

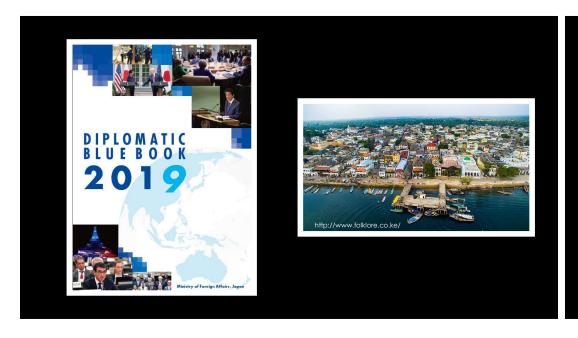


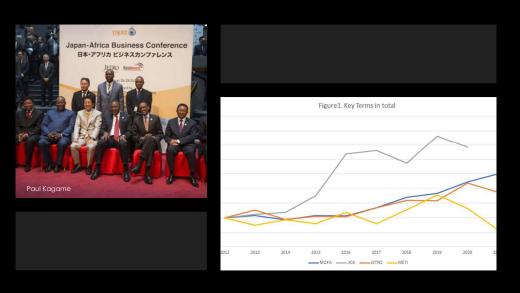


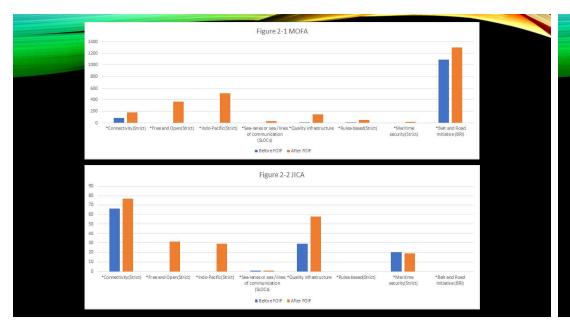


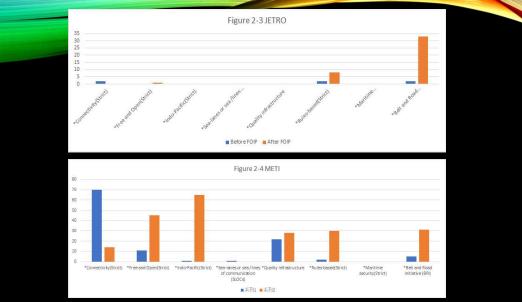
- To what extent have the major foreign policymaking and implementing ministries of the Japanese government shifted their nomenclature vis-à-vis Japan's policies toward Africa post-FOIP (2016)?
- To what extent have the major foreign policymaking and implementing ministries of the Japanese government shifted their focus to and emphasis on transport corridors and/or countries in Africa post-FOIP (2016)?

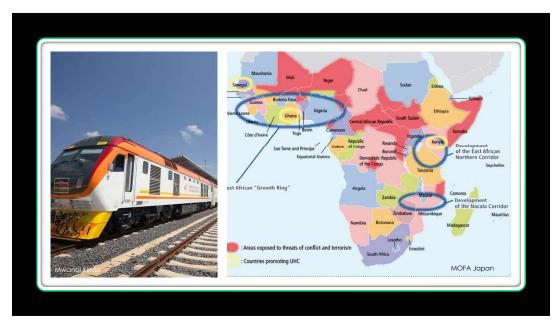
Photo: Caroline Gredler, USAID

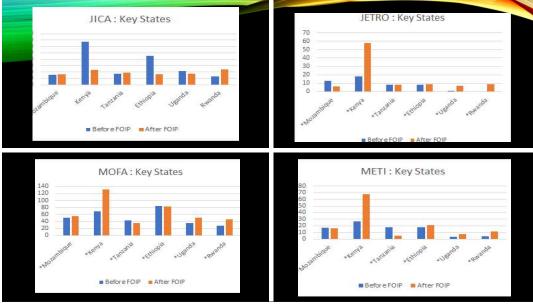














From the Seas to the Transport Corridors on the East Cost of Africa

International Online Conference
Transport Corridors on the East Coast of Africa
in the context of the Free and Open Indo-Pacific Vision

November 18, 2021

Kazumine Akimoto Senior Research Fellow, OPRI-SPF

Geo-strategical View of Africa

Geo-economy

- Africa's total real GDP = \$ 2.4 trillion (¥250 trillion) / 2017
 - * per person, nearly, Egypt = Philippines, Kenya = Myanmar
- Big projects on East Africa in 2020 = \$ 45~58 billion in Egypt, \$ 40 million in Kenya,
 \$ 3 billion in Tanzania,

There is a difficulty to connect the big projects in Africa which is a vast continent.

