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Japan Transport and Tourism Research Institute



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Current Status and Future of International Cooperation to Realize Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP)

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Presentation Items

- Chapter 1 Free and Open Indo-Pacific
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- Chapter 4 China's Economic Presence in ASEAN
- Chapter 5 Support Activities by the U.S.
- Chapter 6 Summary (Recommendations)



Chapter 1

Free and Open Indo-Pacific

Free and Open Indo-Pacific

“Diplomacy that takes a panoramic perspective of the world map”

“Proactive Contribution to Peace”
based on the principle of international cooperation

Based on the accomplishments of the Abe Administration, Japan intends to further expand these diplomatic concepts

Free and Open Indo-Pacific

A key for stability and prosperity of the international community is dynamism that is created by combining

“Two Continents” : Asia that is rapidly growing and Africa that possess huge potential of growth; and

“Two Oceans” : Free and open Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean

⇒ broaden the horizon of Japanese foreign policy by envisioning the above as an overarching, comprehensive concept

Africa

■ Full of potential

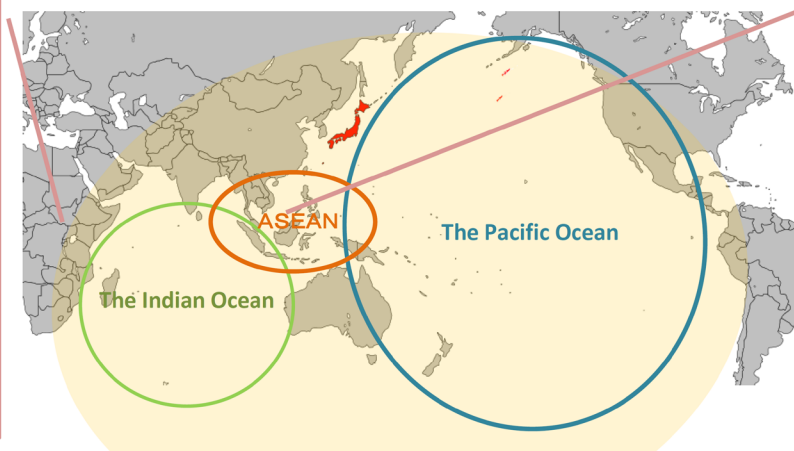
- population around 1.3 billion (17% of global population)
→ around 2.5 billion in 2050
- account for 30,000,000 km² (22% of global area)
- high economic growth rate (4.8% on average (2000-2016))
- rich in natural resources and promising markets

⇒ progressing as a “developing continent” whereas still facing challenges including by poverties and terrorism.



Japan will provide nation-building support in the area of development as well as politics and governance, in a way that respects the ownership of African countries, and not by forcing on or intervening in them.

- ◆ The Indo-Pacific region is facing various challenges such as piracy, terrorism, proliferation of WMD, natural disasters and attempts to change the status quo. Under such circumstances, Japan aims to promote peace, stability and prosperity across the region to make the Indo-Pacific free and open as “international public goods”, through ensuring rules-based international order including the rule of law, freedom of navigation and overflight, peaceful settlement of disputes, and promotion of free trade.



Asia

- Increase of awareness of confidence, responsibility and leadership, as well as democracy, the rule of law and market economy taking root in ASEAN and South Asian countries

⇒ Currently expanding its success to Africa and bring out the potential of Africa as a “global main player” through a free and open Indo-Pacific.



Japan will further promote quality infrastructure development, trade and investment, and enhance business environment and human development, strengthening connectivity in ASEAN region. Japan will expand ASEAN's success to other regions such as the Middle East and Africa.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, "Summary Document of the Basic Concept of a Free and Open Indo-Pacific," <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000430631.pdf>



Free and Open Indo-Pacific

Three Pillars of Japan's Efforts to Realize a Free and Open Indo-Pacific

- (1) Promotion and establishment of the **rule of law, freedom of navigation**, free trade,.
- (2) Pursuit of economic prosperity
(improving connectivity and strengthening economic partnership including EPA/FTAs and investment
- (3) **Commitment for peace and stability**
(capacity building on maritime law enforcement, HA/DR cooperation, etc.)



Ensuring the rule of law, peace and stability

- Cooperation among those who share fundamental principles and the vision for a free and open Indo-Pacific.
 - It is essential to maintain and develop a free and open maritime order based on the rule of law.
- Capacity-building assistance to countries in the Indo-Pacific region
 - Strengthening maritime law enforcement and maritime domain awareness (MDA) capabilities, development of human resources, etc.
- Cooperation in such fields as HA/DR (humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, anti-piracy, counter-terrorism, and non-proliferation).

