

China's MSR Initiative and Sino-Indian Maritime Cooperation



Hainan Institute for World Watch

Ouyang

2015/2/4

E-mail: ouyanghiww@gmail.com

Some things you should know about MSR?

- **Proposed by President Xi Jinping.**
- **A pillar of 'One Belt and One Road'**
- **Take shape with concrete projects (AIIB and SRF).**
- **Including from SCS to east Africa**
- **'Five connectivity': policy, trade, capital, infrastructure and people.**
- **India has been ambivalent about participating in this Initiative.**

古代海上丝绸之路



I. The Implications of China's MSR

- Why was MSR 'firstly' raised towards the Southeast Asian Countries?

- 'March West' / 'Periphery Diplomacy' / 'Maritime Diplomacy'.
- US-Japan Alliance and U.S. rebalancing strategy: The primary contradiction.
- To explore a stable backyard.

发生冲突的美日同盟和中国

主要矛盾因素

- ① 防空识别区划设问题
- ② 钓鱼岛（日本称尖阁列岛）主权纷争
- ③ 确保原油运输路径问题



2015/2/4

I. The Implications of China's MSR

- A Recognition Gap in 'Silk Road Spirit'?
- Symbol of open and inclusive regional economic cooperation, cultural exchanges.
- Manifest its willingness to:
 1. Continue reforming and opening-up policy.
 2. Adhere to the path of peaceful development

I. The Implications of China's MSR

- A Good Chinese Story to Disseminate China's Voice?

- National Propaganda and Ideology Work Conference (NPIWC) on 19 August.
- A battle for the international voice on the explanation of China's rise

习近平：讲好中国故事 传播好中国声音

2013年08月21日 08:42:33 来源：新华网

【字号 大 中 小】 【打印】 【关闭】 【Email推荐: 提交】

习近平在全国宣传思想工作会上强调 胸怀大局把握大势着眼大事 努力把宣传思想工作做得更好 刘云山出席会议并讲话

新华网北京8月20日电（记者徐京跃 华春雨）全国宣传思想工作会19日至20日在北京召开。中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席习近平出席会议并发表重要讲话。他强调，宣传思想工作一定要把围绕中心、服务大局作为基本职责，胸怀大局、把握大势、着眼大事，找准工作切入点和着力点，做到因势而谋、应势而动、顺势而为。



I. The Implications of China's MSR

- An Economic Diplomacy & Economic Strategy?
- Economic advantages: A more-efficient method.
- The domestic overcapacity (steel, cement, electrolytic aluminium, glass).
- RMB's internationalization

化解产能过剩 国务院出台“路线图”



