

SLAVIC-EURASIAN RESEARCH CENTER

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Japan and Russia: A Natural Partner for "Northern Cooperation"



Akihiro Iwashita

Questions and Answers

- (1) Does the Suga administration have a thoughtful approach toward Russia? Difficult!
- (2) Why not? Former premier Abe has exhausted this approach, only with a few results.
- (3) What alters the situation?
 Geopolitics around Northeast Asia must shift. Just we need to build up the regional relations from the bottom.

	Japan	South Korea	China	
Russia	18,262	19,279	86,964	
Japan	_	81,941	303,000	
South Korea	_	_	280,300	
Trada Valuma 2017				

Trade Volume 2017 (million dollars)

Japan	2,680,000	
South Korea	3,860,000	
Russia	2,350,000	8%
<u>Total</u>	8,890,000	30%
ALL	29,160,000	

Japan	41,000	0.3%
South Korea	97,000	0.9%
China	552,000	
<u>Total</u>	690,000	6.3%
ALL	10,940,000	

China People's Flow (2017)

Russia

South Korea	7,140,000	
Russia	77,000	2.6%
China	7,355,000	
<u>Total</u>	14,572,000	50%
ALL	28,690,000	

Japan	2,311,000	
China	4,169,000	
Russia	266,000	2%
<u>Total</u>	6,746,000	50%
ALL	13,335,000	

Japan

South Korea

Russia's Perception on China (2017:Radio Press)

- 1) What a country is the military threat? US 40% China 1%
- 2) What a country is friendly to Russia? China 60% US 2%
- 3) What a country is unfriendly to Russia? US 67 % China 1%
- 4) What a country does Russia share the common sense and mutual-understanding?

China as the third place (after Belarus and Kazakhstan)

Japan's Russia Push

- (1) Too Much China and Too Little Russia (Migration & Economy)
- (2) Maritime Crisis for Japan
- (3) North Korea's Nuclear Weapons & Missiles

However, Japan's red lines constrain policy: settling the "Northern Territories issue (and concluding a peace treaty)" is a must for reshaping relations with Russia.

Dec. 16, 2016 in Tokyo

- NO joint statement
 ...just Press releases
- NO concrete results
- NO word on the territorial dispute
 - @ Joint Press Conference

Putin's Policy Reactions

- 1) Non-Existence of the Territorial Dispute for Russia (although an understanding of Japan's claims)
- 2) Result of WWII (Japan the Loser)
- 3) No Negotiation over Etorofu & Kunashiri
- 4) 1956 Joint Declaration as the Basis for a Peace Treaty
- 4) NO "Non-conditional Transfer" and Further Negotiations Necessary for Shikotan & Habomai (The 1956 Joint Declaration does not mention ultimate Sovereignty)

Aftermath

 No Hope to resolve the Northern Territories Issue in the near future...

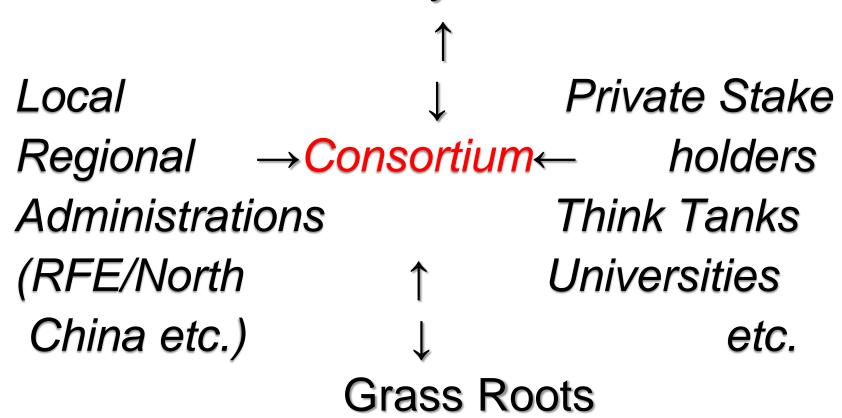
Regional Initiatives beyond borders!

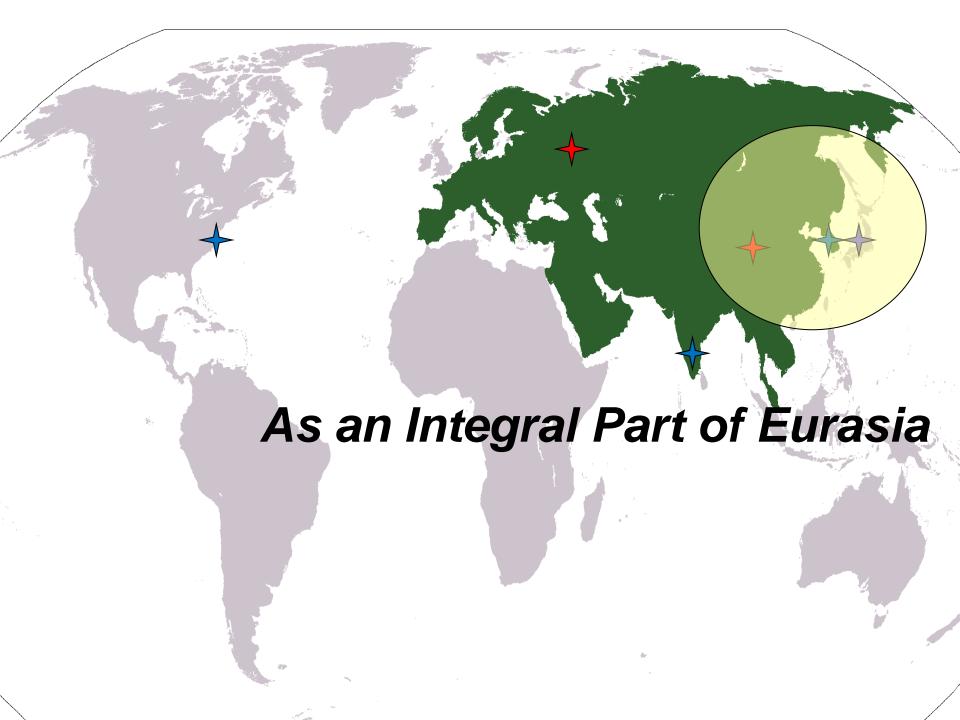
Formation

TRACK I, not TRACK 1

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"Think Tank" Network beyond the
border
   Independence (from Officials)
  Interdependence (of each other)
   International (beyond the region)
   Initiative (in action)
   Innovation (in policy making)
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Structural Image Policy Makers







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Range
                 Arctic
Central Eurasia — NA
                       (US / Canada )
(Mongolia / CA)
Afghan / Pak /
India )
                 ASEAN
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Targets: 3G Featuring Vladivostok

- For Russia: APR Center (APEC)
- For China: North Port to Pacific/ Arctic
- For Japan : Port to Siberia
- For South Korea: linchpin for the Korea Rim
- For North Korea: Access from/to the World
- For the US: North & West Pacific Alignment

Issues/ Items

- Energy Regime
- Transportation Regime
- Security Balance Gravity
 (China-US + Russia-Japan +Koreas)
- Sea & Land Ecology on North Eurasia (Amur + Okhotsk)
 Others....

Local Initiatives beyond Borders!











主催:北海道大学スラブ・ユーラシア研究センター 境界研究ユニット(UBRJ)



PALESTINE

パレスチナ自治区

JAPAN

長崎県対馬市

KARAFUTO 棒太 (1905-1945) 可能性を考える。国境観光の様々なかたちと

境界を越えて向こう側と繋閉ざされた空間で生み出す

