

AIR FORCE

"This is a man's job": challenging the masculine "warrior culture" at the U.S air force academy/ Jarrod Pendlebury

Armed Forces & Society: Vol. 46, No. 1, January 2020, pp.163-184 (3)

This article explores models of identity at the U.S. Air Force Academy. Drawing on qualitative data gathered through a number of focus groups with cadets, it finds that despite technological changes that have revolutionized the battle space and policy efforts to shift the cultural identity of the forces, ideal identities remain infused with concepts that value the classical model of the heroic masculine. It suggests that functionally, this highly prized "warrior" ethos is becoming less relevant but could have the effect of undermining efforts to "diversify" the Academy. In the absence of a fundamental reconsideration of what constitutes the "ideal" air force officer, efforts to alter the demography and exclusionary culture at the Academy will be stymied.

ARMED CONFLICT

Targeting and resistance: reassessing the effect of external support on the duration and outcome of armed conflict/ Jordan Roberts

Civil Wars : Vol.21 No.3, September 2019, pp.362-384 (110)

This article draws a distinction between external support which primarily serves to enhance rebel capacity to offensively target vital state interests and support which primarily increases rebel capacity to defensively resist state repression. Targeting support increases a rebel group's incentive to behave aggressively, and is found to be associated with a shorter conflict duration when given to strong groups and a higher probability of a decisive conflict outcome. Resistance support increases a rebel group's incentive to prioritise survival, and is found to be associated with a longer conflict duration.

ASEAN

ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific: seizing the narrative?/ Bhubhindar Singh and Henrick Z Tsjeng

RSIS Commentary : No. 016, 23 January 2020 (F31)

The issuance of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP) was one of the most important developments for ASEAN in 2019. However, it has been criticised for being yet another ineffectual ASEAN document. These criticisms, however, misunderstand the basis on which ASEAN operates.

BRUNEI

World defence almanac – Brunei

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.259-260 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Brunei's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

CAMBODIA

World defence almanac – Cambodia

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.260-261 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Cambodia's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

CHINA

Shelved sovereignty or invalid sovereignty?: The South China Sea negotiations, 1992-2016/ Jiye Kim

The Pacific Review : Vol. 33, No 1, January 2020, pp. 32-60 (103)

This article contributes to the current discourses on China's diplomacy in the South China Sea disputes by asking: What does China want to achieve in the various negotiations? By comparing different versions of the multilateral Code of Conduct negotiations between 1992 and 2016.

The Wuhan Virus pandemic: what next?/ Mely Caballero-Anthony

RSIS Commentary : No. 019, 31 January 2020 (F31)

The WHO has just declared the fast-spreading Wuhan coronavirus as a global health emergency. It is more urgent than ever to boost regional and global efforts to help China fight and contain the spread of this new pandemic.

China's response to Coronavirus outbreak: implications for ASEAN/ Zi Yang

RSIS Commentary : No. 014, 22 January 2020 (F31)

Almost two decades after the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak, the Chinese government is again confronting a mysterious illness caused by an agent similar to the SARS coronavirus. How China responds to the outbreak have implications for ASEAN states, especially in anticipation of an influx of Chinese visitors during the coming Lunar New Year holiday.

The Middle East effect: how US' China policy will be influenced/ Zi Yang

RSIS Commentary : No. 006, 8 January 2020 (F31)

As the threat of war looms following the assassination of Iran's General Qassem Soleimani by US drones on President Trump's orders, many parties stand to lose, yet China may gain. What are the implications for the US' China policy?

CHINA

Iran-Russia-China trilateral naval exercise: China's new Mideast strategy?/ Zi Yang

RSIS Commentary : No. 003, 3 January 2020 (F31)

In the first-ever such manoeuvre, the navies of Iran, Russia, and China concluded 2019 with a joint exercise not far from the Strait of Hormuz. Does the joint exercise foreshadow a shift in China's Middle East strategy that would benefit Iran?

Market opportunities and political responsibilities: the difficult development of Chinese private security companies abroad/ Andrea Ghiselli

Armed Forces & Society: Vol. 46, No. 1, January 2020, pp.25-45 (3)

Building upon the conceptual work of Krahnemann and Habermas, this study explains how political power and market forces in China combined to create an enormous domestic market for overseas security services and, at the same time, undermined the full development of domestic private security companies (PSCs). The growing responsiveness of the state to the request for protection of Chinese citizens and assets abroad made room for the initial development of Chinese PSCs' overseas operations. So far, large foreign PSCs have been the main beneficiaries of this situation.