化解产能过剩刻不容缓

2012年底我国

官方数据显示

钢铁	72%
水泥	73.7%
电解铝	71.9%
平板玻璃	73.1%
船舶	75%

产能利用率

明显低于国际通常水平



规划未来五年三大目标

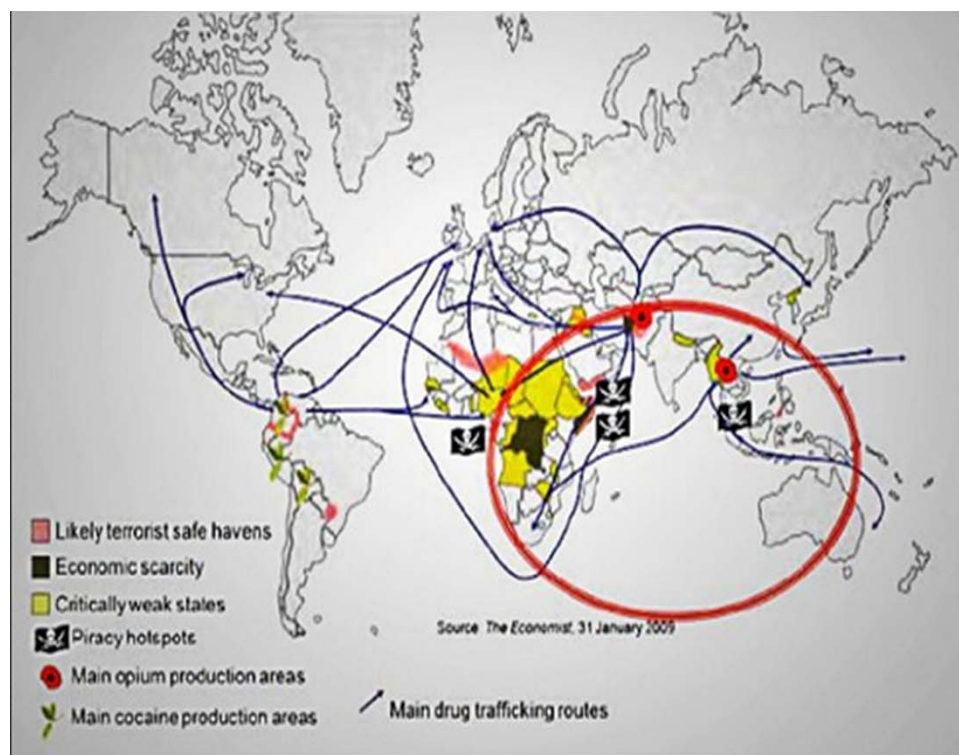
- ▶ 钢铁、水泥、电解铝、平板玻璃、船舶等行业产能规模基本合理，与环境承载力、市场需求、资源保障相适应
- ▶ 发展质量明显改善，产能结构得到优化
- ▶ 长效机制初步建立，公平竞争的市场环境得到完善



将化解产能过剩列为政绩考核目标

I. The Implications of China's MSR

- The Expanding 'Security Boundary' ?
 - Overseas interests and Sea Line of Communication(SLOC).
 - The 'arc of instability'.
 - Chinese Dream: The golden age of ancient Silk Road.

