Security Pact in Indo-Pacific: Resolution of conflict or Power struggle from SWOT analysis?

Abstract:

There are some main threats to security in the regional context are identical to the catalogue based on the guidelines of many contemporary security strategies: A.Possibility of the break of a war, B.International terrorism existence, C. Organized crime existence Illegal immigration occurred, D.Social tensions E. Environmental disasters F.Epidemic or pandemic outbreak G.Demographic threats associated with low population growth, H.Aging population.

Keywords: Terrorism international, Environmental disasters, Pandemic outbreak

Background issues and author contributions:

Writer wants to explore SWOT Theory from the idea of a security pact derived from Beijing in the Pacific island countries, even the data given were a little bit weak and separated, but in order to triggered the attention of other researcher in order to look for a conclusion about this matter in the future, it is wise to start such writings.

Introduction

China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi and a 20 envoys has arrived in the Solomon Islands Thursday 24 May 2022 at the start of an 8 nation tour that comes amid growing concerns about Beijing's economic and military influences in the South Pacific region. Australia government reacts to counter this move by sending its own Foreign Minister Penny Wong to Fiji to shore up support in the Pacific.. (*Analysis from the Associated Press*, 30 May 2022)

Meanwhile, Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese told the Australian Broadcasting Corp. "We need to respond to this because this is China seeking to increase its influence in the region of the world where Australia has been the security partner of choice since the Second World War," Chine signed a security pact with Solomon on April 2022, even though rejected the idea to build a military base in the country. *The Solomon Islands and China say there are no plans for a base*. (Kate Lyons, Reuters @ ms Kate Lyons, 30 May 2022)

A draft document obtained by The Associated Press shows that Wang is hoping to strike a deal with 10 small Pacific nations during his visit. The sweeping agreement covers everything from security to fisheries and is seen by one Pacific leader as an attempt by Beijing to wrest control of the region.

Secretary General of PIF, Henry Puna, stated 3 key issues of the discussions with Chinese FM ,Wang Yi:

1) Climate Change: Secretary general of Pacific Island Forum (PIF) Henry Puna once said that it is urgent for the Pacific to act for an ambitious climate action, "Our forum leaders have identified climate change as the single greatest threat facing our Blue Pacific region." Action to keep our world below 1.5 degrees is vital for the future prosperity and wellbeing of our region. It is not one reserved for China alone, but to all the world carbon emitter.

2) China tried to rush through regional security agreement

China brought "Common Development Vision" to the Pacific regional agreement. Henry Puna once said: "We have not made a decision about the security pactas we did not have enough time to look at it." In other words: This is important. Australia and New Zealand are also PIF members, they are also keen to form such security pact in the region. We have to keep in mind that among PIF's members are four Pacific nations that recognise Taiwan rather than Beijing.

3. China warned not to side-step PIF

In fact, the only public statement from a Pacific Islands representative who attended the meeting has come from the office of Henry Puna. Chinese warned its counterparts that ignoring PIF forum would be left them with "anxieties". (Kate Lyons, idem)

Methods

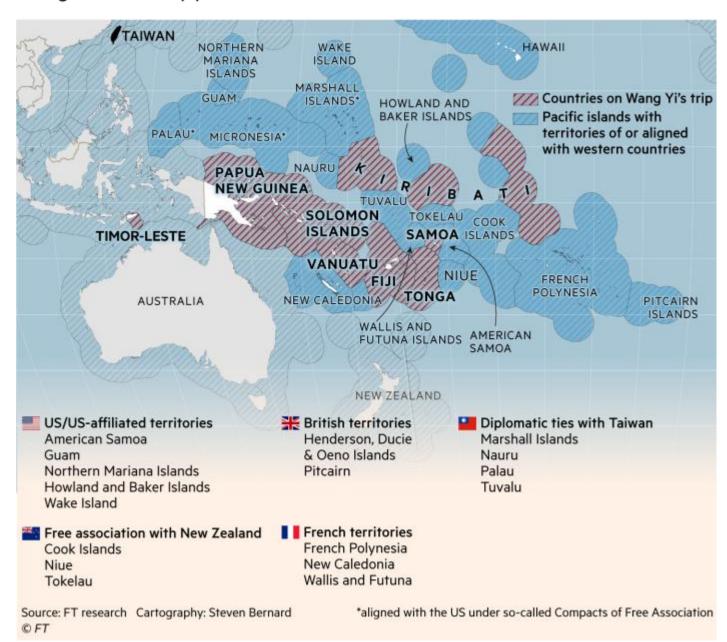
The day to day news in social media, mass media, government report, analysis for Indo-Pacific, would be included in this article. Writer want to see the possible conflict resolution instrument would be useable in order to arrange some conflicting interests happened in the region.

