### AIR FORCE

The looming swarm/ Amy McCullough

Air Force Magazine: April 2019, pp.35-39 (58)

Swarming technology could find its way to the battlefield within the next few years, at least in a limited capacity, but it will take some to marry up the artificial intelligence and autonomy needed for a high-end fight.

### **ANTI-MISSILE**

Supersonic threats - Chinese anti-ship missile development/ Tom Waldwyn

Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.V, 2018, pp.16-21 (41)

Using International Institute for Strategic Studies data, this article offers an overview of the increasing Chinese anti-ship missile threat.

#### ASIA

Asia and Europe in a New Era of Great-Power Rivalry/ Jo Inge Bekkevold

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 2, June 2018, pp.92-97

With the end of the Cold War, Europe s engagement with Asian security issues understandably diminished, but with the rise of China and the Sino-US contest for influence in the region, the continent is finding itself increasingly pulled into a debate about how best to reengage without jeopardizing its relations with Beijing.

## **AUSTRALIA**

Tightly bound: Australia's alliance-dependent militarization/ Richard Tanter

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.62-67

Australia's unique military and intelligence relationship with the United States, combined with the country being geographically a part of Asia, have significant implications for Canberra's current military modernization. This article examines how the country's dependence on its alliance relationships helps determine the direction of that modernization.

#### **BREXIT**

The UK's European diplomatic strategy for Brexit and beyond/ Richard G. Whitman

<u>International Affairs: March 2019, Vol.95, No.2,</u> pp.383-404 (32)

This article limits its focus to the UK's European diplomatic strategy. The article argues that the UK's future relationship with the EU will condition the UK's broader diplomatic approach to Europe. But in exiting the EU the ambitions and modalities of the UK's other bilateral and multilateral relationships in Europe will undergo a recalibration.

### CHINA

Major progress and unfinished business: China's military under Xi Jinping/ Joel Wuthnow and Philip C. Saunders

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.12-17

Plans to modernize the military go back decades, but it has primarily been under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, who took over in 2012, that Beijing has taken strides to develop a world-class fighting force. There are major implications for China's neighbors, the US and the rest of the world, more in this article.

China's vision of the future network-centric battlefield: Cyber, space and electromagnetic asymmetric challenges to the United States/ James S. Johnson

<u>Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.5, 2018,</u> pp.391-403 (113)

This article examines the intersection of the evolving Chinese command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) military paradigm, with the cyber, space, and electronic warfare asymmetric challenges posed to the U.S. on the future network-centric battlefield.

#### **CHINA**

China's growing naval might - the PLA(N) type 055 DDG/ Mark Farrer

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp.34-36 (146)</u>

On 24 August 2018 the lead ship of PLA(N)'s new type 055 DDG started her sea trials. The ship, Nanchang (Pennant Number 101) departed the Jiangnan yard in Shanghai. As first of class her trials will be extensive and she is not expected to become operational until late 2019.

## **CLIMATE CHANGE**

The Trump presidency, climate change, and the prospect of a disorderly energy transition/ Jan Selby

Review of International Studies: Vol 45, Issue 3, July 2019, pp.471-490 (45)

This article reflects on the implications of the Trump presidency for global anthropogenic climate change and efforts to address it.

### CONFLICT

Targeting infrastructure and livelihoods in the West Bank and Gaza/ Erika Weinthal and Jeannie Sowers

International Affairs: March 2019, Vol.95, No.2, pp.319-340 (32)

State and non-state actors across many protracted conflicts and prolonged occupations in the Middle East and North Africa have systematically targeted civilian infrastructures. We use the cases of the West Bank and Gaza, characterized by more than five decades of occupation and periods of intermittent violent conflict, to analyse how the targeting of water, energy, and agricultural infrastructures has created humanitarian crises and undermined civilian livelihoods.

### **CYBER SECURITY**

Currency warfare and cyber warfare: The emerging currency battlefield of the 21st century/ Ricardo A. Crespo

<u>Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.3, 2018, pp.235-250 (113)</u>

This article explores the emerging currency battlefield and asks how cyber warfare capabilities influence the nature and conduct of currency warfare, defined as the use of monetary or military force directed against an enemy's monetary power as part of a military campaign.