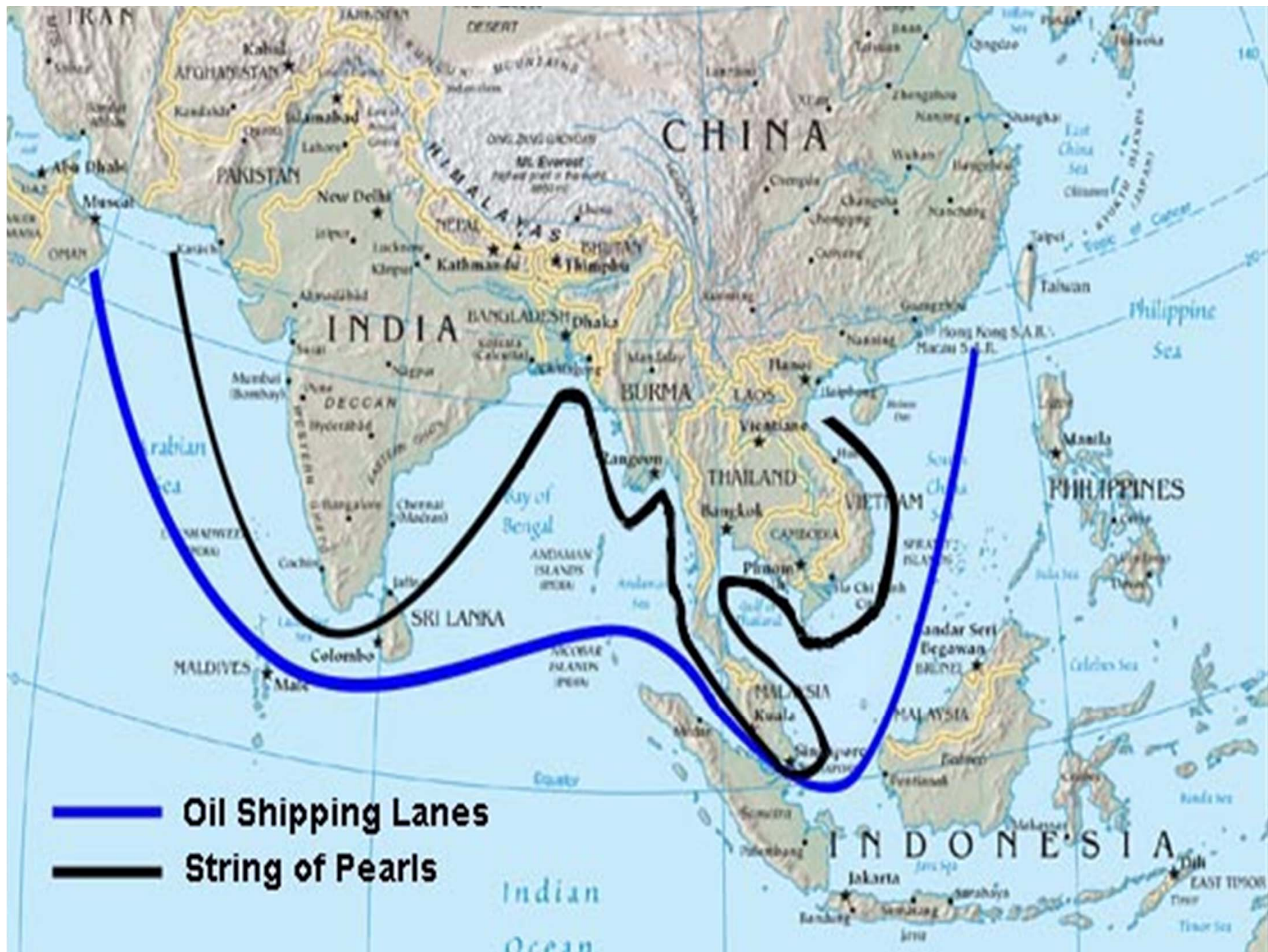


国家防务具有保卫国家“边界安全”和“安全边界”两重任务。“边界安全”即主权安全。这里需要说明的是，中国的东部安全边界并不以大陆沿海为准，而应当以台湾东部沿海为准。台湾是中国的核心利益，也是中国海洋战略不能回避的目标，但目前中国离“边界安全”目标的完全实现，还有相当距离。“安全边界”即利益安全，利益走向哪里，我们的安全边界就走向哪里。目前中国经济对外依存度已达60%以上，海外利益要靠我们的海军维护，但目前我国的海军力量远远不足以完成保卫中国在海外利益的任务。在这一特殊时期，中国需以非常规方式推进中国海上力量的建设。

I. The Implications of China's MSR

- What is the possible future of MSR?

