

Maritime Disputes in the East / South China Sea and Nationalism

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Flow of Discussion

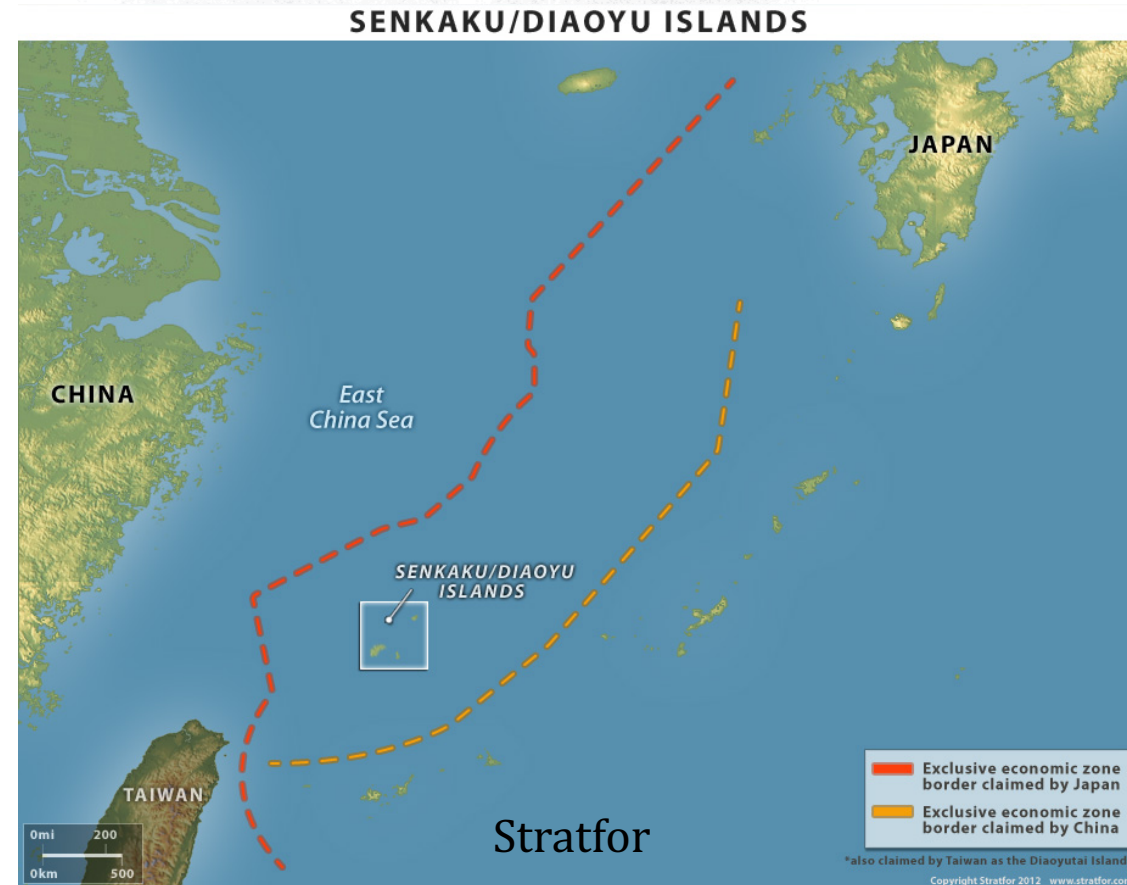
- Introduction
- Setting the Scene: disputes
- Stakes and Northeast Asia
- Shared Element
- Concluding Remarks