World defence almanac – China

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.261-265 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers China's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

CYBER

Cyber security meets security politics: Complex technology, fragmented politics, and networked science/ Myriam Dunn Caveltz

Contemporary Security Policy : Vol. 41, No 1, January 2020, pp.5-32 (104)

This article provides the intellectual history to situate this literature in its broader evolutionary context. After identifying and discussing six drivers from the fields of technology, politics, and science that have been influential in the evolution of cyber security politics and how it is studied, and describe three historically contingent clusters of research. Using the same driving factors to look into the future of research.

The unexpected norm-setters: Intelligence agencies in cyberspace/ Iliana Georgieva

Contemporary Security Policy : Vol. 41, No 1, January 2020, pp.33-54 (104)

The main argument of this article is to prevent the hollowing-out of cyber regulation efforts, the norm-setting role of intelligence actors should be taken into account when designing cyber norms.

Cyber-noir: Cybersecurity and popular culture/ James Shires

Contemporary Security Policy : Vol. 41, No 1, January 2020, pp.82-107 (104)

This article introduces the term “cyber-noir” to describe the incorporation of noir elements in cybersecurity expert discourses. It argues that the concept of cyber-noir helps explain the persistence of practices that blur legal, moral, and professional lines between legitimate and malicious activity in cyberspace. Consequently, changing cybersecurity requires not only institutional and technological measures, but also a re-constitution of cybersecurity identities themselves.

CYBER

50 shades of hacking: how IT and cybersecurity industry actors perceive good, bad, and former hackers/ Leonie Maria Tanczer

Contemporary Security Policy : Vol. 41, No 1, January 2020, pp.108-128 (104)

This article draws on a 3.5 year research project on the hacker community and applies an international political sociology framework to uncover routines of rationalization. Interviews with IT and cybersecurity industry experts expose accepted identities, practices, and behaviours of hackers, which allows for the construction of in-group and out-group members in the IT and cybersecurity field. Additionally, the empirical findings are used to propose a conceptual framework (the Möbius strip) to situate the moral valence of hackers on a flexible model. Thus, the article provides insight into the ontological and normative complexities that define the study of hackers, as well as the perception of IT and cybersecurity professionals.

Using biotechnology to build a workforce for intelligence and counterintelligence/ Matthieu J. Guitton

International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence: Vol 33, No 1, Spring 2020, pp. 119-134 (117)

The rise of biotechnology is at the heart of numerous societal, economical, or technological revolutions. Biotechnology has major impacts in areas such as medicine, agricultural industry, or environment, but also for research and development and fundamental or military research.

INDONESIA

The Medan suicide attack: enablers of radicalism/ Unaesah Rahmah

RSIS Commentary : No. 015, 22 January 2020 (F31)

A recent suicide bombing at the police headquarters in Medan, North Sumatra, was the first attack in Indonesia by a pro-IS cell since the death of the so-called “caliph” Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. The radicalisation pathway of the suicide bomber underlines the role of religious study sessions, as against online radicalisation, and kinship influences within the pro-IS circle.

Rising tensions in Natunas: test for Indonesia's new defence commands/ Tiola

RSIS Commentary : No. 011, 16 January 2020 (F31)

The Indonesian military’s newly-established Joint Regional Defence Command has been deployed to drive away Chinese vessels from waters off Indonesia’s Natuna Islands. Does this mean Indonesia has adopted a more confrontational approach in asserting sovereignty over its own waters?

World defence almanac – Indonesia

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.269-271 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Indonesia's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

South China Sea clashes inch the balance against Beijing

Defense & Foreign Affairs Strategic Policy: No.1, 2020, p.20 (22)

Indonesia's TNI put its units on combat alert in the Natuna Archipelago in the South China Sea in response to incursions by warships and other vessels of the People's Republic of China (PRC) into Indonesian territorial waters.

JAPAN

Discourses of rivalry or rivalry of discourses: discursive strategies and framing of Chinese and Japanese foreign policies in Central Asia

The Pacific Review : Vol. 33, No 1, January 2020, pp. 61-95 (103)

This article analyzes discursive strategies of China and Japan to integrate newly emerging Central Asian (CA) states into their internal and external policies, norms and concepts, according to which they justify both their actions in CA and CA responses to these policies. It elaborates the concept that to a certain extent, the interests of China and Japan in CA are similarly focused on mineral resources and political stability. However, these countries employ different discursive strategies to frame their approaches and goals.