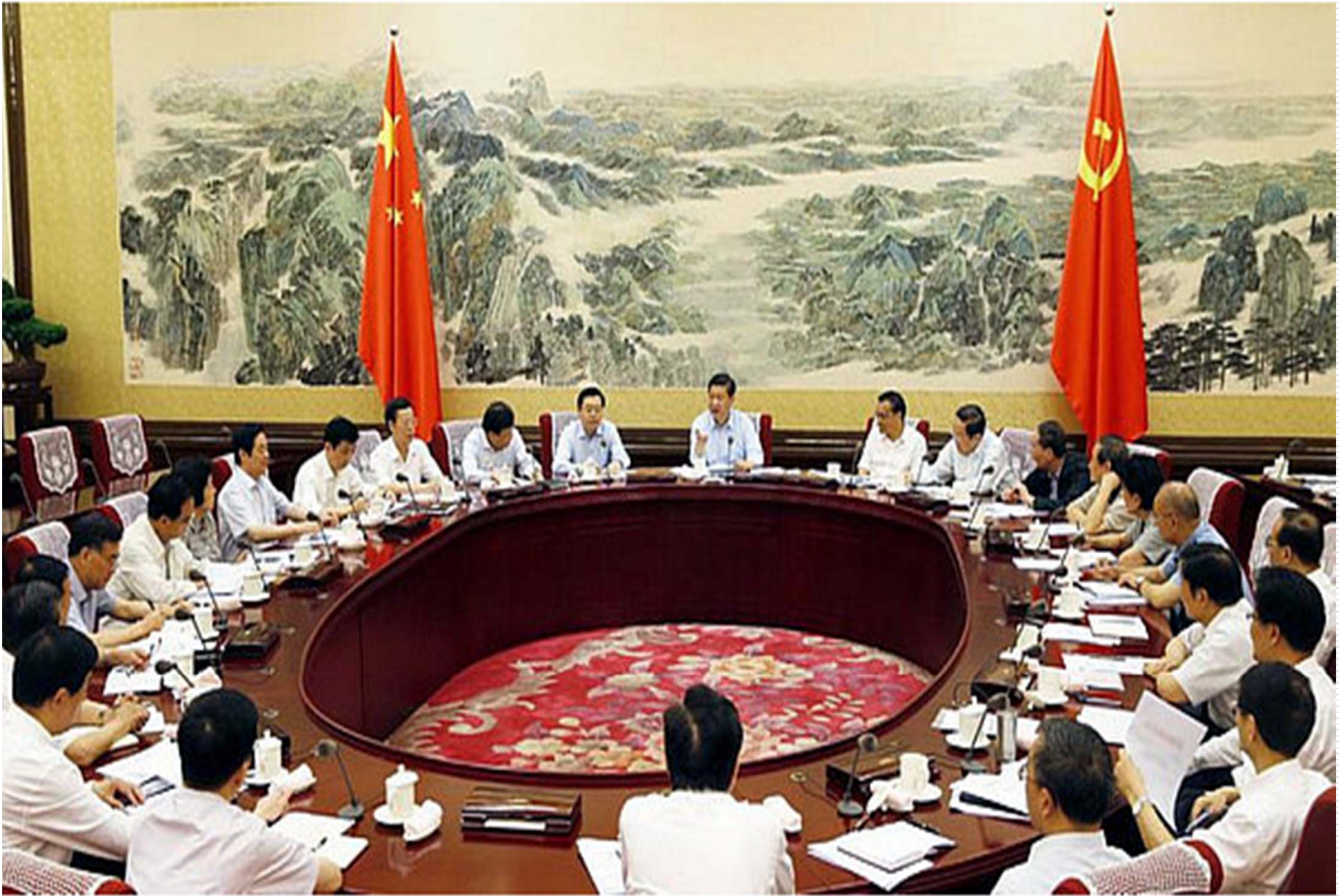
- Chinese version of the Marshall Plan ?
- Chinese version of String of Pearls?
- The 'image projects' and the 19th collective leaning session
- 'Maritime Silk Road FTA'?



I. The Implications of China's MSR

- This initiative was the main topic of Central Leading Group on Financial and Economic Affairs on 4 November 2014. (中央财经工作领导小组)
- That implies that China top officials deliberately confined MSR to economy and trade field which differs from String of Pearls, which is essentially related to security and military field, otherwise this initiative should belongs to the scope of the new Central National Security Commission. (国家安全委员会)
- At this meeting, President Xi called for the preparations for timetables, road maps, and some significant projects of the MSR.

-
- **The Chinese government criticized the above two ideas and declared China would stick to 'No interference in the internal affairs of others, no seeking for spheres of influence and no striving for hegemony 'in MSR.**
 - **The Politburo of the Communist Party of China Central Committee made 'FTA strategy' the theme of 19th collective leaning on 6th December .**
 - **President Xi declared at this meeting that China should actively construct a free trade zone net with relevant countries along the 'One Belt and One Road'.**



2015/2/4

17

I. The Implications of China's MSR

□ The possible 'FTA' in MSR

- 'Transatlantic trade & Investment Partnership' (TTIP) and 'Trans-Pacific Partnership' (TPP) which are believed to be part of a 'China containment' strategy steered by U.S. and its allies.
- China and ASEAN is upgrading their previous FTA. and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) mapped out an action plan for the cooperation from 2014-2017 and vowed to speed up FTA talks. China is also trying to bring progress in FTA with south Asian countries.