Data Gathering

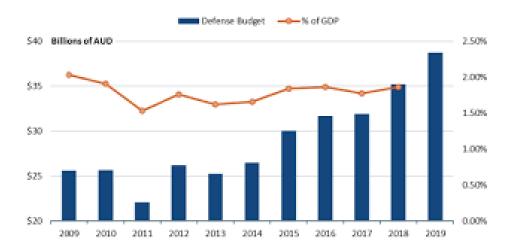
8 Pacific countries have to choose between 3 offers from Chinese government: to secure the economic recovery after covid-19 pandemic, to reassure the progress of destruction done by climate change or to have a security pact with China, in order to face the Aukus vision for security of its region?... The answer would be harsh and need a thorough investigations, long discussion and to find a same level of understanding between leaders of this countries, and may be need a long time to be discussed.

AUKUS was formed in September 2021, by United States, UK and Australia. The security pact is described by analysis as the most significant security arrangement among the three countries. AUKUS focus mostly on developing military capabilities and opens the way for Australia to build nuclear-powered submarines. Currently, six countries operate nuclear-powered submarines in the world; Australia and UK are the only nations with which USA shares nuclear propulsion technology. Poll in 2021 found that 75% Australian felt China posed a significant threat to Australia's national security and 59% supported the **AUKUS** agreement.(https://crsreports.congress.gov, May 19,2022)

Wang Yi's carefully planned tour of the Pacific islands



Budget spent for Pacific defense alliances by U.S.A



Source: Pacific defense Initiative, Congress Research paper, USA, May 2022

Theory of regional security pact :

Assumptions:

- 1) There is no fully effective security model in a global character
- 2) a relatively reliable mechanism of this kind might seen in a regional or sub-regional levels.

Main threats to security in the regional context are identical to the catalogue based on the guidelines of many contemporary security strategies:

- 1. Possibility of the break of a war
- 2. International terrorism existence
- 3. Organized crime existence
- 4. Illegal immigration occurred
- 5. Social tensions
- 6. Environmental disasters
- 7. Epidemic or pandemic outbreak
- 8. Demographic threats associated with low population growth
- 9. Aging population

(Kusztal, Alexander, Theoritical Foundations of Regional Security in International Relations-the overview, Journal of Science of the Military Academy and Land Forces, Volume 49 number 1 (183), 2017 p.18-21).

Some of Regional security pact in the world:

Security Pact of the world		
2010 : Agreement on Strategic	Turkey & Azerbaijan	
Partnership & Mutual Support		
2015 Islamic Military Counter	Saudi Arabia, Egypt,	
Terrorism	Libya, Morroco, Mali, Mauritania, Sudan, Somalia, Chad, Nigeria, Niger UAE, Yemen,	
	Qatar,Bahrain,Turkiye,Pakistan,BangladeshMalaysia,Djibouti,Benin,Jordan,Kuwa	
	it,Lebanon,Maldives, Oman, Palestina, Senegal, Sierra Leonem Togo	
2015-2020 US-Afghanistan	USA & Afghanistan	
Strategic Partnership		
Agreement		
2015 Iran-Iraq Coalition		
2021 ATTIVITY		
2021 AUKUS	II C A IIIZ & Australia	
2021 Franco-Greek Defense	U.S.A, UK & Australia	
	France & Greek	
Agreement	Trance & Oreek	

