

# Brown Bag Seminar No. 06

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Introduction

Seminar (Presentation)

+ Q&A

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# China's Spatial Infrastructure and its Impact on the Global Maritime Governance

Chair: Assoc. Prof. Toshinori TANAKA (Research Promotion Coordinator of Q-AOS)

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Chisako T. MASUO is a Professor at the Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University and an Adjunct Fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA). She has won the

Nakasone Yasuhiro Award of Excellence in 2021 by her contribution to China studies and to the policy discussions regarding China's Coast Guard Law. She received Ph.D. from the University of Tokyo in 2008. Her research topics include Chinese domestic politics, foreign and maritime policies, and international relations with regards to China. Professor Masuo was a visiting scholar at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and China Foreign Affairs University in 2019, and a coordinate research scholar working with late Professor Ezra F. Vogel at the Harvard-Yenching Institute in 2014-2015. She is the author of China's Behavioural Principles: International Relations Determined by the Domestic Currents (Tokyo: Chuko Publishing, 2019), as well as China Looks Back: Mao's Legacy in the Open-Door Era (University of Tokyo Press, 2010), and a co-author of A Diplomatic History of China (University of Tokyo Press, 2017) all in Japanese. She also writes anticles and book chapters in English and Chinese.

Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, China is building the "Spatial Infrastructure" that integrates satellites and undersea observation networks. What has been revealed by the fisheries reforms initiated in 2017 are the facts that China has been collecting various data on the oceans to form a big data while providing technological support for the fishermen who conduct economic activities in the sea, and that China uses new domains such as space and air to strengthen military control over its claiming jurisdiction waters. In other words, China is aiming to become a "maritime strong power" by the "Military-Civil Fusion" and the "land-sea-air-space integration." China's approach to the South Pacific island countries in the early summer of 2022 suggests that China's new type of infrastructure construction has entered into the global application phase. In future, its "spatial infrastructure" may change the global maritime governance significantly.

## **Key Words**

"Spatial infrastructure"

"Global maritime governance"

"China"