Cybersecurity framework: addressing Japan's manpower crunch/ Mihoko Matsubara

RSIS Commentary : No. 018, 29 January 2020 (F31)

The shortage of cybersecurity professionals is a worldwide challenge. How do Japanese companies address this problem? They have launched their first cross-sector industry forum that uses global frameworks as a common language to communicate.

World defence almanac – Japan

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.271-274 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Japan's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

KOREA**World defence almanac - North Korea (DPRK)**

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.274-275 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers North Korea's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

World defence almanac - KOREA SOUTH (ROK)

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.275-278 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers South Korea's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

LAOS**World defence almanac – Laos**

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.278-279 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Laos's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

MALAYSIA**Mahathir 2.0 & China: hedging in a fluid world/ Johan Saravanamuttu**

RSIS Commentary : No. 001, 2 January 2020 (F31)

Under Mahathir, in his second term as prime minister, Malaysia has crafted a foreign policy of capitalising on an ascendant China while hedging against the current environment of a more fluid world. In so doing Malaysia is maintaining strong ties with major US allies of Asia, such as Japan.

World defence almanac – Malaysia

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.279-281 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Malaysia's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

Kertas putih pertahanan: rancangan memperkasakan ATM tahun 2020-2030/ Murshid Al Hafiz

Perajurit : Januari 2020, pp.4-11 (133)

Kertas Putih Pertahanan (KPP) dibentangkan oleh Menteri Pertahanan Muhammad Sabu dalam sidang perlimen bagi menggantikan Dasar Pertahanan Negara (DPN). KPP menggariskan tiga Kawasan Lapisan Bersepadu iaitu Kawasan Teras, Kawasan Lanjutan dan Kawasan Hadapan.

MALAYSIA

The monetisation of consent and its limits: explaining political dominance and decline in Malaysia/ Johan Saravanamuttu

Journal of Contemporary Asia: Vol.50, No. 1, March 2020, pp.56-73 (107)

This article traces how sustaining the dominance of the Barisan Nasional under Najib Razak used a strategy term the monetisation of consent. However, when monetising consent loses its efficacy, political dominance is challenged. The article highlights why and how manufacturing consent through the use of money has its limits when regime legitimacy is challenged. Intense political competition on the electoral terrain from 2008 and the multiplication of Malay-Muslim political parties induced Najib's greater personal grip on state funds to gain political support.

MARITIME

Why joint development agreements fail: implications for the South China Sea dispute/ Song Xue

Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 41, No. 3, December 2019, pp.390-417 (19)

This article discusses the conditions leading to the implementation failures of joint development agreements; the deterioration of bilateral relations, often arising from the maritime boundary dispute that the joint development agreement was supposed to resolve. The finding provides policy implications for the current boundary disputes in the South China Sea: improved bilateral relations is the prerequisite for the effective implementation of joint development ventures, and not the other way around. Littoral states should also not pursue joint development agreements as a false pretext to secretly consolidate their maritime boundary claims, or to confirm the status of a "dispute". Furthermore, successful negotiations for a Code of Conduct for the South China Sea may help to create a conducive atmosphere for claimant states to agree on the joint development of offshore hydrocarbon resources.

MILITARY

Strategic army: developing trust in the shifting strategic landscape/ Emily Bienvenue and Zachary Rogers

JFQ : Joint Force Quarterly : 4th Quarter 2019, Issue 95, pp.4-13 (79)

The article focuses on the nature of change in the operating environment. Emerging from technological change is a strategic war against trust - trust in the open rules-based system and the socio-political systems of its key players.

The corporate war dead: new perspectives on the demographics of American and British contractors/ Ori Swed

Armed Forces & Society: Vol. 46, No. 1, January 2020, pp.3-24 (3)

From an obscure sector synonymous with mercenaryism, the private military and security industry has grown to become a significant complementing instrument in military operations. Researchers have examined the role of private military and security companies in international relations as well as the history of these companies, and, above all, the legal implications of their use in the place of military organizations. As research progresses, a significant gap has become clear. This article sheds some light over this lacuna, examining contractors' demographics using descriptive statistics from an original data set of American and British contractors who died in Iraq between the years 2003 and 2016.