- Population = 1.3 billion, 2.5 billion in 2050 (predicted)
 - middle age group of Africa =19.7 old / 2020 (48.4 old of Japan)
 - * referred to 椿進『超加速経済アフリカ』(Susumu Tsubaki, Ultra-accelerating Africa)

Developing center of the world with Southeast Asia and South Asia Promoting the transport corridors is a top priority for the development.

Confluence of the Two Seas

(Then Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, 2007, Parliament of the Republic of India) We are now at a point at which the Confluence of the Two Seas is coming into being. The Pacific and Indian Oceans are now bringing about a dynamic coupling as seas of freedom and of prosperity.

Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP) Vision

Then Prime Minister Shinzo Abe gave an opening address entitled "Free and Open Indo-Pacific Ocean" at the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in August 2016

Japan's access

Japanese companies entering the market in East Africa

= Madagascar (Sumitomo Corporation),

Uganda (Yodogawa Steel),

Sudan (JT),

Kenya (YAMAHA, HONDA, MITSUBISHI FUSO, Hino Motors Ltd., etc.)

* Right handle motorcar in Africa

China's access

· Trade

from China to Africa : $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 trillion from Africa to China : $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 trillion

*from Japan to Africa: ¥ 0.9 trillion, from Africa to Japan: ¥ 0.85 trillion

· Entering companies (2019)

2500 Chinese companies, 0.9 million Chinese residents

* 2000 U.S. companies, 500 Japanese companies

· BRI

Djibouti, Kenya, Nairobi, etc.

- * Direct investment, Package deal
- * fears of the so-called Debt Trap
- * referred to 椿進『超加速経済アフリカ』 (Susumu Tsubaki, Ultra-accelerating Africa)

Continent of Conflicts; Africa reference, Modern Geopolitics, ATLAS DES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALS



Geography

A vast continent

East to West = 7400 km, South to North = 8000 km,

* Tokyo to Seattle = 7600 km, Tokyo to Dubai = 7900 km

Area = about 3 times of the U.S.

 Need to establish the transport corridors and connect them with the sea lanes in the Indo-Pacific Oceans.

Impact of Climate Change

Africa is the most vulnerable continent to Climate Crisis Climate crisis = Threat multiplier in Africa

- East Africa nations, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Sudan suffer serious flood and (or) drought
 - = bring internal disputes, environmental immigrants.
- The example *Lake Chad*

Floods and droughts, bring food / water shortage, bring conflicts, bring appearance of Boko Haram

Geography of the "Free and Open Indo Pacific" A gigantic theater



Globalization and Connectivity

Globalization

Hyper - globalization

Connectivity

CONNECTOGRAPHY; Mapping the Future of Global Civilization
Parag Khanna

Connectography in the Oceans
A Change in the Sea Lanes
Melting Arctic Ice

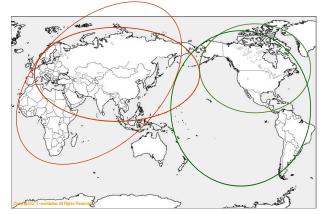
Sea Lane+Sea Lane+=Sea Circle

Eurasia Blue Belt ∞ Rim America-Pacific Blue Belt



8 shaped infinite Sea Circle around the world

Eurasia Blue Belt ∞Rim America-Pacific Blue Belt



The study on the Infinite Sea Circle "Creation of the International Structure for Securing the Oceans Circled by the Blue Infinity Loop" by the Ocean Policy Research Institute, SPF

The infinite sea circle \implies named Blue Infinite Loop (BIL) How will BIL effect the future ocean governance? How should we shape?

- Free and safety of sea transportation,
- Management of marine resources,
- Preservation of the environment.
- Maintaining maritime order,
- Stabilizing security environment.

Security environment on the BIL

How will the security environment of the BIL effects on the connectivity of the world logistic corridors.

Outline of the Study "Creation of the International Structure for Securing the Oceans circled by the Blue Infinity Loop (BIL)"

- A three year project from 2019 to 2021
- Investigated sea areas = seas and oceans circled by the BIL
- Research items =
 - -- international frameworks related to the maritime issues
 - -- regime / governance for the management of the seas and oceans
 - -- marine resources management / protection
 - -- defense / constabulary issues
 - -- coping with climate change phenomenon

Will work up the results into a book by the end of FY 2021.