Arms race 'in cyberspace' - A case study of Iran and Israel/ Veronika NetolickÃj & Miroslav MareÅj

<u>Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.5, 2018,</u> pp.414-429 (113)

The article focuses on the area of cyber security, specifically on the theory of arms race in cyberspace, which is applied to case study of Iran and Israel.

A smarter approach to cyber attack authorities/ Michael P. Carvelli

JFQ: Joint Force Quarterly: 4th Quarter 2018, Issue 91, pp.67-73 (79)

This article seeks to illustrate how restricted cyber attack authority enables operational commanders to attack effectively while at the same time mitigate unintended consequences. It also provides recommendations for the restriction of cyber attack authority.

### **CYBER SECURITY**

Military aviation's cyber challenge; are cyber vulnerabilities a credible threat to a Modern Air Force?/ Daniel Lydiate

<u>Air Power Review : Vol.22, No.1, Spring 2019, pp.6-39</u>
(F3)

This article explores military aviation's contemporary cyber challenge by asking whether cyber-vulnerabilities are a credible threat to a modern air force. Following a discussion of the concepts, the question is developed through an analysis of four aspects of air operations: systems, infrastructure, supply chains and personnel.

## DEFENCE

Defending sea-based assets from aerial threats/ Marco Giulio Barone

Naval Forces: Vol.XL, No.III, 2019, pp.34-37 (41)

The defence of oil rigs and other kinds of economic and military assets based at sea is not complex in terms of technological feasibility. Yet most solutions thought for high-level conflicts are unsustainable in the long run. More in this article.

## **DEFENSE BUDGETS**

Is Southeast Asia's military modernization driven by China? It's not that simple/ Evan A. Laksamana

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.42-47

Military spending by Southeast Asian nations is collectively among the highest in the world, and some policy-makers in the region cite the rise of China as a principal reason. But a close analysis of the patterns of spending and their development over the years suggests that explanation is, at best, too simple, more in this article.

### **HUMANITARIAN**

Saving ourselves? On rescue and humanitarian action/ Henry Radice

Review of International Studies: Vol 45, Issue 3, July 2019, pp.431-448 (45)

This article contributes to the international political theory of humanitarianism by unpicking the politics of humanitarian action's simplest expression: saving human lives in the name of humanity. It discusses the meaning and motives of rescue and also the role of the rescuer.

### **INDONESIA**

Sky-high ambitions for Indonesia's aviation industry/ Guy Martin

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp.12-16 (146)</u>

Indonesia is one of the few countries in Asia with a comprehensive aircraft manufacturing sector, and joins the likes of regional heavyweights India, Japan, South Korea, Pakistan and China. The Indonesian government has ambitious plans for its domestic aviation industry and is making tangible progress in developing this sector.

## **INDONESIA NAVY**

60 seconds on Indonesian naval shipbuilding/ Tim Fish

<u>Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.V, 2018, pp.64-65</u> (41)

Indonesia's naval shipbuilding capability is centred around PT Pal (Penataran Angkatan Laut) as the lead shipyard alongside a couple of smaller ones, which are tasked with building warships for the Navy - known locally as the Tentera Nasional Indonesia - Angkatan Laut (TNI-AL). More in this article.

#### ISIS

The calypso caliphate: how Trinidad became a recruiting ground for ISIS/ Simon Cottee

International Affairs: March 2019, Vol.95, No.2, pp.297-317 (32)

Trinidad and Tobago (T&T), a small twin-island republic in the Caribbean, has one of the highest rates of foreign fighter radicalization in the western hemisphere. This article seeks to make sense of these migrations, placing them in the broader historical and social context in which they occurred.

### **JAPAN**

Changing threat perceptions and Japan's evolving national security policy/ Noboru Yamaguchi

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.26-31

With its constitutional limitations on military development, Japan faces unique challenges in answering evolving security threats in the region. But under Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, the country has made great strides in enhancing its ability to respond to a wide range of potential and emerging threats, more in this article.

# MARITIME SECURITY

Virtual nightmare - Cyber security at sea/ Gerrard Cowan

Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.V, 2018, pp.22-25 (41)

Cyber defence has rapidly grown as a priority in all the military domains, not least for the world's navies. While the networks of ships and their systems have much in common with any other platform, there are unique factors to consider, according to industry expert.

### **MARITIME SECURITY**

Philippines looks to Russia to modernise its navy/ Noel "Weng" Tarrazona

Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.V, 2018, p.6 (41)

Philippines is looking at Russia to supply the first diesel-electric submarines that can be used for a range of missions, including securing sovereignty in the South China Sea.