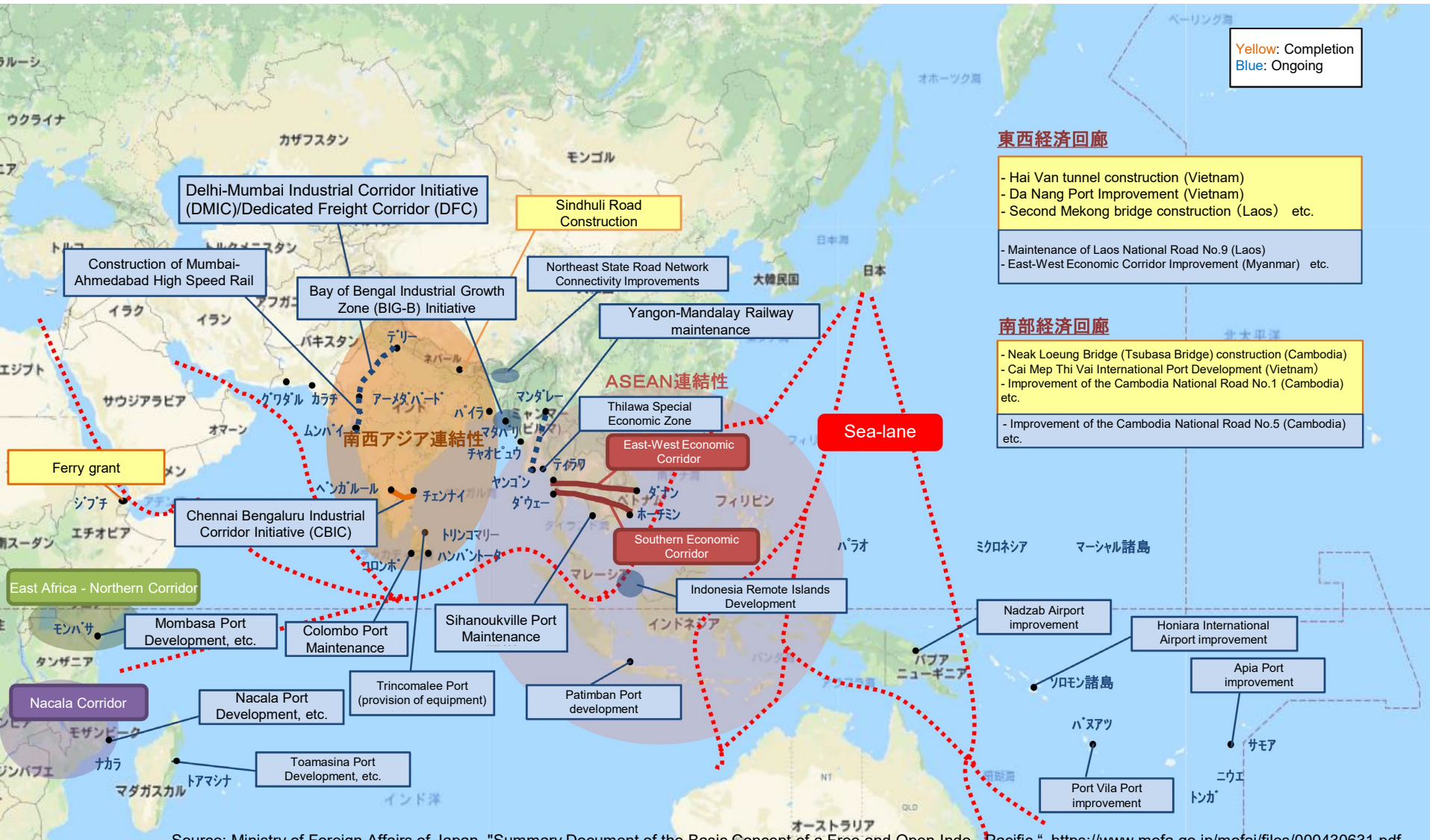


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Japan's Connectivity Initiative



Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, "Summary Document of the Basic Concept of a Free and Open Indo-Pacific," <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000430631.pdf>

ASEAN-India Regional Office

ASEAN-India Regional Office (AIRO) (Office opened in Bangkok in April 2021.)

Action Policy

- (1) **Based on a broad and strategic perspective that encompasses** the ASEAN-India region, **Japan, and North America**, and based on collaboration among the Institute's centers, the Institute will contribute to **the creation of a more prosperous society through the development of the transportation and tourism sectors** in the ASEAN-India region.
- (2) To achieve tangible results in the field of transportation and tourism in the ASEAN-India region through academic and practical cooperation in order to solve the problems that the region is facing and will face in the future in the field of transportation and tourism.
- (3) To promote exchanges, cooperation and collaboration in the field of transportation and tourism between the public and private sectors in the ASEAN-India region and Japan in order to build a lasting friendship and relationship of trust between the two sides.





Chapter 2

Mission of the Japan Coast Guard

Mission of the Japan Coast Guard

- Ensuring public security
- Territorial security
- Sea rescue
- Maritime environment
- Disaster prevention measures
- Oceanographic survey
- Safety of marine traffic
- International relations



Source: Japan Coast Guard, <https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/soshiki/sns-account.html>

Coast Guard Force, Budget, and Capacity

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

Fleet Strength

(As of December 1, 2021)

○ Vessels and Craft ----- 475



Breakdown

Patrol boat	382
(of which large patrol vessels	70)

