



TOWARDS A PEACEFUL AND DEMOCRATIC ONE ASIA

LUQMAN H. ZAINURI

FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

MALANG – INDONESIA

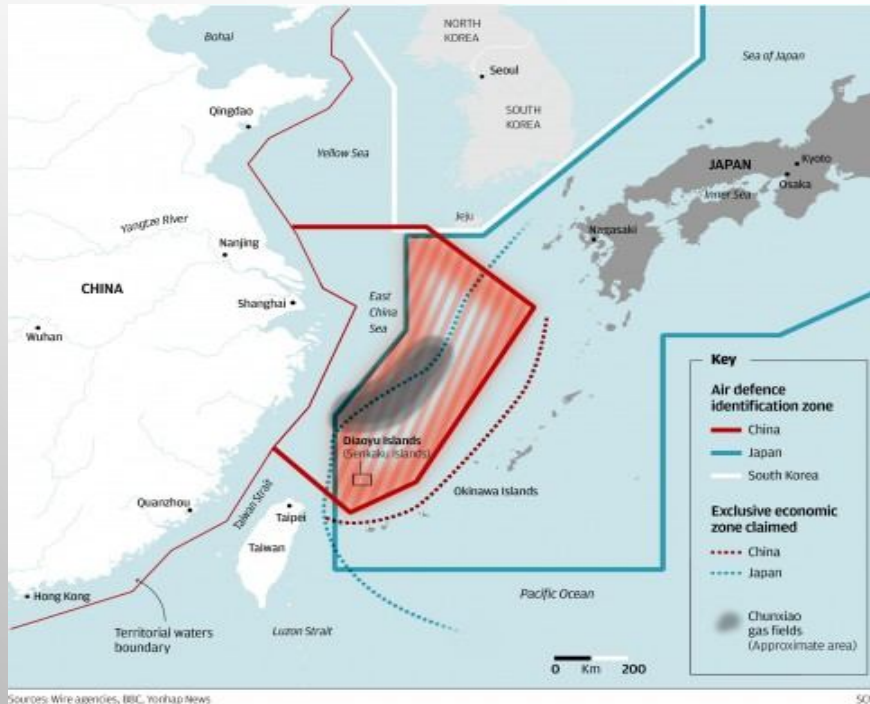
PRESENTED TO SEMINAR

ONE ASIA FOUNDATION AND UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE

MADRID - SPAIN

21 MARCH 2017

FRAGILE SOUTH CHINA SEA



RESPONSE TOWARDS DYNAMIC ISSUES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA



ALTERNATIVE WAYS

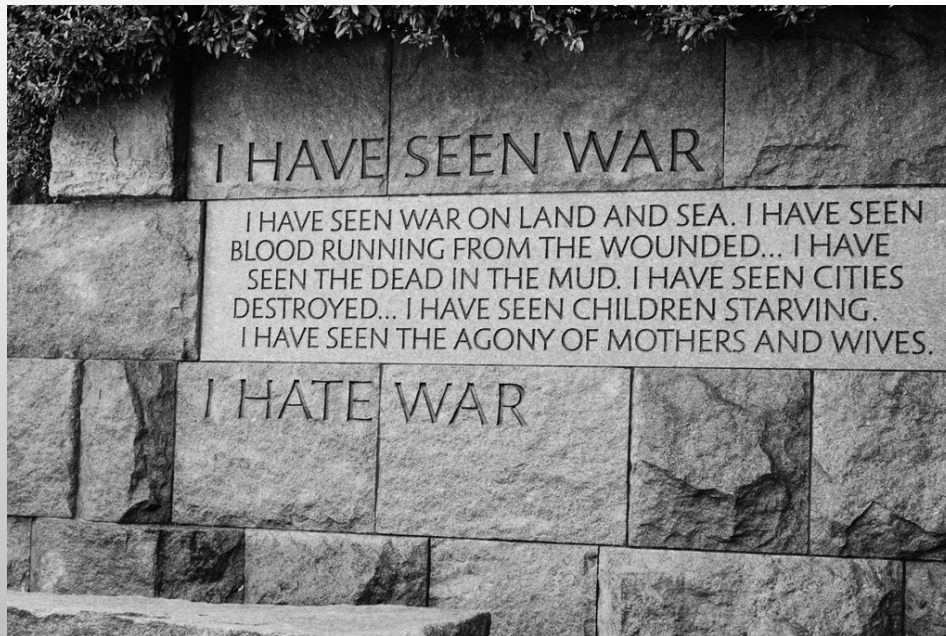
SHARE OF SECURITY COMMUNITY

1. **NASCENT**: SHARED THREAT PERCEPTIONS, EXPECTED TRADE BENEFITS, COLLECTIVE IDENTITY, AND ORGANISATIONAL EMULATION.
2. **ASCENDENT**: TIGHTER MILITARY COORDINATION, REDUCED FEARS, THE BEGINNING OF COGNITIVE TRANSITION, INTER SUBJECTIVE PROCESSES, COLLECTIVE IDENTITIES, AND DEPENDABLE EXPECTATIONS OF PEACEFUL CHANGE.
3. **MATURE**: INSTITUTIONALIZATION, SUPRA-NATIONALISM, A HIGH DEGREE OF TRUST, AND LOW OR NO PROPABILITY OF MILITARY CONFLICTS .

PROSPECT

- THERE ARE BALANCE CENTRIPETAL AND CENTRIFUGAL FORCES IN BUILDING THE ASEAN SECURITY COMMUNITY. SUPPOSEDLY THE CENTRIPETAL FORCES OR FORCES THAT MAKE STATES ARE UNITED AND BOUND ARE MORE THAN CENTRIFUGAL FORCES WHICH DIVIDE STATES AND PROMOTE DISUNITE, SO THAT THE SOLID ASEAN SECURITY COMMUNITY WILL BE EASIER TO BE REALIZED.
- IN FACT, THE COHESIVE FACTORS CAN BE CULTIVATED BY INTENSIFYING COOPERATION IN MANY ASPECTS THAT LEAD TO REGIONAL POLITICAL-SECURITY STABILITY, FOR EXAMPLE: CREATING COMMON ENEMY (POVERTY AND UNEDUCATED PEOPLE ARE COMMON ENEMY), COMMON POSITION, JOINT ACTION, AND PEACEFUL MECHANISM FOR BILATERAL AND REGIONAL CONFLICT RESOLUTIONS.

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN: SHARED EDUCATION



TERIMA KASIH