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?**

- Chinese government prefers to confine MSR into the scope of soft power without political or military overtones.**

- Keeping silent about its role in this initiative.**

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?**
- The famous ancient Silk Road was mainly developed by the Ming Dynasty navy.**
- Strong desire to build blue-water navy.**
- Naval Officers are the regular guests in relevant academic meetings and actively advocate PLAN's proactive role in this route.**

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?
- More stronger countries always demand more security
- **Maritime interests** will increase gradually alongside the MSR.
- Reinforce the legitimate and reasonable impression under the peaceful concept of MSR .
- Making its appearances in IOR look **'nothing unusual'**

-
- **The Chinese Defence Ministry spokesman, during a press briefing said that the submarine together with a naval escort taskforce had visited the Gulf of Aden and waters off the Somali coast. He added: "On its way to and back from the mission area, the submarine made technical docking in Sri Lanka twice, and it is a quite common practice for submarines of world navies to dock at certain ports and conduct replenishment."**

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?
 - A rapidly rising maritime power and dream of **blue-water navy**.
 - Navy's combat capability is closely related to its familiarity with the ocean environment and oceanographic data (temperature, salinity and underwater data), especially for the submarine fleet.
 - Different kinds of unfamiliar waters.

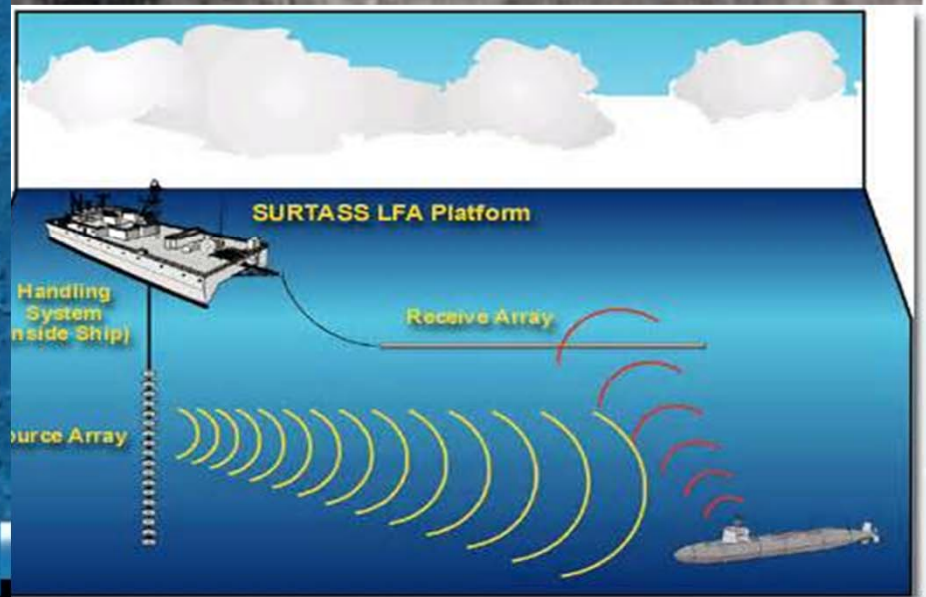
II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- **What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?**

- **The endless Island Chains.**
- **Surveillance** and regular harassment by U.S. Navy and Japanese Maritime Self-Defence Force(JMSDF).
- **The maritime power vacuum in IOR.**

The String of Sonars

ジャンカイⅡ級フリゲート(547)



II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

- What are PLAN's potential roles in MSR?**
 - 'Image projects' and deep-sea ports.**
 - Which are the stable and friendly naval supply bases?**
 - Mature military supply route is the symbol of a real blue-water navy.**

