India-Korea Strategic Partnership: Potential Collaboration in Defense Industry

Changsu Kim, PhD
Senior Research Fellow, KIDA

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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.
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
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.
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

- 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)

-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
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 remerging 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