Globalization and Defence in the Asia-Pacific

Arms across Asia

Edited by

Geoffrey Till, Emrys Chew and Joshua Ho



Globalization and Defence in the Asia-Pacific

Arms across Asia

Edited by Geoffrey Till, Emrys Chew and Joshua Ho



First published 2009 by Routledge 2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 4RN

Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada by Routledge 270 Madison Ave, New York NY 10016

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

Transferred to Digital Printing 2009

© 2009 Selection and editorial matter Geoffrey Till, Emrys Chew and Joshua Ho; individual chapters, the contributors

Typeset in Times by Wearset Ltd, Boldon, Tyne and Wear

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilized in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Globalisation and defence in the Asia-Pacific: arms across Asia / edited by Geoffrey Till, Emrys Chew and Joshua Ho.

p. cm. – (Contemporary security studies)

- 1. Globalization-Pacific Area. 2. Security, International-Pacific Area.
- 3. Pacific Area-Foreign relations. 4. Pacific Area-Foreign economic relations. 5. Military policy-Pacific Area. 6. Defense industries-Pacific Area. I. Till, Geoffrey. II. Chew, Emrys. III. Ho, Joshua.

JZ6009.P16G56 2008

355'.03305-dc22

2008013407

ISBN10: 0-415-44048-3 (hbk) ISBN10: 0-415-57650-4 (pbk) ISBN10: 0-203-89053-1 (ebk)

ISBN13: 978-0-415-44048-6 (hbk) ISBN13: 978-0-415-57650-5 (pbk) ISBN13: 978-0-203-89053-0 (ebk)

Globalization and Defence in the Asia-Pacific

This edited volume examines the impact of globalization on the economies, security policies and military-industrial complexes of the Asia-Pacific region.

The work is structured into three main parts. The first explores globalization and its general effects on the policy-making of the nation-state; the second section looks at how globalization affects a country's threat perception and defence posture within the specific context of the Asia-Pacific region; while the third explores how it impacts on a state's allocation of resources to defence, and how economic globalization affects the defence industry, with specific reference to the procurement policies and practices of different states across the Asia-Pacific.

This book will be of much interest to students of Asian Studies, International Security, Defence Studies, Security Studies and Economics.

Geoffrey Till is Professor of Maritime Studies in the Defence Studies Department, Kings College London, and Director of the Corbett Centre for Maritime Policy Studies. He is author of many books on defence issues. Emrys Chew is Assistant Professor at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University. Joshua Ho is Senior Fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University.

Contemporary security studies

Series Editors: James Gow and Rachel Kerr King's College London

This series focuses on new research across the spectrum of international peace and security, in an era where each year throws up multiple examples of conflicts that present new security challenges in the world around them.

NATO's Secret Armies

Operation Gladio and terrorism in Western Europe

Daniele Ganser

The US, NATO and Military Burden-Sharing

Peter Kent Forster and Stephen J. Cimbala

Russian Governance in the Twenty-First Century

Geo-strategy, geopolitics and new governance Irina Isakova

The Foreign Office and Finland 1938–1940

Diplomatic sideshow Craig Gerrard

Rethinking the Nature of War

Edited by Isabelle Duyvesteyn and Jan Angstrom

Perception and Reality in the Modern Yugoslav Conflict

Myth, falsehood and deceit 1991–1995 Brendan O'Shea

The Political Economy of Peacebuilding in Post-Dayton Bosnia

Tim Donais

The Rift Between America and Old Europe

The distracted eagle Peter H. Merkl

The Iraq War

European perspectives on politics, strategy, and operations Edited by Jan Hallenberg and Håkan Karlsson