Classical Geopolitics

Mackinder's World

Spykman's World

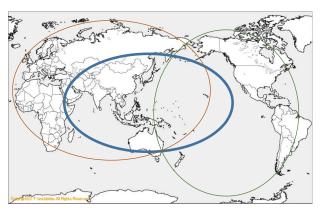




New geopolitical pivot: Heartland= Indo-Pacific

Overlapping Sphere
Sphere and Rim America-Pacific Blue Belt Sp

Eurasia Blue Belt Sphere and Rim America-Pacific Blue Belt Sphere



Fluctuating security environment in the Indo-Pacific brought by coercive / unlawful maritime expansions and unfairness trade / unreliable investments.

- Maritime coercive expansions with disregarding international laws and practices.
 Apprehension of developing into Exclusive Military Zone.
- Debt Trap brought by unreliable investments in ports and related facilities.
 Causing unstable security environment, Misgivings about military power expansion.



Likeminded nations on "Free and Open Indo-Pacific Vision" should realize a strategy to check the expansions of coercive and unreliable actions in the Indo-Pacific (neo-geopolitical Heartland) .

Bring about confrontation China's BRI vs FOIP

Important Sea Zone for commercial transportation and military deployment in the new Heartland = Southern part of the Eurasia Blue Blet.

Crescent in the classical geopolitics)



Key regional seas of the Important Sea Zone (Crescent)

East/South China Sea,
Outer rim of the South China Sea,
Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea,
East Coast of Africa
South Pacific Region
Melanesia, Micronesia



Beachheads to access into the East Coast of Africa

- Mogadishu (Somalia)
- Lamu (Kenya)
- Mombasa (Kenya)
- Tanga (Tanzania)
- Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)
- Nacala (Mozambique)

Suggested cooperative Climate Security operations in East Africa

- Survey

Impacts of the Climate Change on the security environment in the East Africa region.

- -- Sea level rise, Hi water temperature,
- -- Extreme weather, Drought, Flood,
- ·· Food shortage,
- -- Environmental degradation,
- -- Migrations / Disputes over the territories / resources,
- Provide cooperative Climate Security operations

by the likeminded nations (frameworks) of Free and Open Indo-Pacific vision.

- -- Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Relief,
- -- Peaceful settlement of the disputes due to Climate Change,

For constructing a stable security environment in the Crescent

The important considerations are capacity-building support for the key nations in the Crescent of the new geopolitical pivotal area.

- Maritime law enforcement capabilities,
- Construction of disaster-relief (HA/DR) systems in the region,
- Assist for surveillance of illegal fishing and environmental pollutions,
- Support for sustainable development.
- Dissemination of the rule of law,
- Assistance for responding to the security threats brought by the Climate Change such as sea level rise phenomena, disputes over marine resources, etc.

In this way, we can form a maritime order and deter hegemonic actions.

Who should do it?

Democratic system, Totalitarian regime

In the globalization world, the balance of power theory is becoming less persuasive, while the balance of influence theory claims more attention.

The powers of influence that can affect the future of globalization need to be skillfully balanced within the international community.

Power of Influencing (Power of Balancing) will be more important for maintaining the Balance of Power.

What is important is to promote liberal democratic governance and to contain the influence of authoritarian states.

How should we do? Proposed "Synchronized Strategy"

 Quadrilateral framework (Security Dialogue) of Australia, India, Japan and the U.S. (Quad)

+

 Quadrilateral Defense Coordination Group of Australia, France, New Zealand and the U.S.

+

- France, Australia and New Zealand (FRANZ) Arrangement

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 Five Power Defense Arrangement formed by Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, and the U.K.

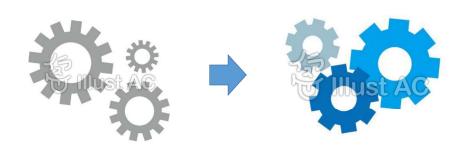
- Australia, UK, US Partnership (AUKUS)

+

- EU Indo-Pacific Strategy

What is the Synchronized Strategy? Synergy Effects

If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together Proverb in Africa



New Great Game Caucasus Central Asia Corridor



Northern Corridor for Central Asia Arctic Ocean