Can the burden be shared? Europe, the sea and the liberal order in Asia/ Ian Bowers

<u>Global Asia : Vol 13, No 2, June 2018, pp.102-</u> 107

The European Union has a huge stake in maritime security, freedom of navigation and other issues pertaining to the world's great waterways, particularly in Asia. Therein lies one of the greatest challenges posed by the rise of China. This article explores the issues and how policy-makers in Europe should respond.

## **MYANMAR**

The making of the Rohingya genocide and Myanmar's impunity/ C. Christine Fair

<u>Current History: Vol 118, No.807, April 2019, pp.149-153 (20)</u>

This article focuses on the history of the people of Rohingya, of how they came to be and their position to the international community.

## **NUCLEAR**

'Peace through strength': Europe and NATO deterrence beyond the US Nuclear Posture Review/ Trevor McCrisken and Maxwell Downman

International Affairs: March 2019, Vol.95, No.2, pp.277-295 (32)

With its 2018 Nuclear Posture Review, the Trump administration expanded the scope of US nuclear deterrence, re-emphasizing the importance of non-strategic nuclear weapons, perceptively lowering the threshold for nuclear use and casting doubt on the future of arms control.

### **NUCLEAR STRATEGY**

Russian nuclear 'de-escalation' of future war/ Mark B. Schneider

<u>Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.5, 2018, pp.361-372</u> (113)

Putin developed Russia's nuclear strategy, which allows for the first use of nuclear weapons in conventional war. Putin is preparing for a major war with the U.S. and NATO. He clearly hopes the West will capitulate without one. If he miscalculates and a war results, the threat of nuclear strikes, and possibly the strikes themselves, will be a major part of his strategy for victory.

## **NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

North Korea's nuclear reality, South Korea's arms anxiety/ Seung-chan Boo

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.36-40

North Korea's successful development of a nuclearmissile capability over the last 25 years heightens fears in South Korea that the US could eventually abandon its commitment to extended deterrence as the backbone of its security. This prompts South Korea to pour resources into an arms race on the Korean Peninsula. More in this article.

# PROCUREMENT

Fast attack craft in South East Asia/ Peter Donaldson

<u>Naval Forces: Vol.XXXIX, No.V, 2018, pp.66-70</u> (41)

This article examines inventories of fast attack craft in South East Asia and discusses the evolution of FACs from a one-trick pony, with serious vulnerabilities to tactical aircraft and missile-armed helicopters, into a potent and survivable small combatant with multi-role capabilities representing a step down from a modern corvette.

### RUSSIA

No longer neglected: the Asia-Pacific in Russia's strategic thinking/ Andrey Gubin

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.56-61

While the China-US rivalry plays a role in Russia's increasing engagement in Asia, it's not the only reason. One consequence of that deeper involvement is a notable build-up and modernization of Russia's military capabilities, including a revival of the previously neglected Russian Pacific Fleet.

Russian weapons for Indonesia and Philippines/ Vladimir Karnozov

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp.26-28 (146)</u>

Recent areas of growth for Russian military exports into the Asia-Pacific include Indonesia and Philippines - two big island countries with vast sea borders and huge demographic potential.

# SINGAPORE

Above it's class- Singapore air force at 50/ Chen Chuanran

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp.22-24 (146)</u>

From its humble beginnings in 1968, the Republic of Singapore Air Force has transformed itself into a modern fighting force regarded as the region's most advanced and networked air arm.

### **SOUTH ASIA**

South Asia's changing geopolitical landscape

Orbis: Vol.63 No.1, Winter 2019, pp.11-26 (44)

Since the end of the Cold War, several geopolitical developments in Asia have changed the way India and Pakistan interact with other major powers; China, United States and Russia. This article examines South Asia's changing geopolitical landscape, underlining the factors and variables that have contributed to this evolution.

## **SOUTH KOREA**

Australia and South Korea: strengthening middle-power bonds/ Gareth Evans

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 2, June 2018, pp.74-80

This article outlined the importance of relations between Australia and South Korea, and how these two middle powers can work together to contribute to addressing a host of regional and global challenges.