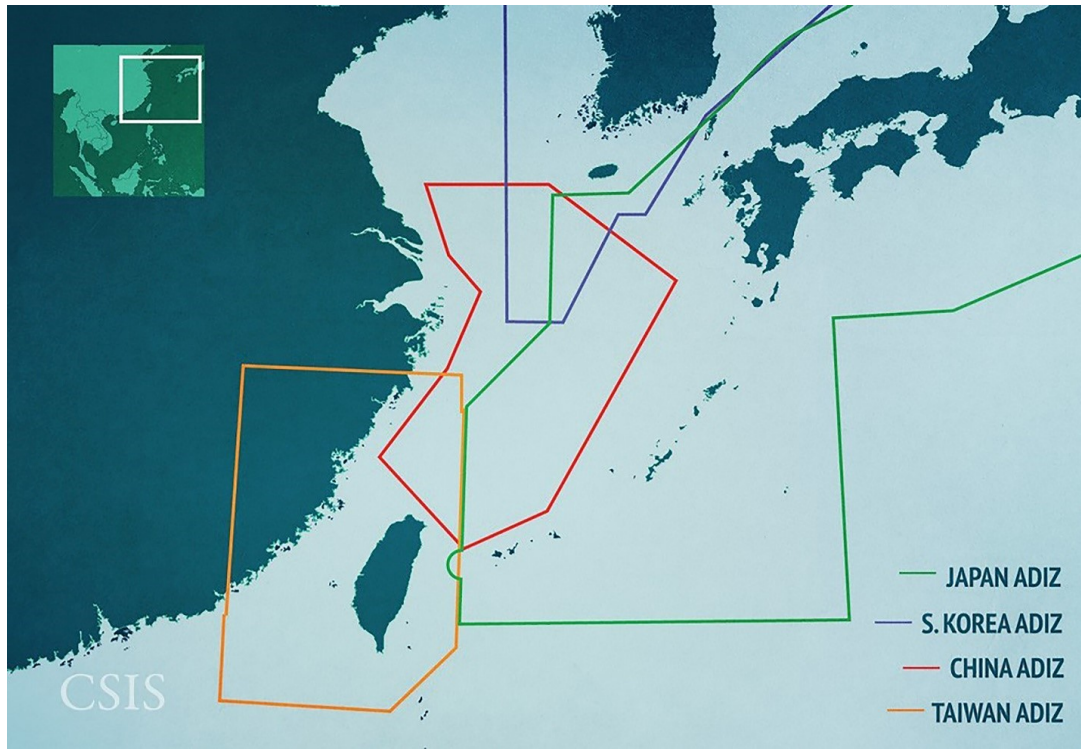
Complicated Setting

- Northeast Asia perspective on SCS dispute?
- Perspectives of Northeast Asian countries
 - Parties and non-Parties in the dispute
 - Costs of engaging or disengaging
 - Different security threat perceptions
 - Regional institutions – ASEAN and Trilateral Cooperation (?)
 - How to define region – NEA, SEA, East Asia, Indo-Pacific etc.
- Going beyond imaginary SEA/NEA division
- A shared element in both

Setting the Scene in SCS and ECS

- Centre of Gravity plagued by disputes
 - Regional and global
- South China Sea dispute
 - Various layers
- East China Sea
 - Senkaku/Diaoyudao
 - Overlapping ADIZs
 - Delimiting EEZs and Socotra rock





Location of leo-do



Korea Times

Stakes at Risk

- Economic stakes
 - Economic growth and energy demands
 - Imported energy dependent NEA: transit and sources
 - Drying up fishing stock and fishery in the region
 - Trade dependency and safety of trading routes
- Strategic Stakes
 - SCS and Regional hegemony
 - Military implications
 - Defining regional order

Element shared by SEA and NEA

- Argument
 - Great explanations and analyses existing
 - Illuminating an often forgotten aspect
- China
 - In both SCS and ECS maritime disputes
 - Geographical factor
 - Grievance, confidence
 - Is China an exception?

Regional countries and nationalisms

- What fuels ever increasing tensions in the region?
- Relatively young nation-states
 - Nation-states mostly born after WWII
 - Sense of sovereignty, national interests and nationalism
- Cold-War constraints
 - Limited interactions: between/within blocs
 - Imperatives of nation-building and economic growth
 - Putting potential disputes aside: SCS, Senkaku

Regional Countries and Nationalisms

- Post-cold war context
 - Environment: No more Cold-war constraints
 - Instrument: Rapid economic growth and confidence
 - Nature: Young nation-state with strong nationalisms
 - European nation-states in the 16th and 17th centuries?
- One big dispute
 - NEA/SEA, SCS/ECS division?
 - Different aspects of a big dispute
 - A particulate stage of historical development

Conclusion

- Maritime dispute in the region
 - Economic, strategic, military issues
 - Expression of full-blown nationalisms
 - No SEA and NEA division
- Regional countries at a cross-road
 - Cooperation among countries
 - Shared sense of threat or crisis

Thank
you

