016.

4-2. Full Report: The New Southbound Policy: Deepening Taiwan's Regional Integration

https://csis-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/publication/180113_Glaser_NewSouthboundPolicy_Web.pdf

5-1. Japan: Real Driver Behind the Indo-Pacific

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/CO18012.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, January 24, 2018

By Harry H Sa Harry Sa is a Senior Analyst with the United States Programme at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

コメント : The Indo-Pacific has become the consensus term for the Trump administration to address the region widely known as the Asia-Pacific. However, the United States is not the principal driver behind this recently popularised concept. Instead, look to Japan, India, and the Asia-Africa Growth Corridor to understand the Indo-Pacific.

5-2. Sorting out strategic confusion in the Indo-Pacific

<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2018/01/29/sorting-out-strategic-confusion-in-the-indo-pacific/>

East Asia Forum, January 29, 2018

Editorial Board, East Asia Forum

コメント : The confusion over thinking through the Indo-Pacific and the Quad is pretty plain for all to see, including for foreign and security policy analysts in Beijing — but that also puts the ball in China's court.

5-3. Putting the ‘Pacific’ into Japan’s Indo-Pacific strategy

<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2018/02/15/putting-the-pacific-into-japans-indo-pacific-strategy/>

East Asia Forum, February 15, 2018

Sandra Tarte is Head of the School of Government, Development and International Affairs at the University of the South Pacific (Fiji).

コメント : Japan’s new Indo-Pacific strategy aims to improve connectivity between the Pacific and Indian Oceans and between the African and Asian continents. Tokyo intends for ‘Indo-Pacific’ to supersede ‘Asia Pacific’ as the term that describes its region.

5-4. Is the “Indo-Pacific” Construct Trump’s Pivot to Asia Policy?

https://csis-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/publication/180216_PacNet_13_1.pdf

PacNet, Pacific Forum, CSIS, February 16, 2018

Aaron Jed Rabena is program convener at Asia-Pacific Pathways to Progress Foundation in Manila and associate fellow at the Philippine Council for Foreign Relations.

コメント : In recent years, the term “Indo-Pacific” has become widely resonant as a diplomatic and geopolitical construct, especially at the highest levels of Australian, Indian, Japanese, and American governments. Being expansive in scope and emphasis, the Indo-Pacific construct is not entirely different from the rhetorical operation of the “Asia-Pacific,” which was popularized to accentuate the role of the US in Asia in the 1990s. Against this backdrop, some wonder whether the “Indo-Pacific” is “just a code for balancing against or excluding China.”

5-5. ‘Indo-Pacific’ vs ‘Asia-Pacific’: Contending Visions?

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/CO18034.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, February 28, 2018

By Alan Chong & Wu Shang-su

Alan Chong is Associate Professor in the Centre for Multilateralism Studies and Wu Shang-Su PhD is Research Fellow in the Military Studies Programme, at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

コメント : President Donald Trump’s first extensive visit to Asia in November 2017 ignited a public rivalry between the ‘Indo-Pacific’ and the ‘Asia-Pacific’ frames of diplomacy. However, the ‘Indo-Pacific’ is way behind the ‘Asia-Pacific’ in terms of being tried and tested.

5-6. Making the Indo-Pacific Real

https://csis-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/publication/180307_PacNet_18.pdf

PacNet, Pacific Forum, CSIS, March 7, 2018

Brad Glosserman is a visiting professor at the Tama University Center for Rule Making Strategies and a senior adviser for Pacific Forum.

コメント : Policymakers and analysts throughout the region are struggling to understand the meaning of the phrase “Indo-Pacific.”

6-1. China Wants Confrontation in the South China Sea

<http://nationalinterest.org/feature/china-wants-confrontation-the-south-china-sea-24203?page=show>

The National Interest, January 24, 2018

Gordon G. Chang is the author of The Coming Collapse of China.

コメント : China’s goal in the South China Sea appears to be a gradual extension of its sovereignty to a maritime space the size of India.

6-2. No, China Doesn't Want Confrontation in the South China Sea

<http://nationalinterest.org/feature/no-china-doesnt-want-confrontation-the-south-china-sea-24262?page=show>

The National Interest, January 29, 2018

James Holmes is the inaugural holder of the J. C. Wylie Chair of Maritime Strategy at the Naval War College

6-3. China Will 'Pull the Trigger' in the South China Sea

<http://nationalinterest.org/feature/china-will-pull-the-trigger-the-south-china-sea-24342?page=show>

The National Interest, February 2, 2018

Gordon G. Chang is the author of The Coming Collapse of China.

コメント : In this piece, I show China wants more than just to provoke a confrontation in that contested body of water. It wants to “pull the trigger.” Beijing, we should recognize, will almost certainly use force if it gets the opportunity.

7. Avoiding Nuclear Crises in Asia

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/CO18011.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, January 23, 2018

By Rajesh Basrur, Professor of International Relations at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

コメント : Confrontations between nuclear-armed states in Northeast and South Asia conform to a historical pattern of brinkmanship mixed with caution. But with risks still serious, a more effective response is required.

8. Asia is set for a difficult year in 2018 – much of it centred around China

<https://theconversation.com/asia-is-set-for-a-difficult-year-in-2018-much-of-it-centred-around-china-89957>

The Conversation.com, January 29, 2018

Nick Bisley, Executive Director of La Trobe Asia and Professor of International Relations, La Trobe University

コメント : In 2017 we finally realised that the four decades of geopolitical stability enjoyed by Asian countries and societies had come to an end. In 2018, the major patterns that will come to dominate the region will become increasingly clear.

