CIGS Special Seminar

The Rise of BRIC:
Brazil’s Stance in Contemporary and Future Global Affairs:
With a Special Emphasis on the East Asia Region

Speaker: Marcos Troyjo
Co-Director, BRICLab
Adjunct Associate Professor
School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA)
Columbia University

Introduction: Jun Kurihara
Research Director
Canon Institute for Global Studies
Kurihara.Jun@gmail.com

December 6, 2012
Canon Institute for Global Studies (CIGS)
Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Source: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/photo/2012-09/26/c_131874817.htm

(This special seminar has been prepared with generous support from the Japan Economic Foundation)
Dr. Marcos Troyjo’s Talk: Today’s Topics

The idea of “BRICs” (group of emerging nations that comprise Brazil, Russia, India and China) as a valid category for the analysis of present and future international relations is a “concept-in-the-making.”

At the seminar, Dr. Marcos Troyjo, Co-Director, the BRICLab at Columbia University, a leading BRIC economist and social scientist, will discuss how the rising BRIC, in particular the rising Brazil, will affect international relations, in particular in the East Asia Region.

He will talk about the future dynamics of BRIC-East Asia Region relations.
Program

1. Welcome Remarks  Michio Suzuki, Secretary-General, CIGS

   Jun Kurihara, Research Director, CIGS

3. The Rise of BRIC: Brazil’s Stance in Contemporary and Future Global Affairs: With a special emphasis on the East Asia Regions
   Marcos Troyjo, Co-director, BRICLabo, SIPA, Columbia University

4. Q&A  Moderator: Jun Kurihara
Introduction: BRIC/BRICS: How to Gain A New Japanese Perspective

1. Competing Opinions: A Juxtaposition of Competing Opinions

2. Recent News: Recent Developments regarding BRIC/BRICS

3. A New Japanese Perspective: BRIC’s Future and Japan-Brazilian Relations
Ruchir Sharma, “Broken BRICs: Why the Rest Stopped Rising,”
*(Foreign Affairs* Vol. 91, No. 6 (November/December 2012), pp. 2-7)

They generate growth in different and often competing ways . . . They are unlikely to grow in unison.

The Harvard economist Dani Rodrik captures this reality well . . . The performance of the emerging markets . . . did not converge with that of the developed world at all.

A problem with thinking in acronyms is that once one catches on, it tends to lock analysts into a worldview that many soon be outdated . . . Although deeply out of balance, Russia remains a member of the BRICS, because the term sounds better with an *R*.

In due time, the sense of many Americans today that Asian juggernauts are swiftly overtaking the U.S. economy will be remembered as one of the country’s periodic bouts of paranoia, akin to the hype that accompanied Japan’s ascent in the 1980s.

Over the next few years . . . The new normal in emerging markets will be much like the old normal of the 1950s and 1960s. The uneven rise of the emerging markets . . . will revive the self-confidence of the West. . . . The new global economic order will probably look more the old one than most observers predict.

Antoine van Agtmael, “Think Again: The BRICS,”
*(Foreign Policy* (November, 2012), pp. 76-79)

There is no question that the BRICS . . . are big. . . . Together, they make up 40% of the world’s population, 25% of the world’s landmass, and about 20% of global GDP. They almost control some 43% of global foreign exchange reserves, and their share keeps rising.

But, big is not the same as cohesive. . . . None is fully accepted as “the” leader even within the region.

Even with slower growth, the economic engine of the BRICS should be more important than that of the United States or the European Union.

Each of the BRICS is very different, and so are the question marks that accompany their economies.

Though the era of American or Western domination may be over, BRICS domination is still some time off.

The BRICS may seem stable now, but nobody knows what the future holds.

One way or another it’s safe to say: These big emerging economies will put their stamp on the 21st century.
1. Competing Opinions: Selected References (Only English Materials Listed)


2. Recent News (1: Economic Power)

Mar. 29, 2012: “BRICS Agree to Local Currency Credits to Ease Dollar Dependency”

Oct. 2, 2012: “Think Tanks Reach Consensus on Setting Up BRICS Bank”

“Think tanks of BRICS bloc reached consensus on creating a BRICS development bank to complement existing global financial institutions like World Bank. Liu Youfa (刘友法), deputy director of the China Institute of International Studies, said, "At the previous forum before the BRICS summit meeting in March, we were still discussing whether to create this bank, but now we are talking about how to create this bank.”

