

“Transnational threats: NATO and national response”

**“THE END OF THE POST-COLD ERA :
EMERGING THE (EURO)ASIA AND THE
SECURITY CONSEQUENCES FOR THE
TRANSATLANTIC AREA”**

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Highlights

1. Post-cold Era: consequences and challenges
2. NATO – after the Warsaw summit: in defense of the borders
3. New Era of Multilateralism: New Alliances in Euroasia and Asia Pacific
4. Western Balkans between the West and the East
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Post-cold Era: consequences and challenges

“New World Order “ or “World Disorder”

- 1) The defeat of centrally-planned economies;
- 2) tremendous rise of nationalism;
- 3) worldwide transition to the market economy and liberal democracy, and, at the same time, the acknowledgement that the market economy and the liberal democracy cannot solve some of the burning problems of today, such as poverty, environment, social welfare, the crisis of the growth model, etc...
- 4) our era lost a man, sense of being human beings.

From US Unilateralism to the Multilateralism

-Iraqi war (1991), dissolution of Yugoslavia, fight against terrorism, „Arab spring“, ISIL

NATO – after the Warsaw summit: in defense of the borders

The main reason for establishing NATO in 1949 described the first General Secretary Lord Ismay: “To keep Americans in (Europe), Germans down, and Russians out” – Still valid or not?

Warsaw summit: 1) NATO is ready to strengthen deterrence and the defense against Russia - strengthened military presence in the East, in Poland, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

2) the series of so-called “out of area” operations conducted after the Cold War, the last one was in Afghanistan, were replacing with the operations aimed at protecting the borders of the Member States.

The Joint Declaration on NATO–EU cooperation (terrorism, migrants, vital trading passage for goods, oil and raw materials).

New Era of Multilateralism: New Alliances in Euroasia and Asia Pacific

Euroasian Economic Union (2015)

Russia – Iran – Turkey – Azerbaijan

Russia-Turkey

China against unilateralism

USA and TransPacific Partnership (2016)

New Economic NATO – Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (2013): free trade zone between USA and EU

China-Russia-Shanghai Cooperation Organization (2001)- BRICS (2009)

China towards Europe or response to Asia Pacific challenges:

“One Belt, One Road” initiative (2013): “The Economic Belt of the New Silk Road” and “21st Century Maritime Silk Road”

China's Naval Activities

The Chinese People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN), is the largest navy in Asia in terms of ships, with some 77 principal surface combatants, more than 60 submarines, 55 medium and large amphibious ships, one aircraft carrier, and roughly 85 missile-equipped small combatants.

- no military basis outside China
- counter-piracy mission in the Gulf of Aden under the authority of the UN;
- escort the passenger ship that were used for the evacuation in Lybia;
- escort a Danish ship that was tasked with transporting chemical weapons away from Syria.
- geopolitical theory called as “string of pearls” to protect energy supply.

Western Balkans: Between the possibility and reality

Waiting for a membership in EU - candidate countries

NATO membership, except Serbia (proclaimed military neutrality 2007)

Euroasian Economic Union – invitation for Serbia to join EEU;
President of Kazakhstan visited Serbia (August 2016)

New chances for development: in the framework of China policy
“1+16” and “One Belt, One Road”

The volume of trade exchange of 16 countries with China rose from 3 billion dollars in 2000, to 52 billion dollars in 2013.

CONCLUSION

- Transatlantic area continues with the process of “deepening and widening”, not only by the process of enlargement of NATO, but also towards creating free zone area by Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership and US-TransPacific Partnership;
- Growing China in 21st Century: increase the military budget - increase its international ambitions;
- NATO with the political, economic and research component:
- With the UN and the new multipolar world: to improve economic growth for political stability firstly in the Middle East and Africa.

Thank you for your
attention!