Propose joint

counterpiracy patrol in Malacca Strait

提出联合马六甲海

峡反海盗巡逻

End active military cooperation with the Philippines and Indonesia 结束与菲律宾和印尼的军事合作 End active military cooperation with Vietnam Initiate substantive joint development under the principle 结束与越南的 of equality 军事合作 PRC 4 以平等原则共同开发南海资源 Endorse China as claimant and support bilateral Clarify U-shaped claim and make consistent with UN Law of the Sea 承认中国与其他的争论国 的平等地位, 支持双边谈 澄清九断线的性质、 判形式 要符合联合国海洋法公约规定 Reduce surveillance missions in northern part of South China Sea Open Hainan Island-减少在南海北部的侦察活动 Yalong Bay naval complex to annual visit by ASEAN states PRC 2 亚龙湾海军基地要每 年对东盟国家开放 Propose Southeast Asia Coast Guard Forum

提出东南亚海警论坛

Welcome major Chinese military presence at

CARAT exercise

欢迎解放军参加海上战备训练联合演习

Figure 10.1 Cooperation Spiral: Southeast Asia 合作螺旋:东南亚

the ASEAN countries—a focus given additional impetus by China's recent agreement with neighboring Southeast Asian states to jointly patrol the Mekong River Delta following a major crime incident with thirteen Chinese fatalities there in late 2011. Therefore, enhanced Chinese participation in CARAT would be wholly consistent with present Chinese foreign policies and also current Chinese military policies. In fact, China has been invited

to CARAT exercise observers. However with increased Chinof one or more ship is not a claimant in potential role as a tional onus of the that they could capparticipation in the goal of joining manner is hardly on

Beijing's move 1 regional antipiracy and focus on the cru challenging, but the substantial. The feat Navy interest and c 2008 in the Gulf of the key littoral cou Singapore, and Ind No doubt the MA power involvement understood that US Regional dynamics similar proposal fro the direction of the ter that piracy in th such a wide effort. racy goal would be end, Beijing would the Japanese Navy MALSINDO states in the Malacca Stra ally be critical to co that Beijing has con of the so-called RE on Combating Pira still mostly sponsore