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**PAPER**  
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**Session III: Drivers that lead to Sustainable Security**

The world politic tends to change into many powers, with the United States facing challenges from Russia and China. In addition, getting of the new global economic power such as BRICs, consisting of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa; increasingly role in the international stage and also need to define the rules of the world with significant movements in the international economy trade and investment. This is a challenge and a creating of new power, and has a tendency to affect changes in the world order, both politic and economy. These situations result to ASEAN to have implemented flexible policies in order to maintain the balance of relations between ASEAN and superpowers. In addition, the security factor on energy, environment and natural disaster are major issues. In particular, seeking new energy resources may lead to international conflicts while environmental factor such as climate change is directly affects to natural disaster and more severe. It is necessary to have international cooperation to cope with the disaster, and balance superpowers that may interfere in the countries or using a trade barrier.

Expanding the influence and role of the superpowers in Southeast Asia, the policy has been changed. It reflects the trend of competition and the expansion of the superpowers, both in the form of military power and economic power in order to support their benefits. Of cause, the intervention from the superpowers in the internal affairs of various countries in this region, if there is a conflict; it may impact to ASEAN security and interests.

At present, transnational threats are rapidly expanding according to the globalization that affects the overall of economy, politic, society and national security, especially the effects of terrorism and transnational crimes. In the issue of terrorism, the driving forces of ideological struggle remains strong and expand their ideology and belief to people in areas that have risk conditions and are ready to change themselves to be terrorists in many forms. The conditions that are important driving factors are the rancor caused by getting unfair in economy, society, politic, and identities of race and culture. In addition, the dissemination of extremist narrative of international terrorism and extremist groups in Southeast Asia are still remaining. In both the terrorism from extremist groups in area which are inspired by foreign countries and infiltrating operations from terrorist groups outside the region.

For ASEAN, to maintain sustainable regional security must be aware of the driving force from the root causes in every dimension, which considering from STEEP-M. The driving factors that lead to sustainable security in each dimension are

**1) Social and cultural dimension (S):** consists of reducing social inequality in all aspects, creating awareness and exchange of multi-cultural societies, especially in level of

people to people, and focusing on human resources as well as promoting lifelong learning to be able to adapt to the changing of environment and technology.

**2) Technology dimension (T):** consists of preparation for cyber security, promoting technology competitiveness, and promoting biotechnology including space technology.

**3) Economic dimension (E):** consists of preparation for dealing with the trade competition of the superpowers, using of modern technology to support in economic operations such as production process, analysis system, transportation system etc., and promoting economic cooperation within ASEAN.

**4) Environmental dimension (En):** consists of preparation to cope with disasters in various forms, creating awareness of the importance of the environment, promoting creative tourism, and promoting the use of clean energy.

**5) Politic dimension (P):** consists of reducing of corruption, preparing for the competition of superpowers in the regional, building trust each other, creating cooperation to prevent in non-traditional threat.

**6) Military dimension (M):** includes promoting in disaster relief on a crisis situations such as tsunami, earthquake, flood, etc., Build ASEAN capacity to the world stage such as organizing peacekeeping forces in the name of ASEAN, using defense diplomacy to reduce misunderstandings such as meetings, sharing information, etc.

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