

India-Korea Strategic Partnership: Potential Collaboration in Defense Industry

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Where we stand today

- ◆ **An Increasingly Complex Security Environment**
 - ◆ **China's rise and its growing strategic significance and influence**
 - ◆ **US-China relations, the most significant factor in global and regional security dynamics**
 - ◆ **US Rebalancing strategy toward the Indo-Pacific vs. Xi's "China Dream" and the One-Belt-One-Road (OBOR) Development Strategy**
 - ◆ **Increasing prominence of India, and implications for regional security**
 - ◆ **India's "Act East" strategy and Korea's NAPCI and Eurasia Initiative**
 - ◆ **Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Iraq, Syria and other countries**
 - ◆ **Transnational threats, mega-type natural disasters, pandemics, climate change and cyber attacks/security**

India and Korea Today

◆ FTA and CEPA

◆ Korea-India Strategic Partnership (2010), Special Strategic Partnership (2015)

- ◆ Expand trade to USD 30B by 2014
- ◆ Cooperate on diplomacy, security, global issues and culture based on economic ties
- ◆ Civilian use of nuclear energy

◆ Common and conflicting interests

- ◆ Relations with the US, China, Japan, Australia, etc.
- ◆ Full-spectrum deterrence, conventional and nuclear
- ◆ Economic growth, trade, investment
- ◆ Free Democracy, good governance

Common Interests

- ◆ **Economic growth, stability, development through solving economic and financial problems**
- ◆ **Democratization, political participation, raising quality of life**
- ◆ **Deterrence of all-out wars and low-intensity conflicts**
- ◆ **Securing oil and other natural resources through protection of SLOCs and preserving water and energy**
- ◆ **Non-proliferation and counter-proliferation of WMDs and nuclear terrorism**
- ◆ **Rapid and effective responses to transnational threats, including terrorism, mega-type natural disasters, pandemics, climate change, piracy, cyber attacks, etc.**

Major Security Concerns

- ◆ **Maintain a robust defense posture**
- ◆ **Restructure and rebalance the alliance**
- ◆ **Deepen bilateral relations**
- ◆ **Achieve a complete and verifiable elimination of NK nuclear weapons**
- ◆ **Promote respect for human rights**
- ◆ **Cooperate in the Asia-Pacific**
- ◆ **Coordinate at the global level**
- ◆ **Achieve common alliance goals**

Implement ROK-US Comprehensive Strategic Alliance

- ◆ **Deter NK nuclear weapons threat**
- ◆ **Counter NK missile threat**
- ◆ **Expand cooperation in PSI**
- ◆ **Effective responses to transnational threats**
- ◆ **Stabilization and reconstruction activities in Afghanistan**

ROK National Security Strategy

- ◆ Territorial integrity, sovereignty, autonomy
- ◆ Shape environments for a peaceful unification
- ◆ Comprehensive Strategic Alliance with US, Cooperative Strategic Partnership with China, Good Neighborly Relations with Japan, Russia
- ◆ Multilateral security dialogue and cooperation with other regional powers

JVS and Regional Cooperation

◆ Expand Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region

- ◆ Foster prosperity, keep the peace, and improve daily lives through open societies and open markets
- ◆ Enhance security through effective cooperative regional efforts

◆ Enhance Coordination at the Global Level

- Respond to various global security challenges of terrorism, proliferation of WMDs, piracy, drug and human trafficking, natural and man-made disasters, climate change and energy shortage, and pandemic diseases
- Enhance coordination on UN peacekeeping operations, post-conflict stabilization and development assistance in Afghanistan
- Utilize existing and emerging multilateral mechanisms such as NPT, IAEA, MTCR, WA, HCOC, PSI, APEC, OECD/DAC, NSS, and G20

India's NSS and DP

- ◆ High economic growth
- ◆ Political and social stability
- ◆ Territorial integrity, sovereignty, autonomy
- ◆ Stronger and more influential India
- ◆ Emphasis on engagement with US, China, Japan, Russia, Australia
- ◆ Status of a nuclear weapons state, dangers of proliferation
- ◆ Three challenges: 'double digit growth barrier'; development of infrastructure; weaknesses in gov't systems, structures and institutions

Visions for Sec and Mil Coop (1/2)