Korea's turboprop triumph - the KT-1 WOONGBI/ Guy Martin

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp.44-46 (146)</u>

As South Korea's first wholly indigeneous aircraft, the KT-1 has played an important role in the development of the country's domestic aviation industry. More in this article.

# TERRORISM

The Evolution of Pakistan's Lashkar-e-Tayyiba Terrorist Group/ Tricia Bacon

Orbis Volume 63, Issue 1, 2019, pp.27-43 (44)

Ten years ago, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba launched an attack that paralyzed the Indian megacity of Mumbai for days. It subsequently became clear that the operation was actually a product of Lashkar's long-standing ties with the Pakistani military. The past ten years have further solidified their close relationship. While the constant danger looms that it will conduct an attack that precipitates a war between India and Pakistan - two nuclear powers.

Trilateral co-operation by Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines: temper expectations/ Raymund Jose G. Quilop

Global Asia: Vol 13, No 1, Spring 2018, pp.90-94

The steps toward trilateral co-operation involving the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia have been hailed by some as a way forward in combating terrorism in the region. But these efforts have yet to be fully operationalized, and potential external partners would be wise to keep their expectations modest. It is also important to note that the impetus for this co-operation came from a desire to battle kidnapping and piracy " not international extremism.

### **TERRORISM**

Of terrorism types and countermeasures: In need of a new framework/ Dorle Hellmuth

<u>Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.3, 2018, pp.155-174</u> (113)

This article expands on Bard O'Neill's insurgency framework to distinguish between nine types of non-state terrorist groups. This more detailed categorization illustrates important overlaps between groups as well as differences and should help tailor counterterrorism strategies.

A guide to interviewing terrorists and violent extremists/ James Khalil

<u>Studies in Conflict & Terrorism: Vol.42, No 4, 5, 6, April,</u> May, June 2019, pp.429-443 (114)

Among many subtopics the article discusses how to develop key research question and how to design the instrument (or 'guide') used to elicit information from terrorists and violent extremists.

Reality Versus Perception: Toward Understanding Boko Haram in Nigeria/ Anneli Botha

<u>Studies in Conflict & Terrorism: Vol.42, No 4, 5, 6, April,</u> May, June 2019, pp.493-519 (114)

This article will explore the perception of individuals associated with civil society and working in Boko Haram-affected areas. Central to this analysis will be who, why, and how individuals get involved in the movement.

### TERRORISM

What does the 'Terrorist' label really do? Measuring and explaining the effects of the 'Terrorist' and 'Islamist' categories/ Stephane J. Baele, Olivier C. Sterck, Thibaut Slingeneyer and Gregoire

<u>Studies in Conflict & Terrorism: Vol.42, No 4, 5, 6, April, May, June 2019, pp.520-540 (114)</u>

Many scholars and practitioners claim that labeling groups or individuals as 'terrorists'• does not simply describe them but also shapes public attitudes, due to the label's important normative and political charge.

### **UNITED STATES**

Progressivism Armed? Reform and the Origins of the Modern U.S. Military/ Mackubin T. Owens

Orbis: Volume 63, Issue 1, 2019, pp.132-146 (44)

During the four decades before World War I, both the United States Army and the United States Navy underwent a massive transformation. What had been a frontier constabulary in 1880 became a world class army in 1918. What had been a hodgepodge of obsolete vessels in the 1880s emerged as a force second only to the Royal Navy during the same period. This article discusses the factors that help account for this remarkable change.

Strategic triangle resurfaces: China, Russia, and the United States/ Vladimir Karnozov

<u>Defence Review Asia: November 2018, Vol. 12,</u> No. 3, pp.17-20 (146)

At times of peace, nations look to trade. When war is coming, they call on allies with a strong military and resources to support it. As the U.S.-PRC conflict develops from a war of tariffs into a strategic stand-off, Beijing is reaching out for Russia. And a once-forgotten 'Strategic Triangle' resurfaces.

## **UNITED STATES**

After JCPOA: American grand strategy toward Iran/ Albert B. Wolf

Comparative Strategy: Vol.37, No.1, 2018, pp.22-34 (113)

If grand strategy is a state's theory of how to produce security for itself, what should the U.S. grand strategy be toward Iran? This is an important question that has only grown since the Trump administration announced it would not recertify Iran under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). This article lays out four options: rollback, offshore balancing, retrenchment, and engagement. Each strategy has its merits as well as its drawbacks.

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