

A Comparative Analysis on Factors of Change and Continuity in the Post-Cold War Foreign Policy of Germany and Japan: Implication towards Regional Integration

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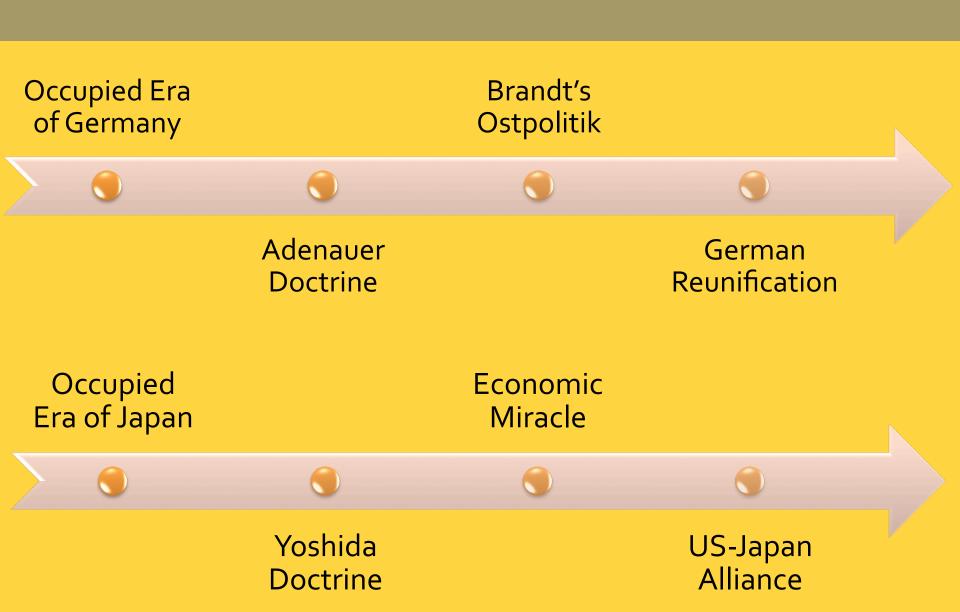
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Outline

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- Research Question, Objectives and Scope
- Analysis on Germany's Foreign Policy
- Analysis on Japan's Foreign Policy
- Comparative Analysis of Germany's and Japan's Foreign Policies towards Change and Continuity in the Post Cold War Era
- Concluding Remarks

Introduction and Historical Background (1945-1991)



Introduction and Historical Background (1945-1991)

Germany

- Security Multilateralism
- Regionalization



Japan

- Security Bilateralism
- US-Japan Alliance System



Research Question

☐ Which factors affect the change and continuity in foreign policy of Germany and Japan during the post-Cold War era?

Research Objective

- ☐ To study the evolution of Germany's and Japan's post-Cold War foreign policy.
- ☐ To find out similarities and differences between German and Japanese foreign policy approaches in the post-Cold War era.
- ☐ To examine the domination of domestic and international factors' influencing on foreign policy making of Germany and Japan during the post-Cold War.

Scope of Research

☐ The research will focus on the role of internal and external factors in making foreign policy towards change and continuity in the post-cold war era onwards of Germany and Japan.

Analysis on Germany's Foreign Policy

External Factors in German Foreign Policy Making



International System in Post-Cold War Era

• Bipolarity -> Unipolarity -> Multipolarity



The U.S. intervention

• Germany's less dependent and more proactive role



Regional Integration

- Multilateralism-focused commitment
- EC/EU influence

Internal Factors in German Foreign Policy Making



Domestic political system

- Federal States
- Semi-Sovereign State
- Consensual Democracy
 - Negotiation Democracy
- Multiparty System
 - CDU, SPU
- Coalition Governments

Internal Factors in German Foreign Policy Making (Cont.)



Basic Law (German Constitution)

- Cooperative Internationalism
- Article 23 (Ratification Requirement)



Public Opinion

Citizen's participation in Politics



Role of the Leaders

- Adenauer's Western Policy
- Brandt's Eastern Policy



External Factors in Japanese Foreign Policy Making



The existing U.S. intervention in East Asia

• U.S. different engagement



International System

Bipolarity -> Unipolarity -> Multipolarity



The Perspective towards instability in East Asian security

- Security Dilemma
- The Rising of China : Aggressive or Peaceful?

External Factors in Japanese Foreign Policy Making (Cont.)



Trend of Regional Integration

- Economic Interdependence of Japan and Neighbors
- The Rising of Asian Economies



The Decline in Japan's Economic Standing in the World Arena

• Effect on ODA (Japan relevant diplomatic instrument)

Internal Factors in Japanese Foreign Policy Making



The Constraint of the Post War Constitution

- Article 9
- Rearm or Continue Alliance?



Domestic Political System

- Two-party system politics
 - LDP (Pro-US Policies)
 - DPJ (Pro-Asian Policies)



Iron Triangle

• Japanese Bureaucracy

Internal Factors in Japanese Foreign Policy Making (Cont.)



Role of the Leaders

- An attempt to empower the prime minister's role
- Koizumi and Cabinet Secretariat



Public Opinion

• Citizen's participation in Politics

The Comparative Analysis of Germany's and Japan's Foreign Policies towards Change and Continuity

Similarities of Germany's and Japan's Foreign Policy

- Foreign policies formulated under challenges and pressures imposed by external and internal factors
- Governments are likely to shape their foreign policies by more seriously taking "Public Opinion" into account

The Comparative Analysis of Germany's and Japan's Foreign Policies towards Change and Continuity



- The inheritance of Cold War
 - Trust in Europe
 - U.S. held interest in supporting European Regional Integration
- The approaches of German Leaders
 - Adenauer Doctrine
 - NATO



- The inheritance of Cold War
 - Distrust in East Asia
 - U.S. held no interest in supporting East Asian Regional Integration
- The approaches of Japanese Leaders
 - Yoshida Doctrine
 - US-Japan Alliance System

Concluding Remarks

• Due to different details of challenges they have to face and cope with, Germany and Japan have pursued different foreign policy even though they share the same goal of achieving sovereignty and recovery and returning to the world stage as a legitimate actor.

• German foreign policy is likely to become proactive while that of Japan tends to continue its reactive role rather than proactive role because of its limitations of internal and external factors.

• German foreign policy with regard to regionalization, is much more progressive, as we can see that Germany has played an active role as the European Union engine of institutionalization, encouraging enlargement as well as deepening integration.

• German foreign policy making has confronted with much more internal limitations, caused by separation of power arrangement and "Consensual Democracy". Unlike in Germany, the Japanese leaders have been more proactive and enhanced their own power so that they can formulate correspondence in their foreign affairs with less reliance on someone else.

Concluding Remarks

Summary

The influence of internal and external factors pose impact on both Germany and Japan. For Germany, internal factors seem to have a greater influence on its foreign policy making than external factors.

On the contrary, both internal and external factors seem to hold the similar degree of influence on the foreign policy of Japan.

Germany and Japan have taken different approaches of foreign policy making aimed at achieving their shared goals in the post-war era.

Thank You