

## FOCUS ON THE ASIA-PACIFIC

The following are articles and papers written by APCSS faculty members in their capacity as subject-matter experts. The views in the articles are their own.



**Dr. Saira Yamin's** Op-Ed entitled: "How a Glacier could Thaw Dangerous India and Pakistan Freeze,"

was featured in the *Christian Science Monitor* in April. Yamin looks at the impact of a recent avalanche which killed more than 125 Pakistani soldiers and civilians. According to Yamin, in the wake of the avalanche, Pakistan Army Chief General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani (EC97-2) is calling for demilitarization, an opportunity that must not be missed by India. < <http://www.csmonitor.com/Commentary/Opinion/2012/0425/How-a-glacier-could-thaw-dangerous-India-and-Pakistan-freeze> >

**Dr. Alexander Vuving**

wrote an editorial for *The Diplomat* that discusses former U.S. National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski's latest book "Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power." Vuving summarizes Brzezinski's



position on U.S. policy on Asia as "Washington should accept China's preeminence on the Asian mainland while staying focused on its dominant role in maritime Asia." However, Vuving argues that "thanks to globalization and new weapons technologies, sea and land are now part of a single strategic terrain in Asia" and "Military power on the Eurasian landmass is increasingly oriented seaward. As a result, the United States may find itself engaged, however reluctantly, with land powers at sea." <<http://the-diplomat.com/2012/04/14/u-s-maritime-dominance-in-danger/>>



**Dr. Jeffrey Hornung's** article "Noda has an SDF moment" for the *Japan Times*

discusses two major challenges that the prime minister is facing. They include North Korea's promised missile launch in mid-April and the concern that Iran will block the Straits of Hormuz and its impact on Japan. < <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/text/eo20120407a1.html> >

Japan has made extraordinary progress in recovering from last year's earthquake and tsunami. But will political bickering stop progress in its tracks? That's the subject of an article entitled "What Japan Must Do

Now" by Dr. Jeffrey Hornung published by *The Diplomat* in March. According to Hornung, "Despite the enormity of the disaster, Japan has made a remarkable recovery over the past year. Still, ongoing problems with Fukushima and debris removal limit the pace of reconstruction. Japanese officials are still debating the lessons learned from this disaster to allow them to be better prepared in the future. The fact is that implementation of these lessons learned, as well as the speed of recovery, has potentially reached a limit until some important political decisions are made." < <http://the-diplomat.com/2012/03/10/what-japan-must-do-now/>>

**Lt. Col. John Lloyd**, an APCSS Army Fellow, and Captain Chad Livingston



co-wrote an article in the March issue of *Army Engineer Magazine* titled "Military Engineer Support to Security Cooperation Operations." The article looks at ways to improve the current degree of synchronization between various agencies including the U.S. Department of Defense. According to Lloyd, "(agencies) must redefine their roles in security cooperation and develop a 'whole-of government' approach." <[http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/](http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/lloyd_article.pdf)

[uploads/2012/03/lloyd\\_article.pdf](http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/lloyd_article.pdf)>



**Dr. Steven Kim** authored an article which appeared in the February *East Asia Forum*

titled "North Korea's succession: Kim Jong-un faces tough strategic decisions." Here, Kim describes how "The Kim Jong-un regime now stands at a crossroads, and the country's future depends on whether it looks to the past or to the future in searching for the solutions to its enormous and pressing problems." <<http://www.easiaforum.org/2012/02/09/north-korea-succession-kim-jong-un-faces-tough-strategic-decisions/>>

**Dr. Al Oehlers'** article "Papua: Time for Firm U.S. Stand?" was featured in *The Diplomat*.



In the article he describes how rising tensions in Papua "risk complicating critically significant U.S.-Indonesia relations, unnecessarily distracting from the strategically important "rebalancing" towards the Asia-Pacific announced by the Obama administration." < <http://the-diplomat.com/asean-beat/2012/02/16/papua-time-for-firm-u-s-stand/>>



**Dr. Bill Wieninger** writes about “Extended Deterrence on the Ko-

rean Peninsula: Stability in an Age of Global Nuclear Reductions, Maturing Missile Defenses, and DPRK Provocations” in the *Korea Review* journal. According to Wieninger, “Successive governments in South Korea and the United States have struggled to craft policies which will lead to the denuclearization of North Korea and limit its provocative behavior, but have not succeeded to date. In the face of two major provocations in 2010, questions have been raised about the effectiveness of deterrence vis-à-vis North Korea.”