Ishigaki Maritime Security Department
Patrol vessel PLH35 Asazuki

○ Aircraft ----- 88



Breakdown

Aircraft	35
Helicopter	53

Naha Air Base
MAJ573 Churataka

Budget and Personnel

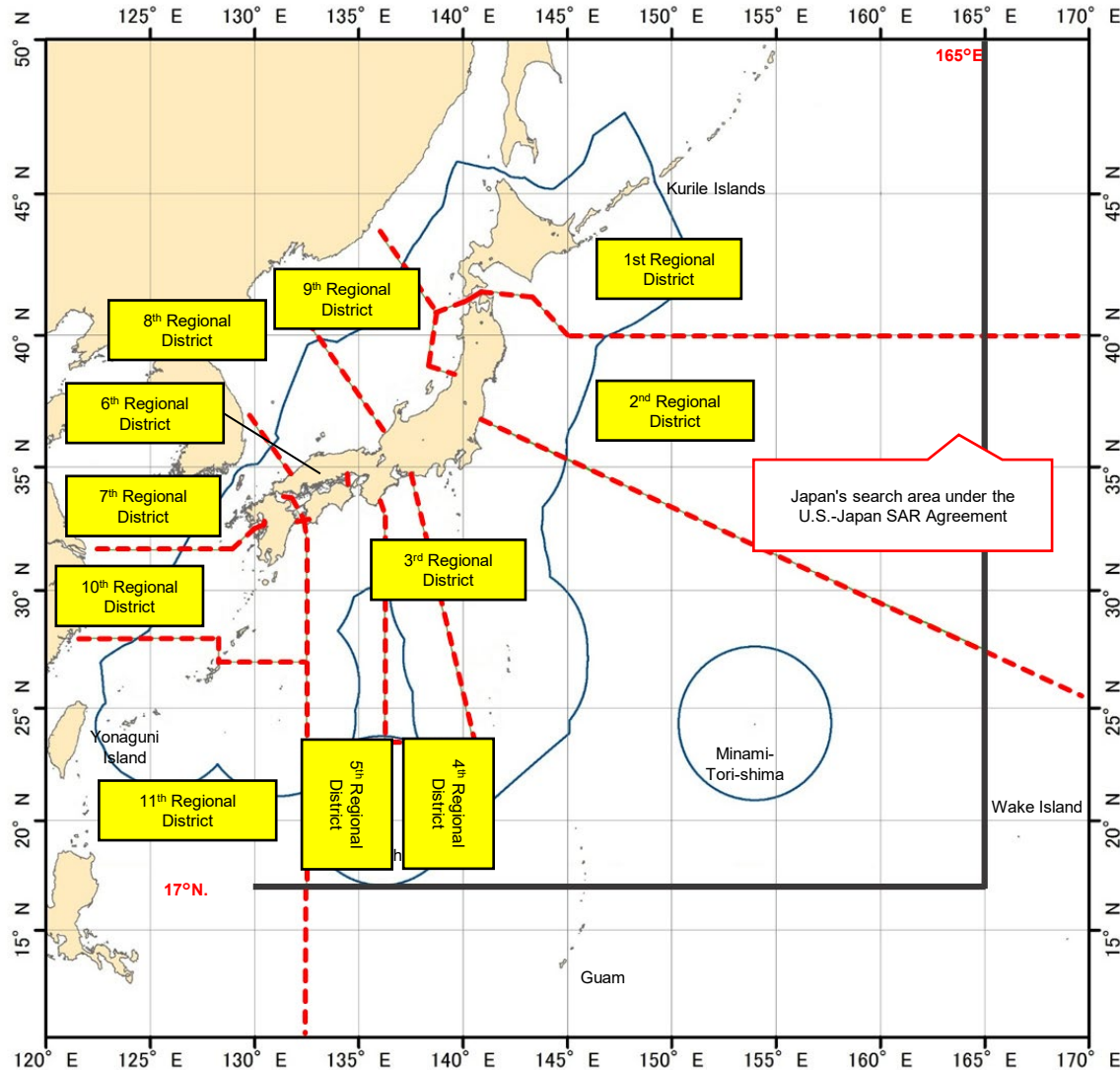
○ Budget ----- 222.6 billion yen (budget for fiscal year 2021)

○ Personnel ----- 14,427 persons (as of the end of FY2021)



Organization and Forces of the Japan Coast Guard

Chart of waters in charge



Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard



Chapter 3

International Operations and Support Activities of the Japan Coast Guard



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Multinational coordination and cooperation

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

North Pacific Coast Guard Forum (NPCGF)

- The maritime security agencies of six major countries (Japan, Canada, China, South Korea, Russia, and the United States) participated to maintain maritime order in the North Pacific.
- Conducted joint fishery monitoring patrols, multilateral multi-purpose drills, etc.



21st Top-level conference (2021.9)

Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies Meeting (HACGAM)

- Japan's initiative to strengthen regional cooperation on coast guard operations in Asia, with the participation of coast guard agencies from 21 countries and one region.
- Held annually since the first meeting in Tokyo in 2004.



15th Top-level conference (2019.10)

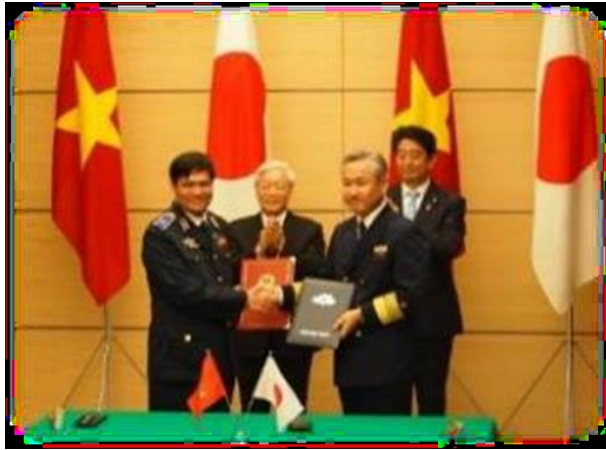
Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)

- Co-sponsored with the Nippon Foundation to mobilize forces to address global environmental change and the challenges that result from it.
- 84 coast guard agencies and other organizations participated.



2nd Top-level conference (2019.11)

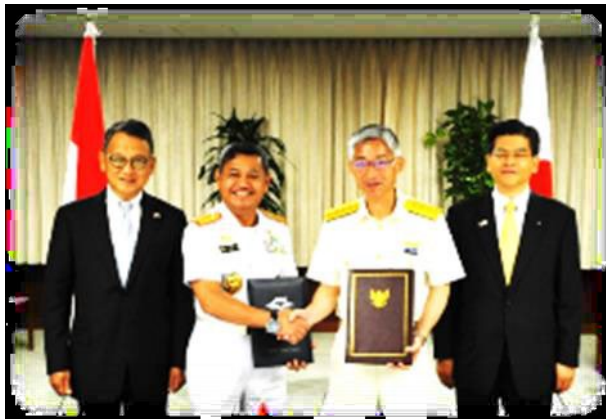
Bilateral cooperation and efforts with foreign coast guard agencies (ASEAN)



Memorandum of Understanding
with Vietnam



Memorandum of Understanding
with the Philippines



Memorandum of Understanding
with Indonesia



Joint training with the U.S. Coast Guard
(USCG)

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

Methods of assistance to national maritime security agencies

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard



Participants (Japan Coast Guard, Sri Lanka Coast Guard Agency, etc.)



Developing support for "things" such as patrol vessels and "people" to operate the assets.

