



The Project on Advanced Systems and Concepts for Countering WMD (PASCC) is run at the Center on Contemporary Studies (CCC) and sponsored by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA). PASCC awards and supports strategic studies and dialogues that anticipate and try to reduce the threat of WMD capabilities.



The CCC has a respected track record for providing research and timely analysis on a variety of topics to leading decision makers in the U.S. national security community. Located in the Naval Postgraduate School, the CCC is the research wing of the Department of National Security Affairs.

Research in Progress describes ongoing PASCC research. For more information, please contact pascc@nps.edu.

Published October 2016

Trilateral Cooperation to Strengthen Extended Deterrence in Northeast Asia

Performer: Pacific Forum Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)

Project Lead: Brad Glosserman

Project Cost: \$216,323

FY16–17

Objective:

This project will investigate opportunities and obstacles to U.S.-Japan-ROK trilateral cooperation to enhance the extended deterrence relationship between the United States and its two allies in Northeast Asia. This initiative will explore ways the three countries could work together to secure their national interests and reinforce the U.S. extended deterrent. The dialogue will build upon existing multilateral engagements to increase knowledge about current thinking in Japan and South Korea on topics such as the global disarmament movement, U.S.-Russian arms control measures, the U.S. nuclear weapons posture, China's nuclear modernization efforts, and the growing threat of proliferation in North Korea.

Approach:

Pacific Forum CSIS will host a U.S.-Japan-ROK strategic dialogue in August 2016. This dialogue will focus on the three nations' perspectives on regional threats and challenges, identifying where they overlap and where they diverge in the face of increasingly sophisticated and capable (potential) adversaries and evolving capabilities among allies. In addition, it will assess how domestic politics facilitates or impedes cooperation, and it will also scrutinize bilateral dynamics in a rapidly changing domestic and regional environment. The findings from the meeting will be distributed to the governments of the United States, Japan, and the ROK, as well as to academics, think tanks, and the general public through the publication of a trilingual report, as well as private briefings and public panel sessions.