



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER
FOR SECURITY STUDIES

Enhancing Resilience and Advancing the Philippines-Vietnam PARTNERSHIP

8-11 April 2024 | Yokohama, Japan



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Working Groups: National Perspectives




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Framing Questions



1. Rank the coercive activities employed against your country by order of impact on national security.
2. Identify inhibitors within your country which must be addressed in order to build resilience to these threats.
3. Identify areas where regional or international cooperation is needed in order to build resilience.

Vietnam

Rank	Coercive activity
1	Unilateral activities that violates international law, multilateral/bilateral agreements, Vietnamese laws/policies, negatively affects the common good, environment (e.g. China's unilateral fishing ban in SCS)
2	Harassment, actions that hinder Vietnam exercising legitimate rights, policies
3	Impose pressure on the third party to prevent them from cooperating with Vietnam

Vietnam

Inhibitors

Limited resources or overcapacity (inefficient use of resources)

Fishers' lack of awareness

Lack of inter-agency coordination within this country/ different priorities of different agencies

Poor maritime planning

Poor law enforcement capacity

External affairs that distract the country's focus on the issue

Areas for international or regional cooperation

- Increase policy dialogue
- Promote information sharing, and training to improve law enforcement capacity
- Enhance awareness/common understanding about coercive activities
- Enhance cooperation in areas of mutual interests or concern (ecosystem, biodiversity, climate change, fisheries, environment protection, etc...)
- Strengthen specialized cooperation

Areas for international or regional cooperation

- Joint patrol, delegation exchange, hotline
- Promote education/ communication, enhance public awareness
- Multilateral cooperation

Philippines

Rank	Coercive activity	Inhibitors
1	Economic (Political corruption, critical infra., human capital investment, business elite cooperation)	Low structural transformation
2	Maritime (Reed bank, MSR in Benham Rise)	Weak domestic industrial base, weak institution (fragmented strategy/policy making), weak regional organization (veto player in ASEAN), personality politics
3	Cognitive (sleeper)	Poor education system, lack of appreciation of archipelagic orientation

Areas for international or regional cooperation

- Strategic partnership (adopting X)
- Tourism
- Energy security
- Fishery