Provision of patrol vessels to the Philippines



Medium-size patrol vessels
(44 meters in length) x 10

Source: Embassy of Japan in the Philippines, Ambassador Haneda's attendance at the commissioning ceremony of a 44-meter class patrol vessel and delivery ceremony of a small high-speed boat,
https://www.ph.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/00_000514.html



15m class high speed boat x 13

Source: Embassy of Japan in the Philippines, Attendance of Minister Nakata at the ceremony of handing over a 15-meter class fast boat to the Philippine Coast Guard,
https://www.ph.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/00_001024.html



Large patrol vessels (94m class) x 2

Source: Naval News, Here Is The Philippine Coast Guard Future Patrol Vessel Under Construction In Japan,
<https://www.navalnews.com/naval-news/2020/07/here-is-the-philippine-coast-guard-future-patrol-vessel-under-construction-in-japan/>

- 2018 10 x 44m class vessels (already granted)
- 2019 13 x 15m class fast boats (already granted)
- 2022 2 x 94m class vessels (planned)

Provision of patrol vessels to Vietnam



Used vessel provided by the Japanese government

Vietnam Coast Guard Patrol Vessel CSB6001



Used vessel provided by the Japanese government

Vietnam Coast Guard Patrol Vessel CSB6003

Six new patrol vessels (80-meter multi-purpose vessels) will be provided under a yen loan (yen loan amount: approximately 36.6 billion yen).

Support Activities in Southeast Asia



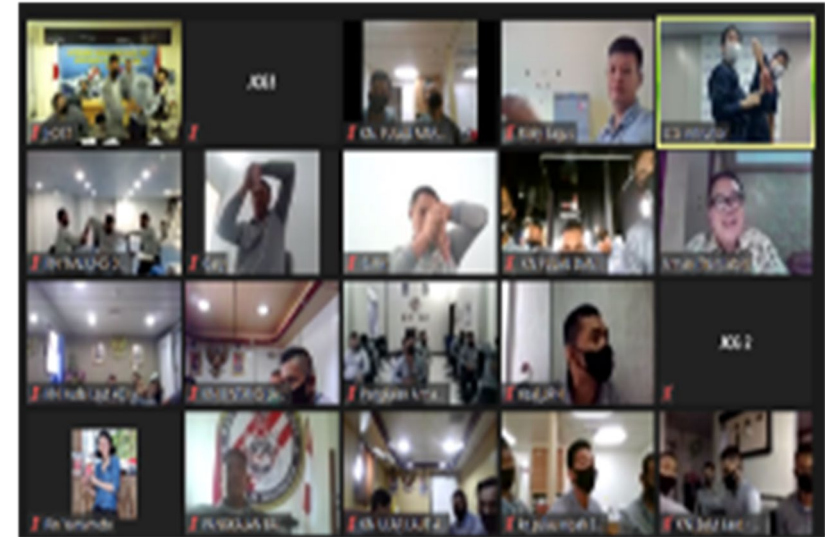
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, "The Rule of Law at Sea, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ITcc8RBq-I4>



Technical Assistance

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

- Maritime law enforcement (on-site vessel inspections, etc.)
- Search and rescue
- Oil control
- Vessel maintenance
- Lectures on coast guard services
- Discussion on technical assistance



Maritime Law Enforcement Online Training (Indonesia)



On-site vessel inspection training (Palau)



Training in handling oil control equipment and materials (Sri Lanka)

Japan Coast Guard Mobile Cooperation Team (MCT)

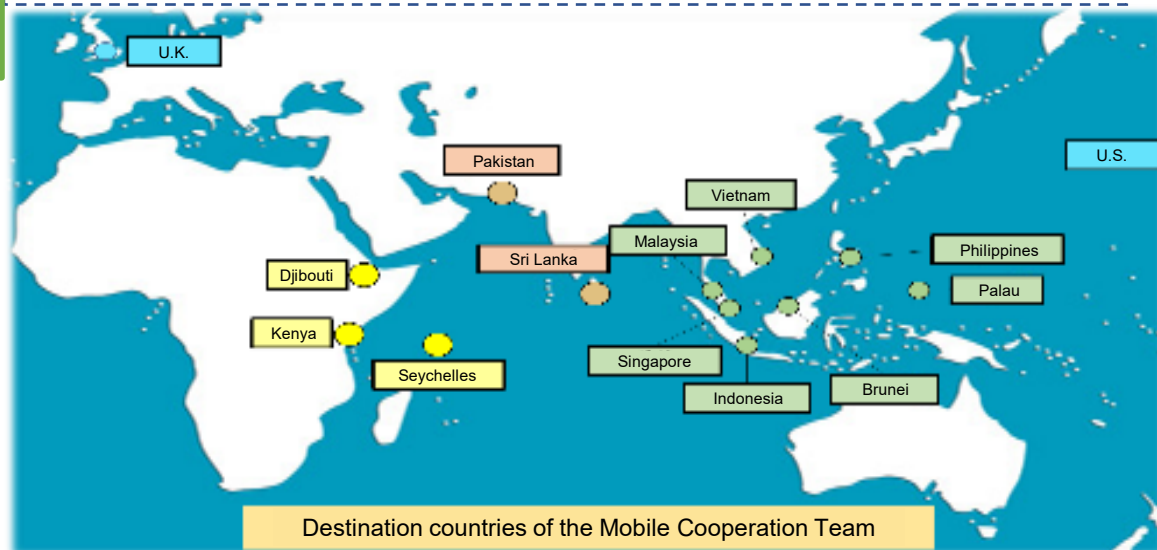
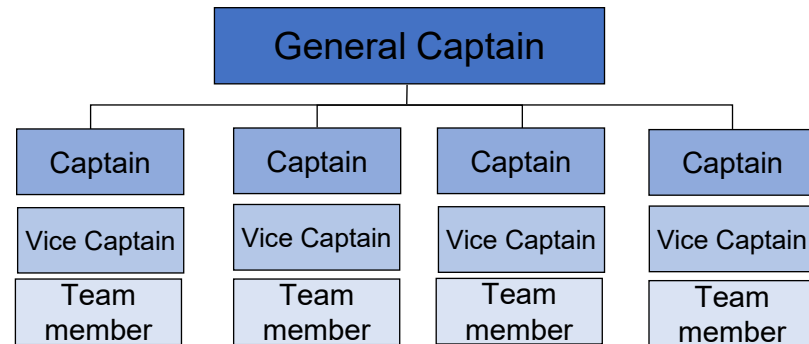
Qualitative improvement and quantitative increase in requests for technical guidance, etc.



