

An Introduction to NTS in China

& The case of Zhejiang University

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1.Background of NTS in China

China's General Strategies in Coping with NTS Challenges:

I: 1978-1991

II: 1992-2000

III: 2001-2008



China's General Strategies in Coping with NTS Challenges 1: 1978-1991 (Initial Response)

- China's understanding of the issue extended from traditional security to non-traditional security.
- China realized a historical transformation in epoch concept, security concept and corresponding security strategies and China also made some efforts in social safety maintenance related to the <u>poverty issue</u> and in political security maintenance related to domestic <u>political disturbances</u>.



China's General Strategies in Coping with NTS Challenges II: 1992-2000

China put forward its <u>new security</u> <u>concept</u> and made some achievements in international security maintenance pertaining to diplomatic transformation, economic security maintenance, financial crisis, peripheral security maintenance and identity crisis.



China: New Security Concept

mutual trust mutual benefit

equality

coopera tion



China's General Strategies in Coping with NTS Challenges III: 2001-2008

- the Chinese government's response to the challenges of non-traditional security problems in an all-round manner.
- China showed the biggest concerns for and made the greatest efforts in international anti-terrorism cooperation, in national security maintenance pertaining to antiseparatism, epidemic diseases, energy security, environmental issues and so on.



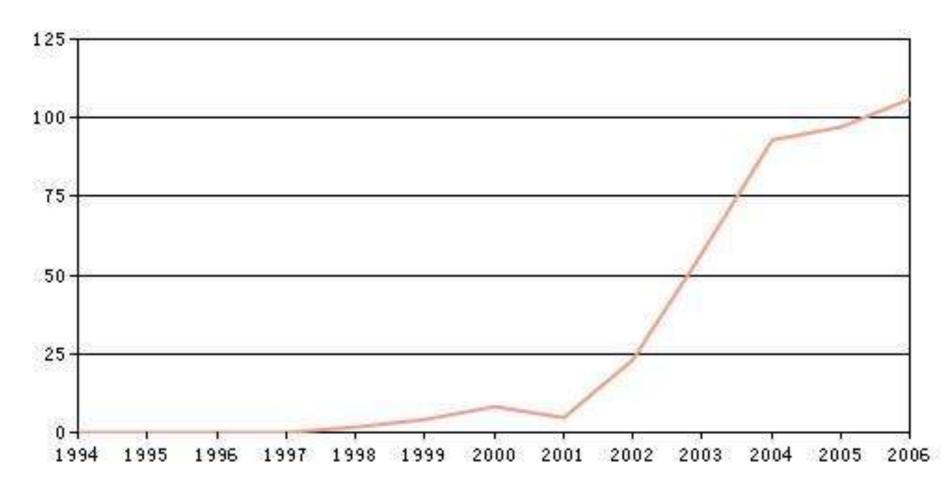




2.Academic research of NTS in China

- According to the statistics from the Chinese Journal Database, from 1998 to the end of 2006, there are 2,747 thesis using the term, "non-traditional security" in discussing international and internal issues.
- The annual variations in the total number of the literature related to "non-traditional security" are illustrated in the following diagram:





My view:

China 's Strategy in meeting NTS

Tradition:

Harmony with difference (和而不同) Harmony and moderation (和合中庸) Cultural self-consciousness (礼让为国), Compatibility and coexistence (兼容并存).

Strategy:

Peace Cooperationism Paradigm (和合主义范式)

Way:

Peace and co-construction (和合共建模式)



3. The case of Zhejiang University

(1). NTS-PD Center Founded in November, 2006.





Idea and Mission of the Center:

- Pay close attention to global issues and world security problems;
- Pay close attention to the systematic and long-range development of countries;
- Pay close attention to cross, complicated, leading and foresighted serious social and economic problems in the course of social development;
- Be dedicated to establishing a discipline-cross platform for experts and scholars in various fields to carry out cross study and cooperation.