Strategic Contest

Weapons proliferation and war in the greater Middle East Richard L. Russell

Propaganda, the Press and Conflict

The Gulf War and Kosovo David R. Willcox

Missile Defence

International, regional and national implications

Edited by Bertel Heurlin and Sten Rynnin

Globalising Justice for Mass Atrocities

A revolution in accountability Chandra Lekha Sriram

Ethnic Conflict and Terrorism

The origins and dynamics of civil wars Joseph L. Soeters

Globalisation and the Future of Terrorism

Patterns and predictions Brynjar Lia

Nuclear Weapons and Strategy

US nuclear policy for the twenty-first century
Stephen J. Cimbala

Nasser and the Missile Age in the Middle East

Owen L. Sirrs

War as Risk Management

Strategy and conflict in an age of globalised risks
Yee-Kuang Heng

Military Nanotechnology

Potential applications and preventive arms control

Jurgen Altmann

NATO and Weapons of Mass Destruction

Regional alliance, global threats Eric R. Terzuolo

Europeanisation of National Security Identity

The EU and the changing security identities of the Nordic states

Pernille Rieker

International Conflict Prevention and Peace-building

Sustaining the peace in post conflict societies

Edited by T. David Mason and

James D. Meernik

Controlling the Weapons of War

Politics, persuasion, and the prohibition of inhumanity

Brian Rappert

Changing Transatlantic Security Relations

Do the U.S, the EU and Russia form a new strategic triangle?

Edited by Jan Hallenberg and Håkan Karlsson

Theoretical Roots of US Foreign Policy Machiavelli and American unilateralism Thomas M. Kane

Corporate Soldiers and International Security

The rise of private military companies Christopher Kinsey

Transforming European Militaries

Coalition operations and the technology gap Gordon Adams and Guy Ben-Ari

Globalization and Conflict

National security in a 'new' strategic era Edited by Robert G. Patman

Military Forces in 21st Century Peace Operations

No job for a soldier? James V. Arbuckle

The Political Road to War with Iraq

Bush, 9/11 and the drive to overthrow Saddam

Nick Ritchie and Paul Rogers

Bosnian Security after Dayton

New perspectives Edited by Michael A. Innes

Kennedy, Johnson and NATO

Britain, America and the Dynamics of Alliance, 1962–68 Andrew Priest

Small Arms and Security

New emerging international norms

Denise Garcia

The United States and Europe

Beyond the neo-conservative divide? Edited by John Baylis and Jon Roper

Russia, NATO and Cooperative Security

Bridging the gap Lionel Ponsard

International Law and International Relations

Bridging theory and practice

Edited by Tom Bierstecker, Peter Spiro,

Chandra Lekha Sriram and

Veronica Raffo

Deterring International Terrorism and Rogue States

US national security policy after 9/11 James H. Lebovic

Vietnam in Iraq

Tactics, lessons, legacies and ghosts Edited by John Dumbrell and David Ryan

Understanding Victory and Defeat in Contemporary War

Edited by Jan Angstrom and Isabelle Duyvesteyn

Propaganda and Information Warfare in the Twenty-First Century

Altered images and deception operations

Scot Macdonald

Governance in Post-Conflict Societies

Rebuilding fragile states Edited by Derick W. Brinkerhoff

European Security in the Twenty-First Century

The challenge of multipolarity Adrian Hyde-Price

Ethics, Technology and the American Way of War

Cruise missiles and US security policy Reuben E. Brigety II

International Law and the Use of Armed Force

The UN charter and the major powers Joel H. Westra

Disease and Security

Natural plagues and biological weapons in East Asia Christian Enermark

Explaining War and Peace

Case studies and necessary condition counterfactuals

Jack Levy and Gary Goertz

War, Image and Legitimacy

Viewing contemporary conflict

James Gow and Milena Michalski

Information Strategy and Warfare

A guide to theory and practice

John Arquilla and Douglas A. Borer

Countering the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

NATO and EU options in the Mediterranean and the Middle East Thanos P. Dokos

Security and the War on Terror

Edited by Alex J. Bellamy, Roland Bleiker, Sara E. Davies and Richard Devetak

The European Union and Strategy

An emerging actor

Edited by Jan Hallenberg and

Kjell Engelbrekt

Causes and Consequences of International Conflict

Data, methods and theory Edited by Glenn Palmer

Russian Energy Policy and Military Power

Putin's quest for greatness Pavel Baev

The Baltic Question During the Cold War

Edited by John Hiden, Vahur Made, and David J. Smith

America, the EU and Strategic Culture

Renegotiating the transatlantic bargain Asle Toje

Afghanistan, Arms and Conflict

Post-9/11 security and insurgency Michael Bhatia and Mark Sedra

Punishment, Justice and International Relations

Ethics and order after the Cold War Anthony F. Lang, Jr.