2017 Launch of a dedicated department to support capacity building of foreign maritime security agencies

*** Dispatched 51 times to 14 countries**

Japan Coast Guard Mobile Cooperation Team (MCT)



Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program

Courtesy of Japan Coast Guard

In 2015, in order to promote cooperation and shared awareness among countries for maritime safety and security, **Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program** was launched to provide master's level education on maritime safety and security policy. The program accepts coast guard officials from Asian countries and provides capacity-building support.

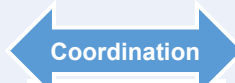
政策研究大学院大学
GRIPS
NATIONAL GRADUATE INSTITUTE
FOR POLICY STUDIES

Photo by Masao Nishikawa



◆ Training of Policy Professionals

First 6 months at: Minato-ku, Tokyo (from Oct.)



Japan International
Cooperation Agency

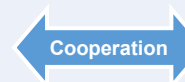
Support for overseas trainees in
their daily lives

海上保安大学校
Japan Coast Guard Academy



◆ Training of Coast Guard Officers

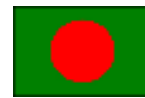
Second half 6 months in Kure City, Hiroshima (from April)



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Participation
by Country





Chapter 4

China's Economic Presence in ASEAN

Each country's claimed sea area in the South China Sea



Source: The Economist, "China has militarised the South China Sea and got away with it," <https://www.economist.com/asia/2018/06/21/china-has-militarised-the-south-china-sea-and-got-away-with-it>



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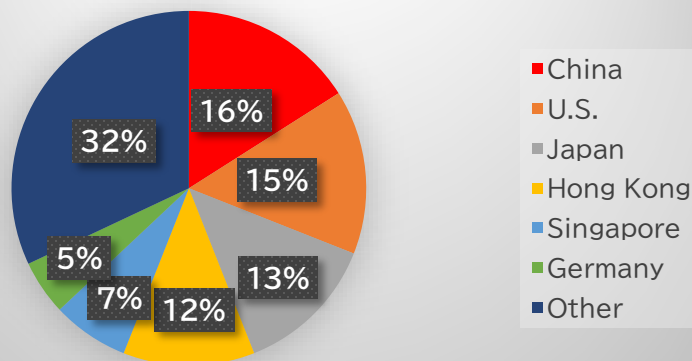


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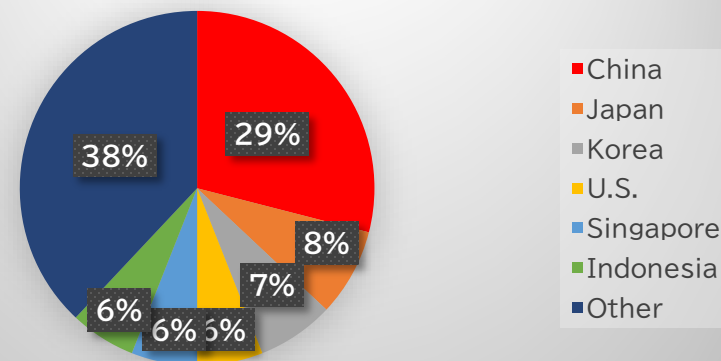
Major import/export partners

Source: Prepared by the presenter based on data published in CIA - The World Factbook (<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/>)

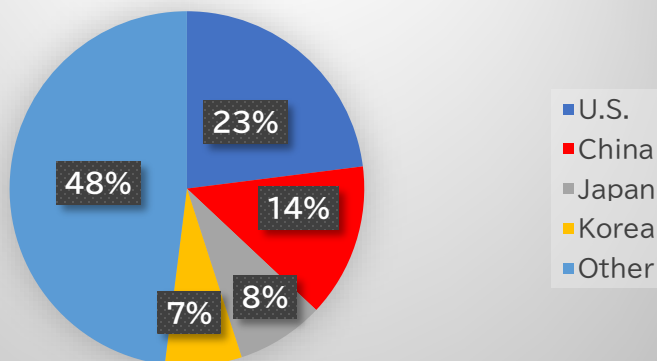
Philippines export partners (2019)



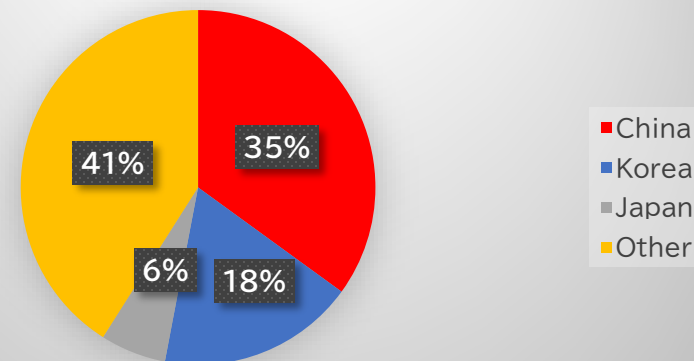
Philippines import partners (2019)



Vietnam export partners (2019)



Vietnam import partners (2019)





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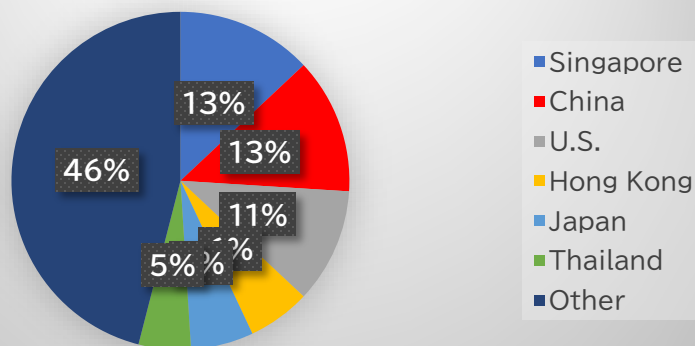