Project and Operation of the Center:

- (1) Simulation test base
- (2) Academic communication base
- (3) Decision-making consultation base
- (4)Talent training base
- (5) Cross-research system for innovation and demonstration base
- NTS-PD is to become a main database, think tank, and talent bank in the field of non-traditional security in China and a first-rank non-traditional security research base in the world in three to five years.



the vice secretary of Zhejiang Province Xia Baolong inspected NTS-PD





(2). Teaching: On NTS

- The course was given to undergraduates in the academic year of 2002 and 2003 in the Department of International Culture
- The course has 32 hours, 4h/week, and provides 2 credits.
- Practice of the course: Students do investigation and visiting government sectors according to topic or their own interests.
- Examination: paper writing.

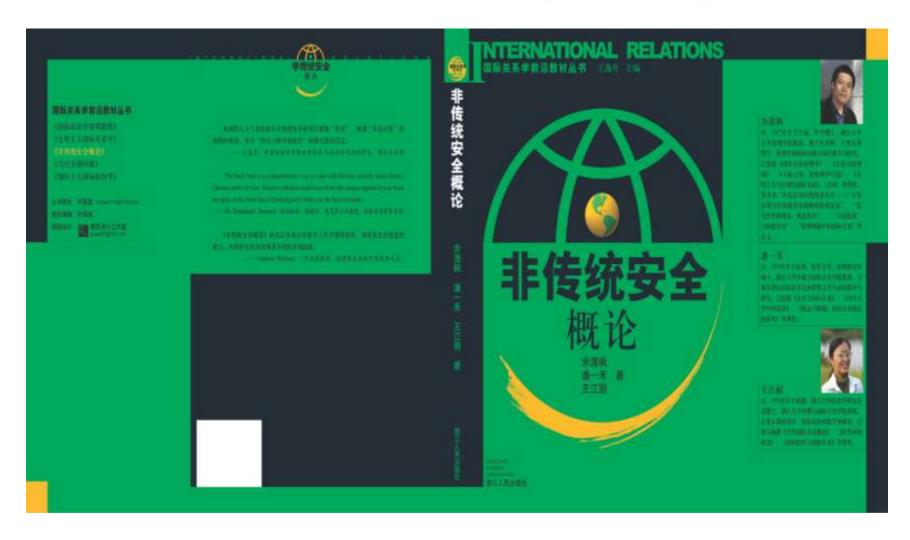


Printed lecture materials





Published Text Book: On NTS





Recommendation of the text book:

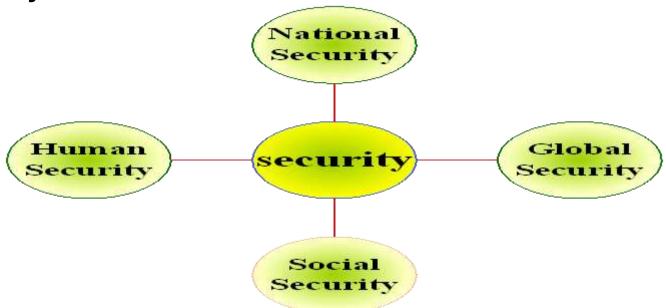
• The book tries in a comprehensive way to cope with the new security issues from a Chinese point of view. Western scholars could learn from this unique approach, your book is quite in the front line of thinking and I wish you the best of results.

---- Dr. Reimhardt Rummel *Munich University*



Standpoint of the textbook:

The focus of security changes from national security to general security: national security; global security; human security; and social security.



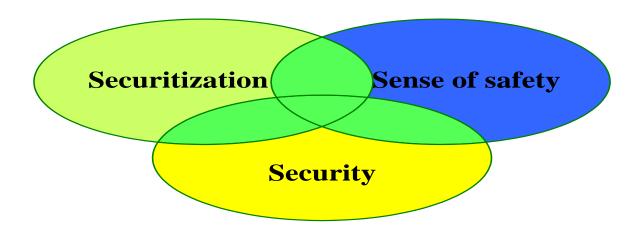


The Inter-dynamic System

Security—Objective

Sense of safety —Subjective

Securitization —Inter-subjectivity (Politics and Society)





The definition of NTS

(1) Non-military security, free from the threat except of the war and any military way.