日本在亚丁湾咽喉建基地 可监控中国护航编队

2015年01月26日 09:44 南方日报  微博 我有话说(103人参与) 收藏本文

A⁻

A⁺



日本在亚丁湾咽喉建基地

近日，日本在东非的军事动向引起舆论关注。据日本媒体报道，日本政府计划扩建位于东非吉布提共和国的自卫队据点，使之成为日本自卫队在非洲和中东的多用途基地。若这一计划顺利进行，日本将拥有首个“半永久性海外军事基地”。

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

□ India's Maritime Diplomacy:

- **Maritime diplomacy is the highlight of India's 'Look East Policy' (LEP).**
- **A counterweight to China or a regional Net Security Provider (NSP) ?**
- **Modi's 'Act East': American's Indo-Pacific Economic Corridor and Japan's Mekong-Ganga Cooperation initiative.**

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

□ Modi's Half-Swing Policy?

- **More aggressive maritime military cooperation.**
- **In the past, India had not specifically mentioned the maritime disputes between China and other countries.**
- **Where is China's 'red line' or 'core interest' ?**

Modi's Visit to Japan in 2014

- *They affirmed their shared commitment to maritime security, freedom of navigation and over flight, civil aviation safety, unimpeded lawful commerce.*
- *'Everywhere around us, see an 18th century expansionist mind-set: encroaching in other countries, intruding in others' waters, invading other countries and capturing territory'.*
- **These statements were regarded as India's official position and criticism toward China's announcement of East China Sea Air Defence Identification Zone and oblique comments against China which has dispute with Japan over Diaoyu Islands in East China Sea.**

Modi's Visit to U.S. in September 2014

- A specific reference in India-U.S. joint statement to the South China Sea.
- *The leaders expressed concern about rising tensions over maritime territorial disputes. And affirmed the importance of safeguarding maritime security and ensuring freedom of navigation and over flight throughout the region, especially in the South China Sea (The White House 2014) .*
- During Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung's two-day visit to India, two countries signed the first significant military sales deal about selling new vessels to Vietnam, standing for the freedom of navigation in the air and waters of the South China Sea.

II. The Emerging Maritime Hedging

□ The Miserable Story?

- **Both countries have the most peaceful intentions towards MSR.**
- **Economic cooperation prospect of this initiative is becoming clear, but it is historically inevitable for PLAN' to expand presence in IOR.**
- **'Act East' and maritime diplomacy are reasonable. But now where is the 'swing countries' status?**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- Can Both Navies Cooperate in MSR?**

- Geographical proximity, offensive power, and aggressive intention affect the threat level.**

- China and India have no maritime border disputes and maritime 'boundary security' is clearly divided.**

- Each other never become a predominant threat for a fairly long time.**

- China's core interests in western Pacific.**

□ Power Structure in IOR

- U.S is the strongest military power in Indian Ocean region.
- India is the strongest resident naval power in IOR.
- China is undoubtedly in weak position in this triangle . It's far away for China threatening India's security on the sea.
- Other external countries like Japan, Thailand, making investments and construction in the Indian Ocean region.

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- Can Both Navies Cooperate in MSR?**
- Overlapping maritime 'security boundary' due to China's MSR and India's 'Act East': Economic benefits.**
- Economic development as their main priority.**
- MSR doesn't eventually mean that maritime conflict is inevitable. Both the countries are ruled out of TPP and TTIP**
- A common interest in keeping the SLOC open.**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

□ Maritime Dialogue

- **No better option than bilateral maritime dialogue to minimize divergences and maximize common interests.**
- **A major confidence-building exercise.**
- **To sink their misunderstandings on each other's maritime strategy.**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- The Joint Statement between China and India after Chinese President Xi's visit to India in September 2014 mentioned:**

The two sides decided to hold the first round of maritime cooperation dialogue within this year to exchange views on maritime affairs and security, including anti-piracy, freedom of navigation and cooperation between maritime agencies of both countries.