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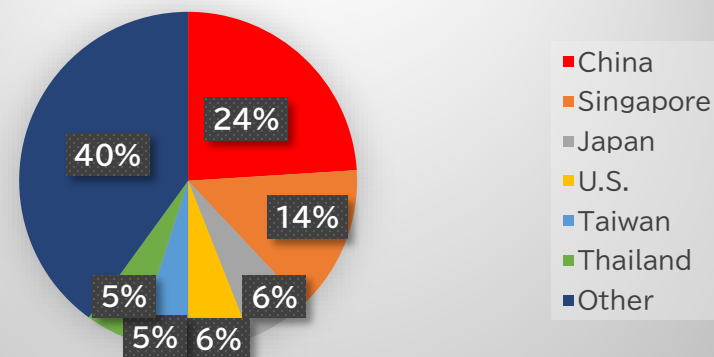
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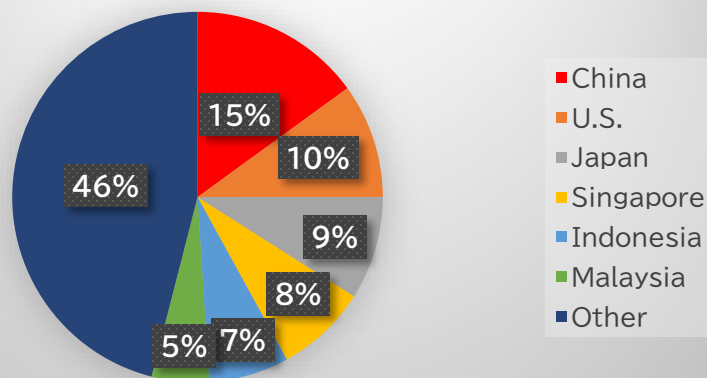
Malaysia export partners (2019)



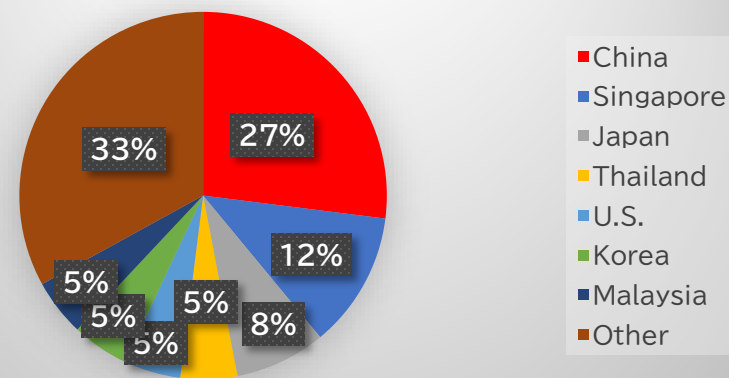
Malaysia import partners (2019)



Indonesia export partners (2019)



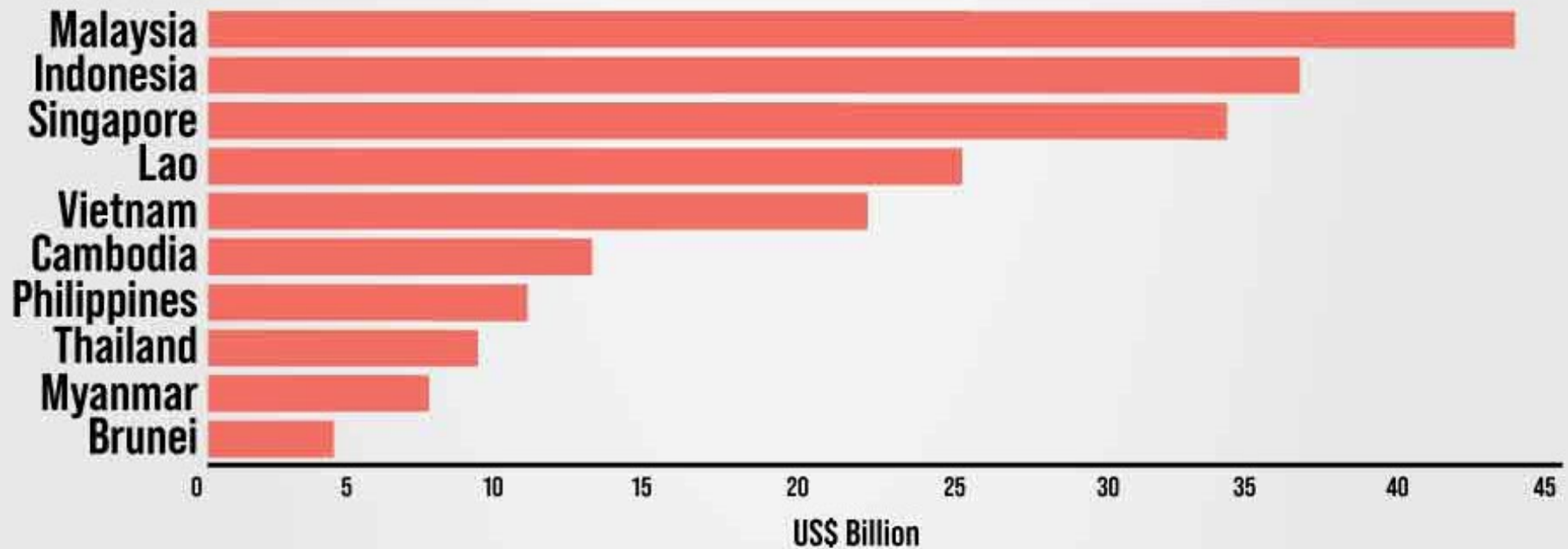
Indonesia import partners (2019)



One Belt, One Road in ASEAN

(BRI: Belt and Road Initiative)