MILITARY**War as a workplace: ethical implications of the occupational shift/ Ned Dobos**

Journal of Military Ethics: Vol 18, No. 3, October 2019, pp. 248-260 (63A)

Soldiering has traditionally been thought of as something radically different from a job or career, but things are changing. Sociologists have observed an “occupational shift” in military service. A corollary is that soldiers are part of the workforce, and an ethical implication is that soldiers are presumptively entitled to the protection of workplace rights. In recent years, the push to have this acknowledged has gained momentum. The present article begins to explore what it would mean in practice if standard workplace rights were extended to armed forces personnel. The question, more specifically, is how this would constrain the war-making privileges of the state.

MYANMAR**World defence almanac – Myanmar**

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.282-283 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Myanmar's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

NORTH KOREA**South Korea's changing middle power identities as response to North Korea/ Lain Watson**

The Pacific Review : Vol 33, No 1, January 2020, pp.1-31 (103)

The article explores how conventional IR realism and liberalism have yet to fully explain the emergence and role of network-based middle power leaders. The article assesses current strategic issues for South Korea in the context of North Korea's nuclear program and responses to it. From this, what emerges, are a number of strategic concerns and opportunities given the current power dynamic in the region that are currently identified as to enabling South Korea as a transforming middle power to confront what has recently been termed the new phenomenon of 'Korea passed'.

PEACEKEEPING**The peacekeeping legacy in Timor-Leste: imperial re-encounters?/ Norrie MacQueen**

International Peacekeeping: Vol 27, No 1, February 2020, pp.29-34 (96)

An internationally agreed referendum in 1999 which returned an overwhelming majority for independence was followed by a scorched earth withdrawal by Indonesia and extreme violence by its local proxies. Following a peace enforcement operation by an Australian-led coalition of the willing (INTERFET), the UN exercised effective sovereignty over Timor-Leste until its independence in 2002. The UN Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), according to its Security Council mandate, was to be responsible for the full spectrum of governmental powers, from security and law and order, to humanitarian assistance and capacity building for independence.

PHILIPPINES

Presidential turnover and discontinuity in the Philippines' China policy/ Bich T. Tran

Asian Perspective Vol.43, No. 4, Fall 2019, pp.621-646 (11)

This article looks at the role of the president in the Philippines' foreign policymaking by examining the country's China policy under the leadership of three Philippines' presidents: Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, Benigno Aquino III, and Rodrigo Duterte. The findings show that although individual presidents have opportunities to promote their own preferences in dealing with China, they are not free from constraints. Despite showing great oscillations in rhetoric, the actual policies undertaken by each administration have never completely shifted to one or another extreme of the Sino-American spectrum: balancing against China using the alliance with the United States, or bandwagoning with China at the cost of losing the alliance with the United States.

World defence almanac – Philippines

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.287-289 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Philippines's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

PHILIPPINES

The Politics of counter-expertise on aerial spraying: social movements denouncing pesticide risk governance in the Philippines/ Lisette J. Nikol

Journal of Contemporary Asia: Vol.50, No. 1, March 2020, pp.99-124 (107)

This article develops the argument that different types of counter-expertise must be recognised. The case shows that it can be difficult for movements to articulate these different types of counter-expertise. Furthermore, the weak state characteristics of the Philippine state has shaped the ambiguous responses of risk governance to multiple actors' divergent knowledge claims. The result is a legal impasse in which civil society has successfully pushed the issue of aerial spraying onto the national political arena, but the state has as yet been unable to develop a comprehensive pesticide risk regulation independent of powerful business interests.

SECURITY

Proxies and drones: can international law handle 'invisible threats'?/ Joel Ng

RSIS Commentary : No. 010, 14 January 2020 (F31)

The debate over the legality of Qassem Soleimani's assassination misses an essential point: international law is not upheld by moral adherence, but by enlightened self-interest. However, current international law is not working for states given the diffusion of new threats such as drones and non-state proxies and needs rethinking.

BRICS and the evolving Russia-China security agenda/ Maxim Bratersky and Georgy Kuttyrev

Strategic Analysis: Vol 43, No. 6, November-December 2019, pp. 597-619

Russia India and China are paying more and more attention to international security issues. They have developed a broad common security agenda via cooperation through two international institutions created by them. BRICS serve as a mechanism for promoting their economic security interests, SCO is focused on traditional security issues. Along with forming a common position on main international security problems, Russia, India and China act as great powers and disagree on certain security matters mostly of regional and bilateral nature. Cooperation prevails in their foreign strategies, but they are unlikely to create a strong military-political alliance.