Intra-State Conflict, Governments and Security

Dilemmas of deterrence and assurance Edited by Stephen M. Saideman and Marie-Joëlle Zahar

Democracy and Security

Preferences, norms and policy-making Edited by Matthew Evangelista, Harald Müller and Niklas Schörnig

The Homeland Security Dilemma

Fear, failure and the future of American security

Frank P. Harvey

Military Transformation and Strategy

Revolutions in military affairs and small states

Edited by Bernard Loo

Peace Operations and International Criminal Justice

Building peace after mass atrocities Majbritt Lyck

NATO, Security and Risk Management

From Kosovo to Khandahar M.J. Williams

Cyber-Conflict and Global Politics

Edited by Athina Karatzogianni

Globalization and Defence in the Asia-Pacific

Arms across Asia Edited by Geoffrey Till, Emrys Chew and

Joshua Ho

Contributors

Rommel C. Banlaoi is the Executive Director of the Strategic and Integrative Studies Center, Inc. (SISC). His works appeared in Contemporary Southeast Asia, Asian Affairs, Parameters, US Naval War College Review, Foreign Relations Journal, Asia Pacific Journal, Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, Intelligence and National Security, Indian Ocean Survey among others. He has published six books to date and his most recent books are War on Terrorism in Southeast Asia and Security Aspects of Philippines—China Relations.

Renato Cruz De Castro is currently the chair of the International Studies Department, De La Salle University and the holder of the Dr. Aurelio Calderon Professorial Chair of Philippine–American Relations. He has written several articles on international relations and security that have been published in a number of scholarly journals and edited works in the Philippines, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States. He is currently a columnist in the Manila Bulletin, contributing his insights on U.S. foreign and defence policies as well as general strategic issues and trends that affect the Philippines. He also conducts courses and delivers lectures in the Foreign Service Institute of the Philippines and in the National Defense College of the Philippines.

Emrys Chew is currently Research Fellow of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. He has written a series of articles for the Golden Web Project at the University of Cambridge, under the title 'Guns and Gems: The Sinews of War and the Ornaments of Peace in the Indian Ocean World'. In addition to his research interests, Emrys has taught undergraduate courses on Imperial and Post-colonial History at the University of Cambridge, examining cross-cultural interactions that have generated and shaped much of the modern world.

Guibourg Delamotte is Research Associate at Asia Centre, Paris. Her publications include *Japan Analysis – La Lettre du Japon*, a newsletter, which is issued five times a year and provides an analytical overview of Japanese current and foreign affairs; and chapters in *Ramses 2006* and *Asie 2006*. She lectures regularly at HEC Business school, Ecole des hautes etudes en sciences socials, and Inalco.

- Arthur S. Ding is Research Fellow at the Division III (China Politics) of the Institute of International Relations, National Chengchi University in Taipei. His research focuses on China's security and defence policy, civil-military relations, defence industry, and international relations in East Asia. His published works include China's Changing Military Theory, 1979-1991, PRC's Defense Industry Conversion, and articles in numerous edited books and journals.
- Joshua Ho is Senior Fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore and Coordinator of the Maritime Security Programme. He is a co-editor for several publications, and has had articles published in journals like Asian Survey, Australian Army Journal, Defence Studies, Journal of the Australian Naval Institute, Maritime Affairs, Military Technology, Pointer, and Security Challenges. He has presented papers at conferences and seminars organized by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Canadian Maritime Forces Pacific, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington DC, among others. Joshua is a serving Naval Officer with 20 years of service and currently holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.
- Christopher W. Hughes is Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Director at the Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation, University of Warwick, UK. He is also Reader in International Politics, Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick. He is the author of Japan's Economic Power and Security: Japan and North Korea; Japan's Security Agenda: The Search for Regional Stability; Japan's Reemergence as a 'Normal' Military Power; co-author of Japan's International Relations: Politics, Economics and Security; and co-editor of New Regionalisms in the Global Political Economy. He is joint editor of the Pacific Review.
- Ron Matthews is Professor of Defence Economics and Academic Leader of the Masters in Defence Administration Course in the Department of Defence Management and Security Analysis, Cranfield University, UK Defence Academy. He has written and edited several books and numerous articles on defence industrialization. The most recent book co-edited with Jack Treddenick, Marshall Center, Germany, is entitled Managing the Revolution in Military Affairs and was published in 2001.
- Deba R. Mohanty is Senior Fellow in Security Studies at the Observer Research Foundation (ORF), New Delhi. His writings on security studies have found place in prestigious publications like Military Technology, Bulletin of Arms Control, Strategic Analysis, Air Power, Force and National Review. Currently, he is a columnist for Military Technology and a commentator for All India Radio. He has also contributed extensively to many political and security risk firms like Jane's Foreign Report and Oxford Analytica. His Occasional Paper titled 'Arms Dynamic and Strategic Stability in South Asia' was published by South Asia Strategic Stability Unit, Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford.