- ◆ Defense industry and logistic cooperation
- ◆ Coast guard, quality assurance of defense materiel and services
- ◆ Regular service-to-service exchanges
- ◆ Regular Navy ship exchanges, joint naval exercises
- ◆ Air Force training and joint exercises, cooperation in aeronautics
- ◆ Exchange of training delegations
- ◆ Mutual visits to defense establishments and industries
- ◆ Investment in the defense sector
- ◆ Joint shipbuilding projects
- ◆ Regular interactions at regional forums, Shangri-La Dialogue, ADMM-Plus, Seoul Defense Dialogue, Xiangshan Forum
- ◆ IDSA-KIDA Joint Study

Visions for Sec and Mil Coop

(2/2)

- ◆ **Cooperation on utilizing evolving security environment and resolving security issues**
 - ◆ Terrorism, Violent Extremism, WMD proliferation
 - ◆ US-China relations, North-South Korean relations, etc.
- ◆ **Existing multilateral security mechanisms and plus**
 - ◆ Extended participation and assertive activities
 - ◆ Engaging other regional powers in multilateral mechanisms
- ◆ **Responding jointly to transnational threats**
 - ◆ Maximize respective capacities and contributions
 - ◆ Develop regional response capabilities

Potential for Defense Industrial Cooperation (1/2)

◆ Threat-based, capability-based, military strategy

- ◆ PPBES Process
- ◆ Mid-to-long-term Force Development

◆ Agenda for Bilateral Talks

- ◆ Threat Assessments, regional and global
- ◆ Plans for Security/Defense/Military Exchanges
- ◆ Joint Committee on Defense Industry and Logistics

◆ Agenda for Defense Industrial Cooperation

- ◆ Building of minesweepers at GSL and small submarines at HSL
- ◆ K-9 Self-propelled artillery gun (Samsung Techwin), etc.

Potential for Defense Industrial Cooperation (2/2)

◆ Areas of Comparative Advantage

- ◆ **Korea:** Military hardware, Ship-building, ICT
- ◆ **India:** Military software, satellite technology

◆ Major Defense Industries

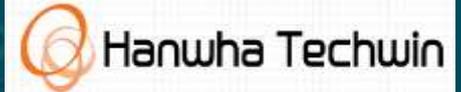
- ◆ **Korea:** Samsung Techwin (Hanwha Techwin)
- ◆ **India:** Bharat Electronics, HAL, Bharat Dynamics Ltd

◆ Specific items of interest

- ◆ **Naval vessel and Radars**
- ◆ **Satellites, Aircraft, Drones**
- ◆ **Artillery guns, robotics**

Korean Defense Industries 황

Aviation



Guided
Weapons/Guns/Explosives



Tanks
/Maritime



Radar



Indian Defense Industries

Aviation



Guided
Weapons/Guns/Explosives



Tanks
/Maritime



Radar

Potential for Defense Industrial Cooperation (2/2)

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In Conclusion...

- ◆ India and Korea have gained increasing prominence and are likely to continue.
- ◆ Our common experiences bode well for future cooperation and coordination in security, defense, military fields.
- ◆ In this era of globalization and networking, we can and should utilize existing and reemerging security dialogues and cooperative activities.
- ◆ Regularize high-ranking military officials, minister-level, vice-minister-level, working-level
- ◆ Utilize bilateral talks on the sidelines of major defense forums to share information, defense-military cooperation initiatives and proposals

In Conclusion...

- ◆ There is good potential for defense industrial cooperation between our two countries.
- ◆ We can and should use our comparative advantages in enhancing defense industrial and logistics cooperation.
- ◆ There are both facilitating and constraining factors in our bilateral defense industrial cooperation.
- ◆ The facilitating factors include the maritime security concerns (SLOC protection, freedom of navigation and aviation in the Indo-Pacific), climate change, HA/DR, counter-terrorism, anti-piracy, counter-proliferation, etc.

In Conclusion...

- ◆ **The constraining factors include limited defense budgets, conditions for technology transfer, cost-effectiveness of joint production of new high-tech weapons systems, inter-operability, complex arms acquisition process.**
- ◆ **Lack of understanding of each other's defense/military cultures, lack of reliability also matter.**
- ◆ **Most of the impending issues in our defense industrial cooperation should be addressed in many of the existing bilateral and multilateral defense dialogue and cooperation mechanisms.**



◆ Thanks

◆ Q&A