(2) NTS is <u>superior co-existence</u>



N75= superior co-existence:

Traditional security:

You have security = I have no security, We have security = you have no security, Both of you and we have no security

superior co-existence:

Your Security = Our Security



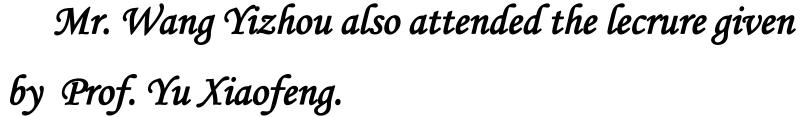
Teaching Activity of NTS

Sept.21st-23rd, 2005, Zhejiang University.



Mr. Andrew attnded the lecture given by Prof. Pan Yihe.







Collections of Students' Papers (having compiled 6 volumes.)





New Courses:

- In March 2008, NTS & Public Crisis

 Management became the MPA lecture course in ZJU.
- Since April 2008, NTS-PD opened the Cross-disciplinary courses for young teachers of NTS & Public Crisis Management.



(3). Researching

- Research on Building Abilities Responding to Non-traditional Security in China (Item of Ford Foundation, 2008-2010)
- Research in Accelerating the Spread of the Social Security Systems of Urban and Rural Residents (Key projects of national social science, 2008-2010)
- The Research Fellowship Programme (The Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies of Asia, 2007-2009)
- Research of Building Rural Public Health Service System in Zhejiang Province (Major commissioned issues of Zhejiang government, 2006-2008)
- Research of Rural Social Old-age Security Policy Simulation and Systems for Less Developed Areas (Key project of social science in Zhejiang, China, 2007-2008)
- NTS & Public Crisis Management (Key issues of social science in Zhejiang, China, 2006-2007)



Series book on NTS





NTS & China's reality Series

In 2007-2008, NTS-PD published the NTS & China's reality series consist of 8 volumes: in 2009, will publish two. NTS & Public Crisis Management, Culture Security, Public Sanitation Security, Foodstuff Security, Information Security. Population Security, Grocery Security, Industry Security, (Energy Security) (Finance Security)



Academic column

- Since March 2005, supported by NTS-PD, ZJU Journals started special columns for relation between Nation's Security in modern situation and culture, the forefront of NTS & international relation theory.
- The column published many important papers from Prof. Barry Buzan of LSE, Prof. Rosemary Foot of Oxford, Prof. Kazuo Matsushita of Tokyo University, focusing on the NTS research covered with human security, environment security and culture security.



Shao Xing City





Shao Xing City



Differences between NTS and traditional security (I): TS NTS

Idea	Danger-condition existence	Superior-condition coexistence
Subject	National behavior subject	National and non- national behavior subject
Center of gravity	National security	Human, social and national security, global security
Domain	Military security, (some political security)	All unmilitary security (except for some political security)
Thought	Cold war thought	Co-existence thought
Nature	Free from threat	Free from threat and poverty
Core Value	Territory and sovereignty	Survival condition and human rights
Threat from	(roughly) Determined enemy	Undermined "enemy"

Differences between NTS and traditional security (II): TS NTS

Way of security maintenance	single	Transnational union
Premise of security maintenance	Cognition unanimity	Inconsistence of cognition
Security governance	Single behavior	Comprehensive
Present security institution	roughly adaption	basically in-adaption
Security trend	May forecast in a short-term	Can't forecast in a short-term
Security maintenance force	Not all take part in	All take part in



(4). Conference:

• Forum on NTS (2008)





Conference on energy security(2006)





Conference on NTS and Public Crisis(2008)





Conference (2009): The Nexus of Traditional & Non-Traditional Security Dynamics: Chinese Experiences meet Global Challenges

- What are the differences between traditional and non-traditional security issues? Is there a need to delimit the concept of NTS Studies, and to set its boundaries?
- How do empirical cases relating to NTS issues pose a theoretical challenge to the study of IS?
- Can current conceptualisations of security studies diverse as they are and ranging from the Copenhagen School to Critical security studies and even to feminist security studies just to name a few – handle these new and increasing challenges to security?
- How do we define security for the state or for individual or for humanity in a collective sense?
- Is it possible to locate NTSS in the broad canvas of ISS or do we need completely new frameworks for analysis?



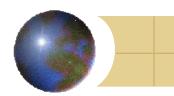
Forum (2010) Asia Security Cooperation Forum

- How to understand the changing dynamics of security cooperation in Asia?
- Has the concept and definition of security cooperation changed since the end of the Cold War? If so, what are the main variables?
- How should these phenomena be understood from political, security, and historical perspectives?