This article argues that while provocations have and will occur, extended deterrence remains solidly in place. South Korea and the United States can continue to pursue policies which reduce North Korea’s perceived security threat safe in the knowledge that the risk of large scale conflict on the Korean Peninsula is extremely low. <<http://www.koreareview.org/>>

**Dr. James Campbell** published a chapter entitled, “Human Health Threats and Implica-



tions for Regional Security in Southeast Asia,” in the book, *Human Security: Securing East Asia’s Future* (B.C. G. Teh, editor), Springer, New York, 2012.

This chapter discusses local and transnational public health challenges that threaten regional health security. “Infectious diseases, natural and man-made disasters and environmental change negatively impact human populations worldwide, but they are especially challenging for vulnerable populations in many of the developing nations of

Southeast Asia,” said Campbell. “These health security issues represent non-traditional regional and global security challenges.”

Through a series of case studies, the chapter highlights the requirement for multilateral collaboration and cross-sectoral interagency cooperation, to achieve sustainable health security. Best practices discussed include government cooperation and transparency, and engaging local expertise in health security planning.

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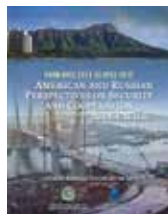
### Coming Soon



“Science and Technology Workshop Proceedings,” edited by

Dr. Virginia Watson, includes articles by several APCSS faculty as well as other workshop participants. These updated articles cover topics such as energy security, climate change, cyber security and more.

“From APEC 2011 to APEC 2012: American and Russian Perspectives



on Security and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific” is a joint publication between APCSS and Russia’s

Far Eastern Federal University that will be published in Vladivostok on the eve of the next APEC summit hosted by the city in September 2012. The contributing authors to this edited volume are 12 APCSS professors and eight Russian scholars, seven of them-APCSS graduates. The book examines key security trends and emerging security issues in the region, the roles of major powers and their relationships, the evolving regional security architecture as well as opportunities for U.S.-Russia partnership in the region.

*A limited number of hard copies of the books will be available. Electronic copies will be available online on the APCSS website ([www.apcss.org](http://www.apcss.org)).*

# COURSES



# Advanced Security Cooperation

## ASC11-2 & ASC12-1

Since the last Currents Magazine was published, APC-SS hosted two successful sessions of the “Executive Course: Advanced Security Cooperation,” which has been newly reformatted as a five-week course that focuses on building relationships among mid-career leaders and decision makers. Its curriculum emphasizes the non-war fighting aspects of security and international relations and challenges Fellows to develop regional and transnational perspectives. Security is examined as a comprehensive composition of political, economic, social, military, diplomatic, information and ecological dimensions.

Seventy-three senior military and civilian government leaders representing thirty countries and territories graduated the Executive Course on October 12.

Course Coordinator U.S. Navy Commander Christopher Van Avery was especially impressed with how well the Fellows bonded, their level of interactivity and how quickly they grasped the concepts and opportunities that were presented to them. Fellows hailed from Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Ma-



The 73 Fellows of ASC 11-2 represent more than 30 countries and territories.



Deputy Secretary Amzad Ali provides a presentation on his home country, Bangladesh, during ASC 11-2.



Admiral Samuel Locklear, U.S. Pacific Command Commander, and Honolulu mayor Peter Carlisle, meet with Fellows of ASC 12-1 at the mayor's Memorial Day Ceremony held May 28, 2012 on the grounds of the National Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl.

laysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Uruguay, United States and Vietnam. Cmdr. Van Avery was glad for the diverse perspectives

and respective country's insights that each Fellow brought to the table.

A second iteration of ASC graduated 89 senior military and civilian government leaders representing 36 countries, territories and one international organization on June 5.



