As the ongoing crisis over North Korea’s nuclear weapons program starkly illustrates, coordinating effective international responses to serious regional challenges can be extremely difficult. Part of the difficulty rests with the fact that in every major geopolitical flashpoint in the region, important countries either stand on opposite sides of the issue or have at best partially overlapping interests.

The United States, of course, has been a key player in every major security issue in East Asia since 1945. It has relied heavily both on its network of bilateral alliances and on its forward presence, primarily in Japan. Its two most important allies in the region are Japan and South Korea, which are not formal allies, but which share a broad range of values and interests. Arguably, there is considerable scope for enhancing security cooperation both bilaterally and trilaterally.

The purpose of the symposium is to explore the possibilities and limits of enhanced security cooperation in East Asia, primarily between these three countries, and in the first instance specifically with respect to North Korea, but also more broadly.

Security Cooperation in East Asia, Japan, South Korea, and the United States

FRIDAY
FEBRUARY 9
2018
2:00 – 5:00 PM
THE VIVIAN AND DAVID CAMPBELL CONFERENCE FACILITY, MUNK SCHOOL OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS, 1 DEVONSHIRE PLACE

Register: www.uoft.me/security-eastasia

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