(5). Lectures





Shi Yinhong 时殷弘,Prof. China's People's Uni.





Zhu Feng 朱锋, Prof. Beijing Uni.





Yu Xiaofeng 余潇枫, Prof. Zhejiang Uni.





Others:

- On June 20, the consult of NTS-PD, professor Xue Lan visited NTS-PD and gave a speech on management of public crisis.
- From June 2 to June 6, director of politic school in Brown University of the USA, Gerry S. Tyler visited NTS-PD, exchanged academic views with our members and made a report titled on How American Think about China.



(6). doctoral degrees: NTS Management

- Authorized to confer doctoral degrees as a second-level discipline in 2008, "non-traditional security management" has gradually formed its own characteristics and gained advantages in four research areas.
- namely:



four research areas:

NTS and International Relations; NTS and Policy Simulation; International affairs management; Public Crisis management.



Goal:

The doctoral program aims at cultivating strategic and interdisciplinary high-end talents in NTS management who have unique theoretical basis and practical ability in coping with domestic and foreign issues of reciprocal nature.



Prospects:

The doctoral program is to seek multi-subject, cross-subject, interdisciplinary and integrated development of the security subject through cooperation of multiple subjects such as politics, economics and management, through integration and innovation of theoretical research, applied research and countermeasure research, through combination of non-traditional security response and public crisis management, combination of theoretical research in international relations and domestic social administration, combination of overall and general realistic problem research and forward-looking, strategic future trend research.



(7). International exchange Samuel P. Huntington, Prof. Harvard uni.





Iain Johnston, Prof. Harvard Uni. "Has China Really Raised up?"





Rosemary Foot, Prof. Oxford Uni.





Joseph Nye, Prof. Harvard Uni.





Anthony Giddens, sociologist.





Barry Buzan, Prof. LSE



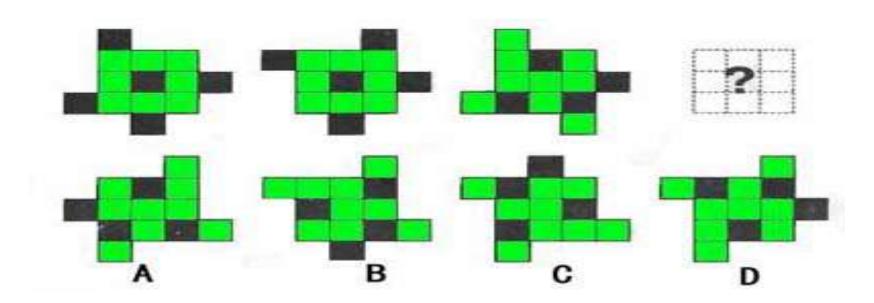


Amitave Achaya, Prof. American Uni.





(8).Questions are worthy further studying:





Question 1:

Revolution of the security thought:

Does the technology dimension of security thought turn to value dimension security reflection?



Question 2:

Transition of the security target:

Advanced politics is turned to low-grade politics or are these two realized concurrently?



Question 3:

The surmounting of security content

Does traditional security turn to non-traditional, which also includes traditional security?



Question 4:

Difference of security focal point:

Does unified security problem turn to un-unified security problem?



Question 5:

Drift of the security basic point:

Does the basic point of single national security turn to a multiple basic point including human security and social security?



Question 6:

Expansion of the security subject:

As security action system span country's bounderies, is it possible or should it be that the dominion can be enfeoffed?



Question 7:

Cooperation of security management:

Will multilateral cooperation building be a reality or just an ideal?



Question 8:

Construction of security system:

Who is the provider of non-traditional security? How to maintain the security through maintaining the system?



Question 9:

Essence of the security agenda:

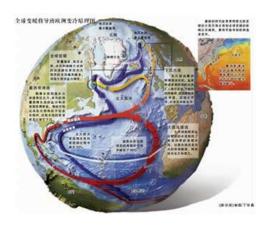
Comparing NTS with TS, NTS is defined by time sequence or by differentiation of the security nature?



Question 10:

Confirmation of the security position:

State center?
Global center?
or
both at the same
time?





Thank you!