Dr. Steven Kim leads an exercise on causality during ASC 12-1.



ASC12-1 included 89 Fellows from 36 countries and territories.



ASC 12-1 Fellows Maj. Chuluunbat Sharkhuu and Brig. Gen. Zakeer Abbasi meet for the first time.



Col. Somashankar Koganti, and Maj. Yoon Hee Lee, discuss the complex relationship between military and diplomatic approaches to resolving terrorism.



Panelists discuss crisis response during ASC

Representatives from Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Timor-Leste, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea,

Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, United States, Vietnam and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations attended and contributed their perspectives.

Course Manager, Dr. Justin Nankivell, praised a successful first engagement

with the Women, Peace, and Security initiative, a growing topic of importance that addresses the new and expanding security domain of internal security.

Ms. Emilia A. Katsong, a senior Foreign Service officer from Palau, said the course “really opened my eyes and raised my awareness of the security issues in the region. I walk away from this program with a wealth of knowledge that I will be able to use in my day-to-day work and in the future.”

Over the years, the ASC course has produced over 2,700 alumni. “It was 4 ½ weeks of education, improvement and connection on the Asia-Pacific security environment, and I was privileged to be a part of it”, added Course Coordinator Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Reese Evers.

The next course will be held in September 2012.

Building relationships is a key part of the APCSS

### ASC AT-A-GLANCE (Since 1999)

- 41 Classes
- 2,811 Fellows from 61 Countries /Territories

## COURSES



Lieutenant Colonel Khomo Isaac Mohobo of Lesotho, (*center*), embraces Captain Mohd Zubil Mat Som of Malaysia, (*left*), after a game of volleyball at a Foundations of Fellowship event for the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course 12-1.



Fellows at the Advanced Security Cooperation Course 12-1 enjoy the opportunity to share their cultures and sample cuisine from around the region at “A Taste of Asia-Pacific.”



Senior Colonel Long Nguyen of Vietnam, (*left*), stands with APCSS Admissions Chief Tom Patykula, (*right*), at Pali lookout while taking a city tour during the Transnational Security Cooperation Course 12-1.

# FOUNDATIONS OF FELLOWSHIP

experience. While being a participant of a course or seminar team will establish the initial connections, it is the shared experiences that solidify them and keep them connected long after the commencement ceremony.

“Foundations of Fellowship” is a term that refers to the non-curricular aspects of the courses.

Some are educational, such as a visit to the Polynesia Culture Center to learn more about Pacific Island nations or a tour of Oahu to learn more about the Hawaiian culture. A trip the U.S.

Pacific Command provides them with insights on the U.S. areas of interest.

Teams are built through course exercises as well as sporting events at Bellows. “A Taste of Asia-Pacific” offers Fellows in the ASC an opportunity to share their culture through food, song and dance.

Fellows attending APCSS courses live together in contracted housing giving them the opportunity to continue the candid conversations that began in the seminar rooms in a more relaxed setting after hours. By living

together, Fellows learn to appreciate the subtleties of each other’s culture and often times find that they have much more in common than they ever expected.

Overall, the Foundations of Fellowship reduce barriers to communication and strengthen relationships so the Fellows not only work better together as a team to accomplish assignments and projects while participating in a course, they also facilitate lifetime networking opportunities and collaboration to resolve national and regional security challenges.

Worldwide, the instances are rare where a Korean military officer, a Tongan government official and a representative from Tanzania have the opportunity to dialogue and work together toward common security goals. At APCSS, the Foundations of Fellowship routinely cultivate this type of dialogue and build lifelong friendships that enable positive contributions to the security environment.

# Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism

CSRT12-1



The 81 Fellows who attended CSRT 12-1 came from 47 countries and territories throughout the region and the world.

Eighty-one Fellows competed the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) Course in March.

The military and civilian participants who attended the four-week course came from 47 countries and territories, primarily throughout the Asia-Pacific region, as well as other far reaches of the globe.

Participating in the CSRT course were representatives from Afghanistan, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Belize, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Djibouti, East Timor, Fiji, Finland, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozam-

bique and Nepal. They also came from Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, South Korea, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, United States, Vietnam and Yemen.

The Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course provides key states in the Asia-Pacific region and other designated countries, the operational and strategic-level skills necessary to enhance their ability to combat terrorism while cooperating with other regional nations. It is also designed to build relationships between and among the United States and current and future counterterrorism practitioners of participating countries, develop the trust and confidence necessary for increased information

sharing, and identify ways to reduce obstacles to cooperation in the international struggle against those who use terror to promote their goals.

The next CSRT course will be held in February 2013.

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## CSRT AT-A-GLANCE (Since 2004)

- 16 Classes

- 928 Fellows from  
80 Countries /Territories

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Senior Superintendent Prakash Aryal debates the role of media in national crisis with his seminar Fellows during the CSRT 12-1 course.

# Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

APOC12-2 & Mobile APOC



The 118 Fellows from APOC 12-2 made up the largest class in center history.

The increasingly popular Asia-Pacific Orientation Course is bringing more participants through the doors of the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies with the passing of each class.

In January 2012, 118 Fellows completed the one-week course. It is the largest class in APCSS history. Of the 118 Fellows, 19 were international Fellows who came from as far away as Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. The majority of Fellows were from U.S. Pacific Command and other on island major component commands

## APOC AT-A-GLANCE (Since 2007)

- 15 Classes
- 1,270 Fellows from 16 Countries/Territories

as well as the U.S. Coast Guard, USAID, and U.S. Strategic Command.

The next APOC was a special “Mobile APOC” which was held in Washington, D.C. in April 2012. It was the second time that the three-day course was co-hosted with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA).

As the United States rebalances its focus on the Asia-Pacific, there is greater demand for information on issues in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Seventy-six Fellows from DTRA, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and various service headquarters, as well as the Department of Homeland Security,

the U.S. Agency for International Development and others, completed the course. According to one graduate, he felt “very enlightened by all the great presentations from the APCSS faculty and insightful comments from



Fellows listen to orientation presentations during the first day of the APOC 12-1 course.

the other Fellows in attendance.”

APOC provides security practitioners from the United States, allies and key

partner nations interacting with regional security issues, whether experienced or new to working with the Asia-Pacific, with two enablers. First, it provides a sound, current overview of the actors and dynamics in

the region and their relationships to one another; and second, it develops practitioners’ awareness of the need to form and implement coherent, integrated and effective policies and programs linked to one’s own national interests and taking into account

the interests of other nations and actors.

The next Asia-Pacific Orientation Course will be held July 30-Aug. 3, 2012 in Honolulu.

# Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

SEAPOC12-1



The 19 Fellows who attended SEAPOC 12-1.

Nineteen Fellows completed the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC) 12-1 on Jan. 20, 2012.

SEAPOC provides an overview of the Asia-Pacific region to senior military officers with respect for greater demands on their time and existing basis of knowledge. It also directly supports the U.S. Pacific Command by providing its staff and supporting components a compressed and comprehensive educational environment.

The Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation

Course (SEAPOC) builds upon existing Asia-Pacific experiences regarding trends and current issues shaping the Asia-Pacific security environment for senior military officers. It is a highly-intensive course with a mix of electives that focuses on specific issues as needed by senior officers.

The next course will be held in February 2013.

## SEAPOC AT-A-GLANCE (Since 2008)

- 5 Classes
- 68 Fellows



Rear Admiral John Weigold and Marc Workman discuss regional security issues during the SEAPOC 12-1 course.

## APCSS FY12/FY13 Calendar

*\* Note: Dates are subject to change. Please visit our website for the most current information.*

Course #	Start Date	End Date
<b>Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT)</b>		
13-01	21-Feb-13 .....	22-Mar-13
<b>Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM)</b>		
12-01	16-Aug-12 .....	18-Sep-12
13-01	21-Aug-13.....	14-Sep-13
<b>Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC)</b>		
12-02	27-Sep-12 .....	31-Oct-12
13-01	04-Apr-13 .....	08-May-13
<b>Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC)</b>		
12-01	25-Jun-12.....	29-Jun-12
12-02	03-Dec-12.....	07-Dec-12
<b>Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC)</b>		
12-02	30-Jul-12.....	03-Aug-12
13-01	28-Jan-13 .....	01-Feb-13
<b>Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC)</b>		
13-01	06-Feb-13 .....	08-Feb-13

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# Transnational Security Cooperation

TSC11-2 & TSC12-1



The 24 Fellows of TSC 11-2 represented 21 different countries and an international organization.



