

APSNet Semi-Weekly Bulletin, December 14, 2009

Recommended Citation

"APSNet Semi-Weekly Bulletin, December 14, 2009", APSNet Semi-Weekly Bulletin, December 14, 2009, <https://nautilus.org/apsnet/apsnet-14-december-2009/>

APSNet 14 December 2009

1. [Nation given N-bomb warning](#)
2. [Heat on China to break impasse at Copenhagen](#)
3. [Poor nations threaten climate deal showdown at Copenhagen summit](#)
4. [Indonesia climate green paper: towards carbon pricing, geothermal power and regional incentives](#)
5. [Afghan promises to insurgents often empty](#)
6. [Pakistan ends S Waziristan campaign](#)
7. [Special Reports on nuclear non-proliferation](#)

[1. Nation given N-bomb warning](#), Christian Kerr, Australian, 2009-12-14

Australia may be forced to acquire nuclear weapons to tackle deteriorating Asian security, a government-funded defence think tank has warned. Australian Strategic Policy Institute analyst Rod Lyons said a loss of confidence in US nuclear deterrence or the appearance of a new nuclear state in Asia could force Australia to take the nuclear arms option. The comments will embarrass Kevin Rudd ahead of the launch of the report from the international commission on nuclear disarmament during his visit to Japan this week.

- [Urgent call for nuclear arms cull](#), Mark Davis, Age, 2009-12-14,
- [A delicate issue: Asia's nuclear future](#), Rod Lyons, ASPI, 2009-12-14, [PDF, 845 KB]

[2. Heat on China to break impasse at Copenhagen](#), Lenore Taylor, Australian, 2009-12-14

Australia has appealed to China to step up to the leadership role expected of a global superpower, as a standoff between the US and China deadlocked the Copenhagen climate change talks. The 48 environment ministers already in Copenhagen were meeting away from the conference centre to consider a political deal for two separate treaties. Kevin Rudd has been hitting the phones to try to secure a political-level deal, speaking with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Norwegian Prime Minister Jens Stoltenberg and developing-nation leaders Ethiopian Prime Minister Meles Zenawi and PNG Prime Minister Michael Somare.

- [China's willing but will not be bound](#), John Breusch, AFR*, 2009-12-14 *[Subscription required]
- [Beijing tipped to move early](#), John Breusch, AFR*, 2009-12-11 *[Subscription required]

[3. Poor nations threaten climate deal showdown at Copenhagen summit](#), John Vidal, Jonathan Watts and Suzanne Goldenberg, Guardian, 2009-12-13

Delegates hope for a deal that will ensure temperatures do not rise by more than 2C, and that hundreds of billions of pounds is pledged to help poor countries adapt to climate change. But it appeared that many did not want to risk being pressured into signing an agreement they believe would be against their national interests. "The industrialised countries want to hammer out a large part of the deal on the last day, when the heads of state arrive," one senior African negotiator told the Guardian on the condition of anonymity. "It's a ploy to slip through provisions that are not amenable to developing country efforts. It's playing dirty."

- [Deadlock could lead to weak deal, Wong warns](#), Marian Wilkinson, SMH, 2009-12-14

[4. Indonesia climate green paper: towards carbon pricing, geothermal power and regional incentives](#), Frank Jotzo, ANU and Salim Mazouz, Ecoperspectives, East Asia Forum, 2009-12-09,

Indonesia is in Copenhagen with an announced target of reducing emissions by between 26 per cent and 41 per cent at 2020. Indonesia's Ministry of Finance this week released a Green Paper on Economic and Fiscal Policy Strategies for Climate Change Mitigation in Indonesia. The Green Paper, developed by the Ministry of Finance's Fiscal Policy Office in collaboration with an Australian team of experts, spells out a longer-term strategic framework for climate policy-making. It sets out concrete strategies for forestry and land use change which account for the bulk of Indonesia's emissions now, as well as for the energy sector which is on a fast growth trajectory and in a few decades could take over all other emissions sources combined.

- [Ministry of Finance green paper: economic and fiscal policy strategies for climate change mitigation in Indonesia](#), Ministry of Finance and Australia Indonesia partnership, Jakarta, 2009-12, [PDF, 648 KB]
- [Climate change, security and the military - Australian approaches, Indonesian challenges](#), Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta, Nautilus Institute, Global Collaborative, 2009-12, [PDF, 2.2 MB]

- [RI gets \\$425m loan from Japan for green programs](#), Desy Nurhayati and Ary Hermawan, Jakarta Post, 2009-12-11

[5. Afghan promises to insurgents often empty](#), Griff Witte, Washington Post, 2009-12-14

Lured by the government's promise of a job, land for his family and an end to the misery of fighting, Mohammed's decision to quit the insurgency illustrated the hope of top U.S. commander Gen. Stanley McChrystal for ultimately bringing about an end to the 8-year-old war. Programs to reintegrate former fighters into Afghan society, and perhaps even turn them against their brothers in the insurgency, are at the core of the Obama administration's new strategy. Yet Mohammed's experience offers a cautionary tale: Four months after he gave himself up, the Afghan government has reneged on all of its commitments, leaving him unemployed and his family of 10 with nowhere to live. Hunted by the Taliban and fearful of the U.S. military, he spends much of his time in hiding.

[6. Pakistan ends S Waziristan campaign](#), Aljazeera, 2009-12-12

The Pakistani army has completed its offensive against the Taliban in South Waziristan, but may soon pursue similar operations in other parts of the lawless tribal belt along the Afghan border, the country's prime minister has said. "The operation has finished in South Waziristan, now there is a discussion of taking it to Orakzai agency," Yusuf Raza Gilani said. Experts said that Gilani's suggestion of an operation in Orakzai was an indication that Pakistan did not deal the death blow it had intended against the Pakistani Taliban by taking them on in their main base in South Waziristan.

7. Special Reports on nuclear non-proliferation, Nautilus Institute, December 2009

Nautilus Institute at RMIT released four Special Reports on nuclear non-proliferation. These reports are drawn from a research workshop, organized with support from the Australia-Japan Foundation.

- [The path not taken, the way still open: Denuclearizing the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia](#), Peter Hayes and Michael Hamel-Green, Austral Special Report 09-09S, 14 December 2009 [PDF, 348 Kb]
- [Value-subtracting: Form vs. substance in Australian uranium safeguard policy](#), Richard Leaver, Austral Special Report 09-08S, 11 December 2009 [PDF, 360 Kb]
- [Rethinking extended nuclear deterrence in the defence of Australia](#), Richard Tanter, Austral Special Report 09-07S, 10 December 2009 [PDF, 316 Kb]
- [Extended nuclear deterrence, global abolition and Korea](#), Peter Hayes, Austral Special Report 09-06S, 10 December 2009 [PDF, 277 Kb]

Nautilus Institute and affiliated information services

- [Australian region](#) (APSNet - this newsletter): [Free subscription](#).
- [Northeast Asia](#) (NAPSNet): [Free subscription](#).
- [Climate change adaptation](#) (AdaptNet): [Free subscription](#).

For further information, please contact the APSNet editor, Arabella Imhoff.

Subscribe

To [subscribe or unsubscribe](#), please visit:
<https://nautilus.org/mailman/listinfo/apsnet>

--

Richard Tanter,
Project Co-ordinator

View this online at: <https://nautilus.org/apsnet/apsnet-14-december-2009/>

Nautilus Institute
608 San Miguel Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707-1535 | Phone: (510) 423-0372 | Email:
nautilus@nautilus.org