Source: Wikipedia

Identification of problems:

Analysis of SWOT Theory:

	Weakness	Strength
Opportunities	Examines strategies that take advantage of opportunities to avoid weaknesses (WO)	Examines strategies that use strengths to make use of Opportunities (SO)
Threat	Examines strategies that minimize the effect of weaknesses and overcome or avoid threats (WT)	Examines strategies that use strengths to overcome or avoid threats (ST)

Source:

Tanya Sammut-Bonnici and David Galea, SWOT ANalyisis in Wiley Encyclopedia of Management, edited by Prof Sir Cary L.Cooper, 2014

Internal strengths and weaknesses include: raw materials, premises, machinery, and equipment. Intangible resources include financing, human resource, brand equity and reputation (Management theories0

The external analysis categorized in 3 main areas : competitive areas, environment and global condition. (source Tanya Sammut, idem).

Chinese' offers for a sedcurity pact must look at all these factors in the Pacific regions, since its competitors are also many, such as ex-colonials, Australia and New Zealand and USA too.

One other Theory of Conflict Resolution



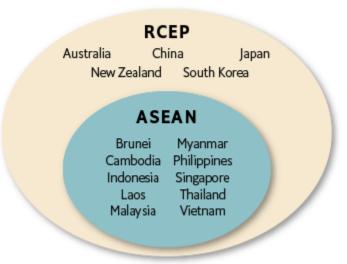
OAS: posted by Khadene Sharpe, 24 April 2018, Lesson Plans-Detail, pages 1

Realistic conflict theory (initialized RCT is a social psychological model of intergroup conflict. [3] The theory explains how intergroup hostility can arise as a result of conflicting goals and competition over explanation and limited resources, it also offers an for the feelings of <u>prejudice</u> and <u>discrimination</u> toward the <u>outgroup</u> that accompany the intergroup hostility. [1][3][4] Groups may be in competition for a real or perceived scarcity of resources such as money, political power, military protection, or social status. also known as realistic group conflict theory (initialized RGCT) (Jackson, Jay W (1993), "Realistic Group Conflict Theory: A Review and Evaluation of the Theoretical and Empirical Literature". Psychological Record. 43 (3): 395-415.and Baumeister, R.F. & Vohs, K.D. (2007). "Realistic Group Conflict Theory". Encyclopedia of Social Psychology. 2: 725–726.)

Psychologically talk, Pacific islanders are resentfull in facing with nuclear testings or anything related to nuclear arms. It was not felt by manu other regions, since nuclear bombs that ended second World war were happended in the Pacific waters.

Sometimes, feelings of resentment can arise in the situation that the groups see the competition over resources as having a $\underline{\text{zero-sums fate}}$, in which only one group is the winner (got all the resources for their needs) and the other loses (unable to obtain the limited resource (Jackson Jay W, idem) According to RCT Theory, positive relations can only be restored if $\underline{\text{super-ordinate goals}}$ are in place.

Asia-Pacific trade groupings



Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit.

Some economic cooperation forums also interfered in the power struggle in the Indo-Pacific arena

Discussion

Seen from some data above:

8 Pacific countries have received big aids from Australia and New Zealand, while China, Japan, and ex colonial powers are continue in the second, third and fourth ranks of the donor aid giver. During the pandemic time of covid-19 virus, China has engaged deeply in the region to assist with may Maritime Health Ships (March 2020 till June 2022).

From writer analysis of SWOT, Chinese mainland has few competitors in the region (ex colonials power, USA, Taiwan and off-course other member of the Pacific that also has an ambition for such pact, such as Australia.

Conclusion

After looking to some data; even though secondary ones, writer would try to seek a suitable theory to explain what is Indo-Pacific strategic would be implemented in the future.

Global order has changed after pandemic COVID-19 and Ukraine-Rusian war, especially for the need of food security and energy security. Chinese government with a huge number of people, has its own consideration to extend its power beyond its border and carried on a wishful thinking to put its people as its priority.

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