The 27 Fellows who completed TSC 12-1 hailed from more than 20 countries.

The Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course is an intensive program for current and future senior regional influencers and leaders. The curriculum emphasizes the impact of current and future change in the region, as impacted by regional and global security threats.

The course includes guest speakers, interactive seminar workshop scenarios addressing complicated transnational threats and discussions with senior U.S. Pacific Command officials, all intended to share perspectives and further identify cooperative approaches to transnational security issues of common concern.

Since December 2011, APCSS has hosted two TSC classes. Twenty-four senior executives from 21 countries and one international organization completed the

course in December. They included civilian and military leaders from Afghanistan, ASEAN, Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russia, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the United States and Vietnam.

Most recently, 27 senior executives from 24 locations and one international organization completed the Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course in June. Participants came from Afghanistan, Australia, Cambodia, Canada, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Vietnam, as well as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.



Participants of this senior executive course share their experiences during class discussions.

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## TSC AT-A-GLANCE (Since 1999)

- 26 Classes
  - 552 Fellows from 40 Countries /Territories and 3 International Organizations
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- Climate Change & Security**  
Moderator: Dr. Scott Hauger
- Confidence Building Measures**  
Moderators: Dr. Saira Yamin & Dr. Rouben Azizian
- Counter-Terrorism**  
Moderator: Lt. Col. Michael Mollohan, Sr., USMC
- Crisis Management**  
Moderator: Ms. Jessica Ear
- Exercise of Information Power**  
Moderator: Mr. Herman Finley
- Governance & Security**  
Moderator: Dr. Steven Kim
- Health Security**  
Moderator: Dr. Jim Campbell
- Maritime Security**  
Moderator: Ms. Kerry Nankivell
- Media, Conflict & Terrorism**  
Moderator – Mr. Shyam Tekwani
- Organizational Development & Innovation**  
Moderator: Dr. Miemie Byrd
- Public Affairs/Social Media**  
Moderator: Ms. Mary Markovino
- Regional Security Cooperation Mechanisms**  
Moderator: Dr. Rouben Azizian
- Senior Executive Forum**  
Moderator: Mr. Herman Finley
- Science & Technology**  
Moderator: Dr. Virginia Watson
- Weapons of Mass Destruction & Nuclear Power**  
Moderator: Dr. Bill Wieninger
- Women, Peace & Security**  
Moderator: Ms. Colleen Laughlin

## Building Communities of Interest

Integral to the APCSS mission is the building of Communities of Interest (COIs) to advance security cooperation. By educating, connecting and empowering our Fellows, we create opportunities and an environment for these communities, both actual and virtual, to flourish. There are various types of COIs, including but not limited to the popular alumni associations which are comprised of groups of alumni linked together by country or location; there are COIs founded by function which tie groups of alumni together based on

[apcsslink.org](http://apcsslink.org)

similar functions or careers such as police, lawyers, doctors, public affairs specialists, etc.; and COIs are also categorized by security issue.

APCSS Fellows and alumni often seek to enrich their knowledge of and capacities for certain security-related issues. Similarly, many participants discover aspirations for engaging brand-new security issues. Whether enhancing one's established knowledge or venturing into fresh areas of concern, APCSS COIs

are designed to stimulate discussion and collaboration that satisfies both objectives. Participation in these communities is not limited to actual person-to-person contact - virtual communities thrive on-line in secure portals like APCSSLink. To clarify understanding of security-issue-related communities, we offer a closer look at the following COIs currently supported by APCSS faculty and staff and encourage your participation in areas that match your interests or goals.

## WOMEN, PEACE & SECURITY (WPS)

Among the 89 Fellows attending the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies' latest course were eight women from Oceania who are part of a new program focused on Women, Peace & Security (WPS).