9. The Competition for Status Could Increase the Risk of a Military Clash in Asia

<https://amti.csis.org/competition-status-risk-clash-asia/>

Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, February 1, 2018

Timothy Heath is a senior international defense researcher at the RAND Corporation

10-1. South China Sea Photos Suggest a Military Building Spree by Beijing

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/08/world/asia/south-china-seas-photos.html>

The New York Times.com, February 8, 2018

10-2. Comparing Aerial and Satellite Images of China's Spratly Outposts

<https://amti.csis.org/comparing-aerial-satellite-images-chinas-spratly-outposts/>

Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, CSIS, February 16, 2018

コメント : 南シナ海の中国造成人工島の現状、画像多数

10-3. AMTI Launches New South China Sea Island Tracker

<https://amti.csis.org/island-tracker/>

The Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative, CSIS, March 1, 2018

コメント : AMTI brings you a database of high-resolution satellite imagery, trenchant analysis, and relevant facts on more than 90 outposts in the Spratlys, Paracels, and beyond.

11. The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty and the Future of the Indo-Pacific Military Balance

<https://warontherocks.com/2018/02/asia-inf/>

War on the Rocks.com, February 13, 2018

Eric Sayers is an adjunct fellow for Asian security at the Center for Strategic and International Studies

(CSIS).

12. China's radar installations in the Spratly Islands – what do they tell us about its ambitions for the South China Sea?

<https://www.iiss.org/en/research/defence-s-and-s-military-s-analysis/china-radar-installations-95d4>

IISS, February 19, 2018

By Alexander Neill, Shangri-La Dialogue Senior Fellow for Asia-Pacific Security

Meia Nouwens, Research Fellow for Chinese Defence Policy and Military Modernisation

Laurence Taylor, Visiting Researcher.

コメント : China's land reclamation activities in the South China Sea are currently focused on the installation of military infrastructure on its new islands. What's the purpose of China's new installations?

13. China's Maritime Silk Road: Challenging Test for ASEAN

<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/CO18030.pdf>

RSIS Commentaries, February 23, 2018

By Kaewkamol Pitakdumrongkit is Deputy Head and Assistant Professor at the Centre for Multilateralism Studies, at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) of Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

コメント : The Maritime Silk Road (MSR) holds great potential to foster ASEAN-China economic relations. China could achieve its connectivity scheme while ASEAN states could accomplish their regional integration objectives. However, both sides need to work on developing institutional infrastructure and managing geopolitical conflicts.

14. Maritime Security in the Bay of Bengal

<http://carnegieindia.org/2018/03/01/maritime-security-in-bay-of-bengal-pub-75754>

Carnegie India, March 1, 2018

Darshana Baruah, Research Analyst and Program Administrator Carnegie India

15-1. Why Is Vietnam Hosting an American Aircraft Carrier?

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/expert/comment/why-vietnam-hosting-american-aircraft-carrier>

Chatham House, March 5, 2018

Bill Hayton, Associate Fellow, Asia-Pacific Programme, Chatham House

15-2. U.S. Aircraft Carrier Arrives in Vietnam, With a Message for China

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/04/world/asia/carl-vinson-vietnam.html>

The New York Times.com, March 8, 2018

16. Perspectives on the South China Sea Dispute in 2018

<http://maritimeawarenessproject.org/2018/03/08/perspectives-on-the-south-china-sea-dispute-in-2018/>

Maritime Awareness Project, March 8, 2018

Hong Thao Nguyen is an Associate Professor at the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam.

Binh Ton-Nu Thanh is a Research Assistant at the Bien Dong Institute for Maritime Studies and a Member of the Galileo Society at the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam.

17. A New Order for the Indo-Pacific

<https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/china-indo-pacific-security-framework-by-brahma-chellaney-2018-03>

Project-Syndicate, March 9, 2018

Brahma Chellaney, Professor of Strategic Studies at the New Delhi-based Center for Policy Research and Fellow at the Robert Bosch Academy in Berlin.

コメント : China has transformed the Indo-Pacific region's strategic landscape in just five years. If other powers do not step in to counter further challenges to the territorial and maritime status quo, the next five years could entrench China's strategic advantages.

4 その他

1. The 'Nuclear Button' Explained: For Starters, There's No Button

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/03/world/asia/nuclear-button-trump-north-korea.html>

The New York Times.com, January 3, 2018

コメント : 「核のボタン」とは何か

2. Quick Takes: Work Continues on the Submersible Sea-launched Ballistic Missile Test Stand Barge at Nampo

<http://www.38north.org/2018/01/nampo011618/>

38 North, January 16, 2018

A 38 North exclusive with analysis by Joseph S. Bermudez Jr.

コメント : Commercial satellite imagery from January 6 indicates work on North Korea's second

submersible ballistic missile test stand barge, berthed at the Nampo Navy Shipyard, is ongoing. 画像あり

3. Putin Unveils Nuclear-Powered Cruise Missiles, Drone Submarines for Attacking U.S.

<http://freebeacon.com/national-security/putin-unveils-nuclear-powered-cruise-missiles-drone-submarines-attacking-u-s/?utm>

The Washington Free Beacon.com, March 1, 2018

Bill Gertz is senior editor of the Washington Free Beacon.

コメント : Russian President Vladimir Putin revealed Russia is building nuclear-powered cruise missiles, drone submarines, and other strategic arms designed to attack the United States.