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- Maritime Dialogue: A Stillborn Story**
 - The proposed Sino-Indian Maritime Dialogue has been moving slowly.**
 - The suggestions have initially come from the Chinese side.**
 - The stillborn story.**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

□ MSR: A Confidence-Builder?

- **Maritime cooperation is the general trend.**
- **Respect each other's major concerns and core interests.**
- **Finalize the Maritime Dialogue.**
- **Beginning with non-sensitive areas .**
- **Make the MSR as maritime cooperation project .**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

□ MSR in marine economy:

- **Regional economic integration in Construct port infrastructure ,marine fisheries, aquaculture, marine tourism, seawater desalination, and marine renewable energy through building production bases and extending industrial chain.port city cooperation.**
- **Build the partnership for marine S&T innovation by building the joint centre, joint laboratories, observation stations and training and education centre.**
- **Marine ecological civilization, marine biodiversity conservation, marine environmental monitoring, pollution prevention and control, low carbon development, integrated coastal zone management, and climate change adaption, tourism and education.**

III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- MSR in maritime security:**
 - Anti-piracy and maritime terrorism.**
 - Coordinate their HADR (Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief) operations.**
 - Maritime search and rescue, sea lane security, marine hazard prevention and reduction. oceanographic research etc.**
 - Strengthen the capacity building to safeguard the security of sea lanes.**

外媒：印度为何拒绝中国入安达曼海搜寻MH370

2014-03-22 08:58 来源：参考消息网

Loading...

核心提示：印武装力量不乐意看到中国军舰出现在该海域。

参考消息网3月22日报道 外媒称，印度拒绝了中方提出的派遣四艘中国舰船前往安达曼-尼科巴群岛附近海域加入MH370航班搜寻工作的建议。

据《印度时报》网站3月20日报道，有印度官员当日表示，中国曾要求印方允许包括两艘军舰和一艘救生船在内的四艘舰船进入印度领海，但印方“婉言回绝了”中方的要求，因为印度军舰和飞机已经在群岛附近的孟加拉湾和安达曼海开展搜寻工作。

报道称，虽然中国军舰可以在国际水域自由航行，但印度武装力量显然不乐意看到它们出现在具有战略意义的安达曼-尼科巴群岛附近。

一名印度官员说：“安达曼-尼科巴司令部是我们在该地区的军事前哨。我们不希望看到中国军舰以搜寻失踪航班或者进行反海盗巡逻的名义在这一区域游荡。”



China follows India, rushes water to crisis-hit Maldives

PTI Dec 7, 2014, 06.33PM IST

Tags: Male | Maldives | Kochi | India | China

BEIJING: China has rushed 1,000 tonnes of fresh water to Maldives by planes and ships, days after India dispatched over 1,200 tonnes of fresh water to overcome the crippling water crisis in the island nation's capital.

China has arranged delivery of bottled water in two Chinese civil aircrafts to Male. The first plane has arrived with 12 tonnes bottled water yesterday morning, while the second one with eight tonnes got there last night, Chinese foreign ministry said, adding that more water will be sent.



III. Maritime Cooperation Under MSR

- **Make the MSR A Catalyst for close collaboration in many other fields**
 - The two navies have only been involved in routine passage exercises. The two could hold structural naval exercises.
 - India, China and Japan had coordinated the movement of their warships in the Gulf of Aden to anti-piracy under the 'Shared Awareness And De-confliction (SHADE)' grouping established in December 2008 for sharing "best practices", and activities of nations involved in counter-piracy operations.
 - Navies worldwide are known for their political roles during peace, in addition to their fighting capabilities in war. Navies worldwide are known for their political roles during peace, in addition to their fighting capabilities in war. Even the China-India joint training exercise Hand-in-Hand has resumed.

Thanks

The views expressed are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy or position of AWW.