The program is a joint project between the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Defense (Policy) with a goal to further develop the leadership qualities of WPS practitioners to help give voice to gender issues in the larger security equation.

According to Dr. Lori Forman, "Too often, gender issues are discussed separately in stand-alone conferences attended only by gender specialists. By participating in the Advanced Security Cooperation Course, the WPS Fellows were exposed to a comprehensive set of security issues while simultaneously introducing their concepts and perspectives to a broad range of traditional and non-traditional security practitioners. The combination empowers all of the Fellows in the course to appreciate the role of WPS issues in the broader security equation and the value of the gender-based perspective."

This inaugural group is from the Pacific Islands. As part of the program,



Eight women from Oceania participated in a special Women, Peace & Security Initiative held as part of the Advanced Security Cooperation course. Pictured are (l-r): Ms. Cynthia J. H. Duoribi (Papua New Guinea), Ms. Marjorie Deireragea (Nauru), Ms. Taranaivini Leba Savoi (Fiji), Ms. Teleisia Malani (Tonga), Ms. Ruby A. Kavaliku (Tonga), Chief Inspector Joanne H. Clarkson (Papua New Guinea), Ms. Carmel M. Tamiloenia (Papua New Guinea) and Ms. Emilia A. Katosang (Palau).

they are working together on a special WPS Fellows Project and will remain connected through a Community of Interest on WPS issues. If the overall effort is successful, the project may expand to other participant countries and may become informally embedded in the Fellows selection process in the future.

Chief Inspector Joanne Clarkson, Director of Corporate Planning for the Papua New Guinea Police got involved in the Women, Peace and Security Fellowship through an advisor who works at the PNG-Australia Law & Justice Partnership.

According to Clarkson, "the Women, Peace & Security Fellowship has been beneficial to me personally and professionally. One benefit was a chance to connect to another Fellow from Nauru who runs a safe house. From her I was able to learn what was happening in Nauru. How their police system works in terms of training, women police officers, and attitudes towards domestic violence."

"One of my regional roles is as Deputy Chair of the Pacific Islands Chief of Police Women's Advisory Network. It was very interesting to hear how differ-

ent organizations are using women police officers and how their inclusion in a unit impacts their effectiveness in domestic violence cases as well as what type of training we can do from a regional perspective," said Clarkson.

By attending the Advanced Security Cooperation course she said her appreciation for her region has grown tremendously. "It gave me a chance to focus on different parts of the region and the issues they face. I now have a better understanding of issues that will eventually impact my sub region," said Clarkson. "The knowledge



Marjorie Deireragea, Safe House Counselor for Home Affairs Department of Nauru, discusses women's involvement in security issues with her seminar Fellows during ASC 12-1.

and the connections I've made in this course will help me as I advance in my career."

Ms. Emilia A. Katsong, a senior Foreign Service officer from Palau, said the course "really opened my eyes and raised my awareness of the security issues in the region. I walk away from this program with a

wealth of knowledge that I will be able to use in my day-to-day work and in the future."

According to the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace & Security, the goal is as simple as it is profound: to empower half the world's population as equal partners in preventing conflict and building peace



in countries threatened and affected by war, violence, and insecurity. Achieving this goal is critical to our national and global security. Inclusion of women in professional education programs such as APCSS is one of the ways the U.S. government is implementing this program.



APCSS instructor Dr. Lori Forman, (left), and Jane Mosbacher Morris, (right), from the Secretary of State's Office of Global Women's Issues provide faculty and fellows with a lecture on the State Department's Women, Peace & Security Initiative during the Advanced Security Cooperation Course 12-1.

**Women, Peace & Security Links:**

For a video introduction to APCSS' involvement with Women, Peace & Security go to <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDm6WevSPql&feature=plcp>

For more information on the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security go to [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/email-files/US\\_National\\_Action\\_Plan\\_on\\_Women\\_Peace\\_and\\_Security.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/email-files/US_National_Action_Plan_on_Women_Peace_and_Security.pdf)

For more information on other countries' National Action Plan's on Women, Peace, and Security go to: <http://www.peacewomen.org/pages/about-1325/national-action-plans-naps>