SINGAPORE

The case of Imran Kassim: what does it tell us?/ Amalina Abdul Nasir and Ahmad Helmi Hasbi

RSIS Commentary : No. 017, 24 January 2020 (F31)

The recent prosecution of 36-year-old Imran Kassim on terrorism financing charges invoked Singapore's Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act (TSOFA) for the first time. The public interest in his trial comments provides a timely reminder that in the wider context of fighting terrorism, counter-ideology efforts to protect Singapore's racial and religious harmony remain a work in progress.

World defence almanac – Singapore

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.289-291 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Singapore's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

SOUTHEAST ASIA**IS resilience in Southeast Asia?/ Jasminder Singh**

RSIS Commentary : No. 012, 17 January 2020 (F31)

Despite the death of IS' "caliph" Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi in October 2019, events in Southeast Asia have since shown that IS networks, while weakened through the loss of key leaders and fighters, have regrouped and continued attempts to launch attacks.

TERRORISM**CBRN terrorism: need for more deterrence?/ Kyler Ong**

RSIS Commentary : No. 008, 10 January 2020 (F31)

The foiled bio-terror attack in October 2019 in Indonesia has refocused attention on the prospects of Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) terrorism. Following its territorial and leadership setbacks, the likelihood of IS-inspired CBRN terrorist attacks remains low, but may manifest given the right conditions.

THAILAND**World defence almanac – Thailand**

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.295-297 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Thailand's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

General Apirat Kongsompong, commander-in-chief, Royal Thai Army

Asian Defence Journal : December 2019, pp.6-9 (131)

The interview with commander-in-chief of Royal Thai Army (RTA), speaks on the current challenges facing by the army, procurement and force development programmes and ties with regional neighbours and beyond ASEAN border.

The unruly past: history and historiography of the 1932 Thai revolution/ Arjun Subrahmanyam

Journal of Contemporary Asia: Vol.50, No. 1, March 2020, pp.74-98 (107)

This article examines the changing interpretations of 1932 in their historical contexts and demonstrates the central antagonism towards the ideal of popular sovereignty, despite its long history in the country that is still held by the military and monarchic elite.

UK

From benign neglect to effective re-engagement? Assessing British strategizing and policies towards Southeast Asia since 2010/ Jurgen Haacke and John Harley Breen

Contemporary Southeast Asia : Vol. 41, No. 3, December 2019, pp.329-363 (19)

The article makes three main arguments. First, British re-engagement vis-à-vis Southeast Asia has been multi-dimensional in character with an emphasis on defence and economic diplomacy, alongside efforts to achieve a separate new dialogue partnership with ASEAN. Second, the recent notable increase in the Royal Navy's presence in Southeast Asia and the surrounding region not only reflects the "Global Britain" narrative of Conservative Party policymakers, but also builds on more longstanding security and alliance considerations and institutional support that preceded the June 2016 Brexit referendum. Third, while British strategizing and policies may in the longer term yield the outcomes the UK wants, the effectiveness of the country's re-engagement for now is to some extent in question.

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

Consumer drone evolutions: trends, spaces, temporalities, threats/ Anna Jackman

Defense & Security Analysis : Vol.35, Issue. 4, 2019, pp.362-383 (94)

This article approaches the consumer drone through a series of sites and spaces through which it is technically and socially constructed. Reflecting upon industry innovation, community-driven experimentation, and evolving airspace - it calls for greater attention to the drone's malleability, arguing that understandings of Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) drones must remain attentive to both drone potential and potential drone threat.

USA

The rebalance, entrapment fear, and collapsism: the origins of Obama's North Korea policy/ Van Jackson

Asian Perspective Vol.43, No. 4, Fall 2019, pp.593-619 (11)

This article proposes that the Obama-era policy of "strategic patience" had little to do with North Korea per se, and instead derived primarily from the intersection of three different factors: the prioritizations necessary as part of the US "rebalance to Asia" strategy; fear that South Korean aggression would pull the United States into an unwanted war in Korea; and a prevailing belief among many policymakers that the North Korean regime would eventually collapse under the pressures of its own contradictions. This combination of priorities and beliefs led the Obama administration to treat the North Korean nuclear issue seriously but not urgently, resorting to actions incommensurate with the nature of the problem.

VIETNAM

World defence almanac – Vietnam

Military Technology: Vol. XLIII, Special Issue 2019, pp.298-299 (38)

The world defence almanac is the most up to date study of defence forces in the world. As a reference it provides a comprehensive review of force structures, organisation and inventories. This special issue covers Vietnam's defence, from its structure, defence policy, manpower and defence budget which include the land forces, navy and air force.

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