- K.S. Nathan is currently Senior Fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore. He is the current President of the Malaysian Association for American Studies, serves on the Editorial Board of the Australian Journal of International Affairs and is the Editor of the ISEAS journal Contemporary Southeast Asia. He has several publications including five books (both as author and as editor), including Detente and Soviet Policy in Southeast Asia; Trilateralism in Asia; American Studies in Malaysia; North America and the Asia-Pacific in the 21st Century; India and ASEAN; The European Union, United States and ASEAN; Islam in Southeast Asia and numerous articles in local, regional, and international journals.
- Brian M. Pollins is Associate Professor of Political Science at the Ohio State University and Research Fellow at the Mershon Centre. His published research has focused on the effects of international political relations on global trade flows, global economic conditions and armed conflict, and the use of statistical techniques and computer simulation in the study of global politics. This work has appeared in journals such as International Studies Quarterly, American Journal of Political Science Review, Journal of Politics, Journal of Conflict Resolution and American Political Science Review.
- **B. Raman** has served in the Ministry of Home Affairs as an internal intelligence analyst and in the cabinet secretariat as an external intelligence analyst. He was the head of the Counter-terrorism division of the Research and Analysis Wing, India's external intelligence agency, and is currently Director at the Institute For Topical Studies, Chennai. He was a Member of the Central Advisory Committee, ORF, New Delhi and a member of the Special Task Force on the revamping of the intelligence apparatus of the Government of India in 2000 and has served as a member of the National Security Advisory Board (NSAB) of the Government of India.
- Vijay Sakhuja is Senior Fellow at the Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi, India. He was Research Fellow at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis, New Delhi, and United Service Institution of India New Delhi. He has authored a book *Confidence Building From The Sea: An Indian Initiative* and is the recipient of Vice Admiral S.L. Sethi Maritime Media Award, 2002. His research areas include South Asian security, maritime and naval developments and risk analysis.
- Rizal Sukma is currently Deputy Executive Director at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Jakarta. He is also the Chairman of International Relations Bureau, Central Executive Board of Muhammadiyah; member of the board at Syafii Maarif Institute for Culture and Humanity; a visiting lecturer at Post-Graduate School of Political Science at the University of Indonesia; and a member of National Committee on Strategic Defense Review, Indonesia's Ministry of Defence. He has published extensively in the field of security, conflict and terror within Indonesia and other areas. His

books include Indonesia and China: The Politics of A Troubled Relationship and Islam in Indonesian Foreign Policy.

Geoffrey Till is Professor of Maritime Studies at the Joint Services Command and Staff College and a member of the Defence Studies Department, part of the War Studies Group of King's College London. He is the author of a number of books including Air Power and the Royal Navy; Maritime Strategy and the Nuclear Age; Modern Sea Power; and, with Bryan Ranft, The Sea in Soviet Strategy. More recently he has edited Coastal Forces; Sea Power: Theory and Practice and Seapower at the Millennium. Other titles include The Challenges of High Command: The British Experience with Gary Sheffield; Development of British Naval Thinking and Seapower: A Guide for the 21st Century. Geoffrey is currently working on On Naval Transformation and a major study of the impact of globalization on naval development.