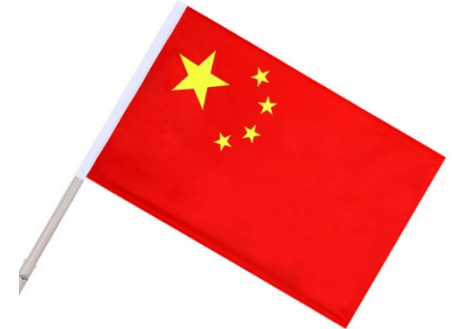
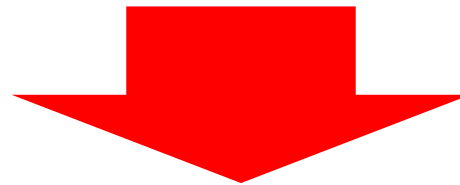
Chinese Investment (all sectors) 2008-2018



Source: The ASEAN Post, Malaysia Tells China To Keep It Coming!, <https://theaseanpost.com/article/malaysia-tells-china-keep-it-coming>

Southeast Asian countries' relations with China

While Southeast Asian countries have disputes with China over EEZs, economically China is an extremely important country.



Each country is in a dilemma.



Chapter 5

Support Activities by the U.S.

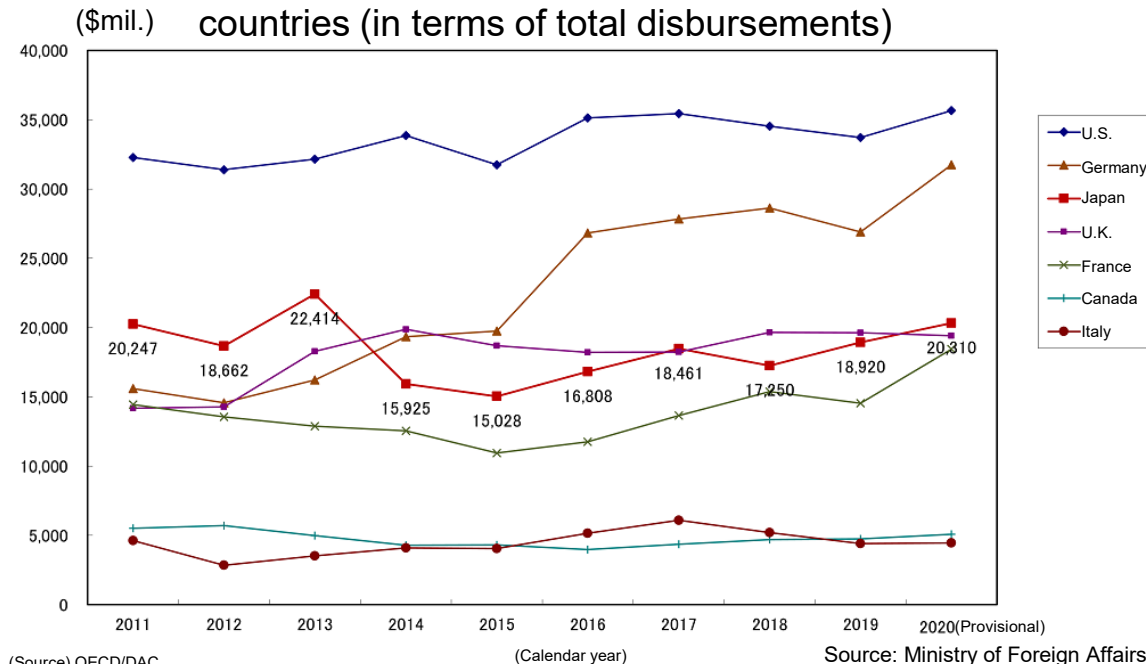


For Effective Support Activities

Current situation: Several countries, led by the U.S., are providing aid to Southeast Asian countries.

Challenge: Coordination and collaboration are needed to provide effective support, including eliminating duplication of support activities.

Trends in ODA performance of major donor countries (in terms of total disbursements)





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U.S. Assistance to the Philippines

Source: U.S Embassy in the Philippines, U.S. - Philippines Defense and Security Partnership, <https://ph.usembassy.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/82/U.S.-Philippines-Defense-and-Security-Partnership.pdf>



U.S. - Philippines Defense and Security Partnership

\$771.7M

(Php36.9 billion)

The Philippines is by far the **largest recipient of U.S. military assistance in the Indo-Pacific region**. Since 2015, the United States has delivered more than **Php36.9 billion (\$771.7 million)** worth of planes, ships, armored vehicles, small arms, and other military equipment and training to the Philippines. Since 2015, the U.S. has conducted 853 ship visits to the Philippines and engaged in 1,321 bilateral military engagements alongside our Filipino allies.



\$378.2M

(Php18 billion)

Foreign Military Financing (FMF)

The Philippines is **one of the largest recipients of FMF in Southeast Asia**. Recent deliveries include eight ScanEagle drones and a C-130 to the Philippine Air Force.



\$40M

(Php1.9 billion)

Global Security Contingency Fund

For support to transition internal security responsibility from the AFP to the Philippine National Police in the southern Philippines, and development Philippine Coast Guard capabilities.



\$210.3M

(Php10 billion)

Counterterrorism

Assistance to develop and enhance AFP intelligence, sniper, night fighting, and other critical capabilities to combat terrorist threats. Recent deliveries to the AFP include tactical equipment and precision guided munitions.



\$11.6M

(Php55.6 million)

International Military Education & Training program (IMET)

The Philippines is the **second largest IMET recipient in the Indo-Pacific region**. 420 Philippine military personnel received training under IMET and other programs from 2015-2020.



\$79.3M

(Php3.79 billion)

Maritime Security

Assistance to increase the maritime domain awareness capacities of the Philippines and address maritime security challenges in Southeast Asia.

Key equipment transfers

Item	Amount	Date
C-130	\$40.4M (Php1.93B)	Feb. 2021
Sniper & Anti-IED Equipment	\$29.3M (Php1.4B)	Dec. 2020
ScanEagle Drone	\$14.7M (Php704.1M)	Nov. 2020
Advanced Missile & Targeting Systems	\$18M (Php862.2M)	Nov. 2020
Tactical Navigation (TACAN) systems	\$2.3M (Php110.7M)	Oct. 2019

Support Activities by the U.S.