Nov. 27, 2012: BRICs:
“The Quest for Global Growth”/
«БРИКС: запрос на глобальный рост»:
Columbia University BRICLab Conference, Columbia University, New York City

Dec. 4, 2012: “Chinese Vice Finance Minister Zhū Guāngyào Call on BRICS to Strengthen Macroeconomic Coordination”
(at the First Forum on the Economic Situations of BRICS Countries)
(2012-12-04 17:12) (http://news.xinhuanet.com/fortune/2012-12/04/c_113904995.htm)
[Chinese Title: “朱光耀呼吁金砖国家加强宏观经济政策协调”]
(2012-12-04 17:12 来源：新华网)
“中国财政部副部长朱光耀4日在北京表示，共同应对全球经济不确定带来的风险。”

2. Recent News (2a: Military Power, a blue-water PLAN)

Shenyang J-15/Flying Shark (歼-15/飞鲨)

The Liaoning ("辽宁"号)

Nov. 21, 2012: “Китаю нужны авианосцы (China Needs Aircraft Carriers)”
(21 Nov., Взгляд.ru (vz.ru))

“China begins to convert its economic power into military one and building its own aircraft carriers is just one element of the program.”

(По мнению директора Центра мировой торговли оружием (ЦАМТО) Игоря Коротченко (According to the Director of the Centre for Analysis of World Arms Trade (CAWAT) Igor Korotchenko))


Brazilian NAe São Paulo ("圣保罗"号)

Source: war.163.com/12/1030/08/8F25T6MJ00014OMD.html
2. Recent News (2b: Military Power, PLAN in the Indian Ocean)

An Amicable Sino-Indian Relation? “China’s String of Pearls”

2. Recent News (2c: Military Power, PLAN vis-à-vis Japan)

Problematic Peace? Recent Chinese Naval Activities in Waters near Japan

Chinese Authorities

PLA Navy (PLAN)/ Zhōngguó Hǎijūn/中国海军
Fleet HQ: Qīngdǎo: Běihǎi Jiànduì/the North Sea Fleet
Fleet HQ: Níngbō: Dōnghǎi Jiànduì/the East Sea Fleet
Fleet HQ: Zhànjiāng: Nánhǎi Jiànduì/the South Sea Fleet

China Coast Guard/ Hǎijǐng/海警 (M. of Public Security)

China Marine Surveillance/ Hǎijiàn/海监 (State Oceanic Adm.)

Maritime Safety Administration/ Hǎishì/海事 (M. of Transport)

Fisheries Law Enforcement Cmd./ Yúzhèng/鱼政 (M. of AG.)

Customs Anti-smuggling Bureau/ Hǎiguān Jísījú/海关辑私局 (General Adm. of Customs)

2. Recent News (3: Stock Markets)

BRICs Financial Markets: A Clumsy “Pas de Quatre (or Cinq)”?

Nov. 29, 2012: “A Tale of Two BRICs—India Surges While China Struggles”

On November 29, India’s stock market registered a new 52-week high, while China, India’s BRIC brother, made a new 52-week low.

BRIC/BRICS: How to Gain A New Japanese Perspective

3. A New Japanese Perspective:
BRIC’s Future and Japan-Brazilian Relations

(a) BRIC’s Future:
Dr. Troyjo’s Insightful Perspective
(cf. Next CIGS Seminar (February 6, 2013):
“Post-Election Fiscal Drama in the United States: A Real Cliffhanger”
By Jay Rosengard, Harvard Kennedy School (HKS))

(b) Japan-Brazilian Relations:
Dr. Troyjo’s Insightful Perspective
(Can Japan-Brazilian relations help Japan salvage the current tragic situation of the relationship between Japan and China?)