Illustrations

Figu	re	
8.1	Japan's integrated security strategy	143
Tabl	es	
6.1	Defence expenditure of ASEAN countries as a percentage of	
	GDP	114
10.1	Indonesia	181
10.2	Malaysia	182
10.3	Singapore	183
10.4	Thailand	184
10.5	Summary table for correlations between defence expenditure	
	and selected variable of four ASEAN states	186
11.1	Publication of defence white papers in Southeast Asia	194
11.2	ASEAN regional forum annual security outlook, 2000-2005	195
11.3	Defence industrial development in ASEAN countries	197
11.4	Major weapons production in the ASEAN countries (early	
	1950s to mid-1980s)	199-200
11.5	Top 20 countries with the largest arms industries in the world,	
	2002	201
11.6	Annual percentage changes in ASEAN defence spending,	
	1998-2003	207
11.7	Defence spending in ASEAN countries as a percentage of	
	GDP, 1998-2002	208
11.8	Arms deliveries to developing nations in 2003	208
12.1	Defence expenditure in Pakistan	222
12.2	Selected macroeconomic indicators growth rates	223

Contents

	List of illustrations	ix
	Notes on contributors	X
1	Introduction JOSHUA HO	1
PAI	RT I	
The	eories of globalization and defence	15
2	Globalization and armed conflict among nations: prospects through the lens of International Relations Theory BRIAN M. POLLINS	17
3	Beyond interdependence: globalization, state transformation and security CHRISTOPHER W. HUGHES	34
РА	RT II	
	obalization and defence policy in the Asia-Pacific	51
4	Globalization and military-industrial transformation in South Asia: a historical perspective EMRYS CHEW	53
5	Globalization's impact on threat perceptions and defence postures in Northeast Asia GUIBOURG DELAMOTTE	73
6	Globalization's impact on threat perceptions and defence postures in Southeast Asia: two views RIZAL SUKMA AND K.S. NATHAN	90

4 8 4	F-1	
37111	Contents	
V111	Comenia	

7	Globalization's impact on threat perceptions and defence postures in South Asia	121
	B. RAMAN	
PA	RT III	
Glo	obalization and the defence economy in the Asia-Pacific	131
8	Defence and the economy: an introduction RON MATTHEWS	133
9	Globalization and defence industry in East Asia: seeking self-sufficiency and teaming up for dual-use technology ARTHUR S. DING	148
10	Exploring Southeast Asia's twenty-first century defence economies: opportunities and challenges in the era of globalization, 1993–2005 RENATO CRUZ DE CASTRO	166
11	Globalization's impact on defence industry in Southeast Asia ROMMEL C. BANLAGI	194
12	Globalization and the defence economy of South Asia: two views VIJAY SAKHUJA AND DEBA R. MOHANTY	219
13	Conclusion GEOFFREY TILL	246
	Index	261

1 Introduction

Joshua Ho

Globalization, once a rather nebulous concept, has become a buzzword and entered into mainstream dialogue and discourse. Globalization as a phenomenon in itself has attracted its fair share of supporters and detractors. Supporters have celebrated its virtues and its inevitability and emphasized that globalization is economically benign and increases economic prosperity by enlarging the economic pie. Supporters have also emphasized that globalization is socially benign, and that it diminishes poverty, gender discrimination, and protects both mainstream and indigenous culture. Detractors, on the other hand, have accused globalization of lacking a human face. They see globalization as the increase in the power and influence of the multinational corporation who will pursue profits at the expense of civil liberties and human rights. In particular, opponents have feared that the phenomenon of globalization might increase poverty or the rich-poor divide, increase the use of child labour, undermine democracy, harm the interests of women, dilute indigenous cultures, damage the environment, and encourage illegal flows of humanity that simultaneously fuel vices within industry such as prostitution and the consumption of drugs.

But when all is said, what is lacking is a clear, coherent, and comprehensive sense of how globalization works and how it can do better. Globalization can mean many things: it can mean economic globalization; cultural globalization, which can be affected by economic globalization; and the globalization of communications, which is one of the factors that deepen economic globalization. However, globalization in the context of this volume will focus largely upon economic globalization. Economic globalization constitutes the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, direct foreign investment (by corporations and multinationals), short-term capital flows, international flows of workers and humanity, and flows of technology.