Source: U.S Embassy in the Philippines, U.S., Philippine Coast Guards Conduct Joint Search and Rescue Exercise, <https://ph.usembassy.gov/us-philippine-coast-guards-conduct-joint-search-and-rescue-exercise/>



Source: U.S Department of State, Global Security Contingency Fund Assistance Helps Philippines Bolster Maritime Security, <https://2017-2021.state.gov/global-security-contingency-fund-assistance-helps-philippines-bolster-maritime-security/index.html>



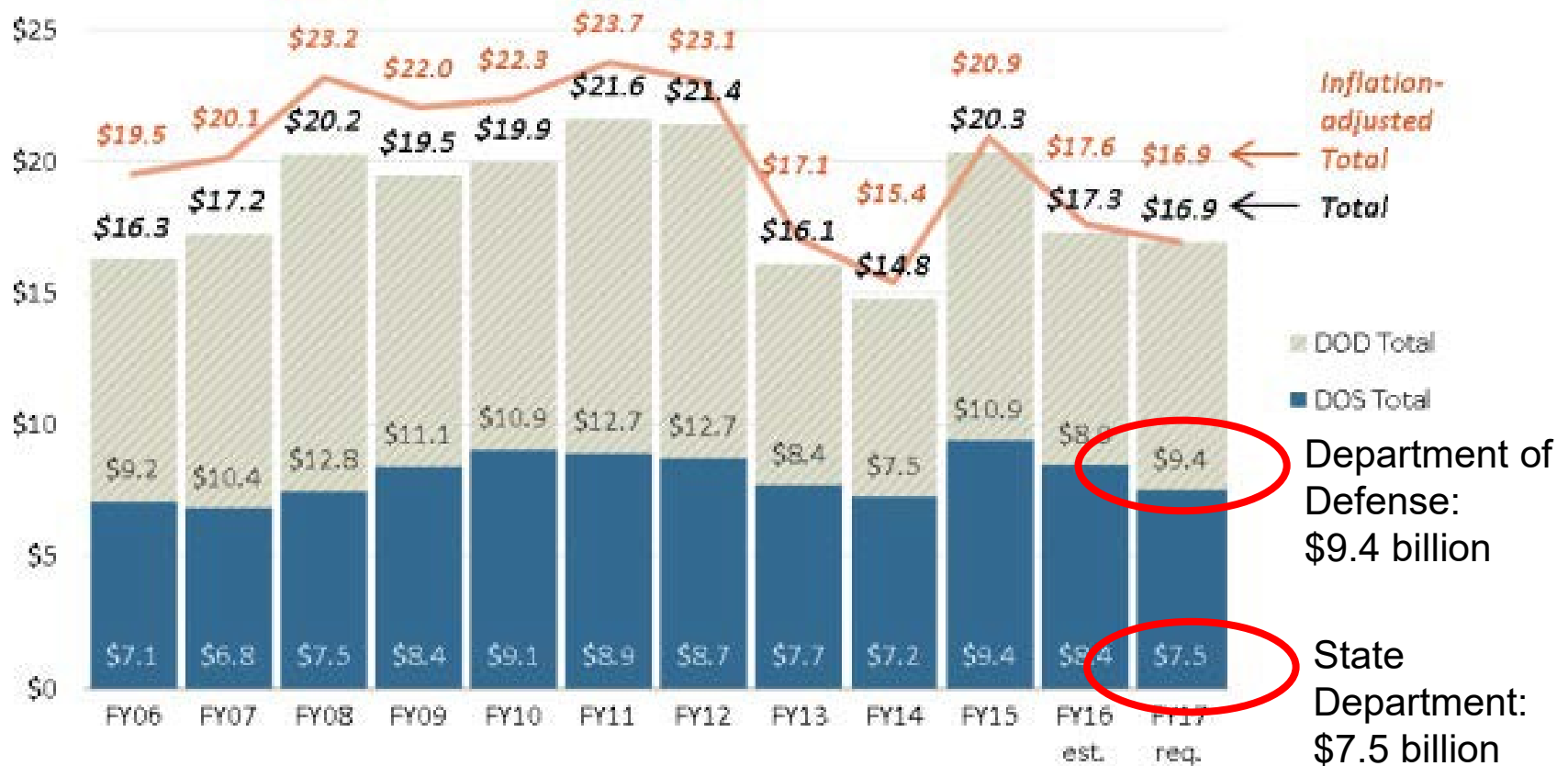
Source: INDO-PACIFIC DEFENSE FORUM, U.S. donates patrol vessel to boost Vietnam's maritime security, <https://ipdefenseforum.com/2021/08/u-s-donates-patrol-vessel-to-boost-vietnams-maritime-security/>



Source: U.S Embassy in Vietnam & Consulate, Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Inaugurates Vietnam Coast Guard Boat Maintenance Facility in Quang Nam, <https://vn.usembassy.gov/commander-u-s-pacific-command-inaugurates-vietnam-coast-guard-boat-maintenance-facility-quang-nam/>

U.S. Security Assistance Budget

Billions of current U.S. dollars



Security Assistance Budget Trends



Cooperation with the U.S.

Working with the U.S. requires cooperation not only with the U.S. Coast Guard, but also with a wide range of organizations, including the U.S. Department of State and the Department of Defense.



Chapter 6

Summary (Recommendations)



Summary (Recommendations)

- China is crucial to the economies of Southeast Asian countries.
- We need to consider how to provide support that does not provoke China.

Therefore ...

- ✓ Consideration of ways to cooperate with other countries providing support
- ✓ Use of multilateral frameworks (e.g., ASEAN)



Summary (Recommendations)

- Cooperation with relevant agencies, including the U.S. State Department and Department of Defense, should be considered in support activities for national maritime security agencies, which requires further cooperation with our Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, JICA, and others.



Thank you for your attention.