US - ASEAN SECURITY COOPERATION
IN THE POST COLD WAR ERA

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DECLARATION

I earnestly declare that, I have undertaken the project entitled "US-ASEAN Security Cooperation In The Post-Cold War Era". I also declare that the work in this Project Paper is my own except for quotations, phrases and excerpts which have been duly acknowledged.

10 June 2004

[Signature]

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ABSTRACT

This paper is about the US-ASEAN security cooperation in the post-Cold War era. The central argument of this paper is that the post-September 11, 2001 has brought about the implications to the inter-state relationship among ASEAN members especially in the perspective of US-ASEAN security cooperation.

Previously, the changes of 'bases' to 'places' or from globalism to regionalism in the American security policy at the end of the Cold War had indirectly influenced this cooperation. After the closure of the US bases in the Philippines, Singapore had expressed her offer to provide a place for American logistics requirements. This, in turn has forged a new security cooperation between both countries.

Subsequently, the attacks on America in September 11, 2001 have seen another dimension in the US-ASEAN security relations. A policy of benign presence and force balancer practiced by the US in the region has been changed to a war on terror. This policy, however, is being viewed differently by the regional leaders. On one side, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines stands out unequivocally to support the American campaign against terrorism. On the other side, Malaysia and Indonesia recognized a serious threat perpetrated out of terror, but, their stand on the American war on terror policy is ambivalent. This paper will therefore attempt to highlights the ASEAN states with which the US prefers close security cooperation, following the execution of its anti-terrorism policy. This, in turn, influences the degree of security cooperation between US and each individual ASEAN member.
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