



Japanese Perspectives on China's Reemergence: Defense and Security Policies

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Key Elements of China's Defense and Security Strategy

- Pursuing “core national interests”
 - Achieving territorial integration
 - Sustaining economic development
 - Maintaining CCP's political dominance
- Goals
 - Recovering the “lost territories”
 - Taiwan, Spratlys and Senkakus
 - Protecting maritime rights and interests
 - Natural resources, SLOC safety
- Means
 - Military buildup and modernization
 - Strengthening power projection capabilities

PLA's Efforts in Modernization

- Deterrence
 - Strategic: ICBM and SLBM
 - Regional: IR/SRBM and cruise missile
- Control
 - Sea: Submarine, Aegis destroyer, ASCM
 - Air: 4th-gen. fighter, AWACS, ADIZ
- Amphibious
 - Type 071 LPD, Zubr LCAC, Type 081 LHD
 - Frequent landing exercises in SCS
- Anti-US Intervention (A2AD)
 - ASBM, space and cyber
- Far Seas Operation
 - Large supply ship, anti-piracy operation

China's Grand Strategy

- Great Rejuvenation of Chinese Nation
 - Strong and prosperous China under the CCP rule
 - Reestablishing traditional status in Asia
 - Predominance in strategic and economic spheres
 - Security strategy supports a part of grand strategy
- Tensions between Security and Foreign Strategy?
 - Security strategy tends to cause frictions
 - Foreign strategy stresses stable environment
 - “Neighboring diplomacy” seeks to shape periphery
 - Strong military helps increase influence in Asia

Recent Nature of China's Security Policy

- Increasingly Assertive and Aggressive
 - Growing presence in East and South China Seas
 - White hulls' regular patrol in SCS since 2009
 - Intrusion into Japanese waters since 2008
 - Physical obstructions against foreign vessels
 - Expansion of control over shoals in SCS
 - Seizing Scarborough shoal in 2012
 - Obstructing Filipino logistic operation for Second Thomas Shoal
 - Reclamation of shoals for increasing military presence
- Provocative Behaviors of the PLA
 - Directing FCR against Japanese destroyer in 2013
 - Harassing safety navigation of USS Cowpens
 - Dangerous interceptions to US and Japanese aircraft
- Challenging the Status-Quo in East Asia
 - Utilizing its growing power for making changes
 - Taking higher risks, a sign of adventurism

Trajectory of PLA's Modernization

- Modernization Efforts will Continue
 - Strong PLA is essential for achieving strategic goals
 - “New normal” economy can provide necessary budget
- Problems the PLA Faces
 - Weakness in deterring US operations
 - Low level of joint operations
 - Less experience of real war fighting
 - Lack of ASW capabilities
 - Relying on foreign military technologies



END