If the effects of globalization on civil liberties and human rights remain a continuing debate, the effects of globalization on defence in particular are even less well understood. What does the latest research tell us about the relationship between globalization and conflict or cooperation? How will globalization affect a state's revenue collection and, in consequence, how will it affect the way that a country allocates its budget to various priorities and to defence in particular? How will the international flows of workers and humanity, as well as technology,

affect the state's procurement and acquisition policies? Will the increasing economic integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, direct foreign investment by corporations and multinationals as well as increase in short-term capital flows alter threat perception or will new threats arrive that need to be addressed? This volume addresses these and other questions in three main parts. The first part will establish theoretical frameworks for exploring the connections between economic interdependence and international conflict, thus examining whether greater economic interdependence that comes with globalization is likely to result in greater cooperation or exacerbate existing rivalries that could lead to conflict. At the more practical level, the second part will examine how globalization affects a country's threat perception and its defence posture, locating the debate firmly within the particular time-space context of an increasingly dynamic but volatile Asia-Pacific region. The third part will examine how globalization affects a state's allocation of resources to defence, and how economic globalization affects the defence industry, with specific reference to the procurement policies and practices of different states across the Asia-Pacific.

To begin with, the first part of this volume deals with the current scholarship on economic interdependence. Authors in this section will examine the latest globalization theories and expound the relationship between economic interdependence and conflict as well as cooperation. Will greater global economic interdependence result in greater cooperation or will it exacerbate existing rival-ries that might culminate in conflict?

Moving from the more theoretical and general to the more practical and specific, authors writing in the second part discuss whether globalization has significantly altered traditional threat perceptions of different countries and entities in the Asia-Pacific region. Has globalization brought with it economic competition between states and between regions and as a result exacerbated inter-state competition and increased the perception of threat, or has globalization required greater integration with the global economy and reduced threat perception? For example, economic competition brought about by globalization could increase the competition for scarce natural resources such as oil and, in the process, exacerbate traditional rivalries; on the other hand, greater economic integration with the global economy may require greater interdependency and transparency and, as a consequence, encourage greater participation in multilateral institutions and, in the process, reduce threat perceptions. Another question that is examined is whether the phenomenon of globalization in itself has created new threats that the state will have to respond to, such as terrorism, illegal migration, drug smuggling, and crimes associated with the Internet? The authors shed new light on how respective states have coped with both the new and old threats brought about by globalization, by looking at the defence concept, posture, doctrine and missions allocated to the respective militaries, and how this is likely to continue or change in the context of the different subregions of Northeast, Southeast and South Asia.

Authors writing in the third part deliberate whether globalization has impacted the economies of the regional countries in a positive or a negative way, and whether the states concerned have been able to increase their revenue as a result of globalization. Have the regional and individual economies become more dynamic, allowing states to embark on a virtuous upward cycle, or has globalization resulted in net economic loss for the states and regions concerned, leading to a downward spiral? Consequently, on what basis have states allocated revenue resources for the purpose of defence? Has globalization brought about a different pattern of revenue resource allocation to the different sectors of government? For example, is defence spending increasing as a proportion of GDP, or increasing as a proportion of the national budget? What are some of the reasons for this resource allocation and how will countries continue to allocate resources in the future? Once again, such questions should be examined in the context of the different sub-regions of Northeast, Southeast and South Asia.

The third part will also examine globalization's impact on the defence industry. Economic globalization constitutes the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment (FDI) by corporations and multinationals, short-term capital flows, international flows of workers and humanity, and flows of technology. In order to remain competitive in the face of globalization, corporations have had to focus continuously on competitiveness and on areas where they have comparative advantage. Globalization has also forced corporations to establish global operations so as to be able to tap into the comparative advantages of the different countries, be it in terms of the labour pool, or access to raw materials or intermediate products. Traditional factors of production like land, labour and capital (and a more recent factor, intellectual capital) have become globalized; and firms do not have to be vertically integrated anymore but are able to have access to these different factors from the global marketplace. Have the pressures faced by profit-making commercial firms also affected the defence industry in the region? Have they had to diversify their operations into commercial activity as well to sustain operations? Will there be a scenario where we could expect a consolidation of the regional defence industry in a manner that has occurred in Europe with the creations of the European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS)? What impact would technology flows, capital flows, and human capital flow have on the defence industry in terms of its ability to harness the latest technology and hire the most talented individuals? What is the impact of such trends on defence acquisition and procurement policies? Will countries be able to maintain secret edge capability or will defence equipment and products be increasingly commoditized with similar look, feel and capability? These are just some of the questions that are addressed by the authors in the context of the different subregions of Northeast, Southeast and South Asia.

Part I Theories of globalization and defence

In the chapter, "Globalization and armed conflict among nations: prospects through the lens of international relations theory," Brian Pollins predicts the net