

‘Ungoverned Spaces’ addressed in Mongolia by APCSS outreach team

A four-day workshop in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia entitled “Northeast and Central Asia Transnational Security Challenges: Ungoverned Spaces – Physical and Virtual” concluded Sept. 9, 2012 with synthesized group presentations intended to share best practices and open the way for future discussions on security issues.

The Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) “mini-course” for continued engagement, education and connections was co-hosted by the Mongolian APCSS Alumni Association in partnership with the Mongolian Institute for Strategic Studies and George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC).

Drawing from APCSS’ in-resident CSRT course material and additional adjunct presentations, the course identified commonalities in security challenges among the participants through a broadened understanding of each nation’s and sub-region’s issues related to the theme of “ungoverned spaces.”

In addition, the curriculum enhanced knowledge on the probabilities, vulnerabilities and impacts of the physical and virtual security environment. The course



Workshop participants were taken to the Chinggis Khaan Statue Complex for a cultural outing.

also enabled discussion and collaboration on regional and collective approaches to diminish, mitigate and defeat these security challenges. Finally, participants were empowered with collaborative tools to continue developing and nurturing networks through alumni engagement activities.

“The most valuable thing about this workshop was to be able to talk openly about some very sensitive issues, namely the historically significant and sensitive issues between China, Korea and Japan,” explained a workshop participant from Japan. “Now, we are standing on the same starting line with the same perspectives

to move forward to the future together.”

Another participant agreed on the effectiveness of the format of the event.

“I think this workshop is the most effective event I’ve ever had in my life because we actually worked on

similar conditions,” said a workshop participant from Kyrgyzstan. “These recommendations are realistic and effective because our countries are facing the same problems with contemporary threats like terrorism, religious extremism, drug



A workshop participant delivers a presentation during plenary.



Participants in a breakout session.

trafficking, human trafficking, and so on. This workshop gave all the participants the unique value of a common understanding of the threats, and gave us a chance to find new solutions. “

Additionally, these threats have crossed into the virtual spaces of our societies and economies to create new challenges in addressing the advancing vulnerability to exploitation by criminally-motivated terrorists, as well as the ideologically-motivated.

The expansion of global interdependence continues to challenge states in governing the ‘spaces’ that fall within their responsibility in both physical and virtual dimensions.

“APCSS has given me a completely unexpected avenue of sharing best practices outside of the U.S. government,” revealed Robert Kosky, Jr., Supervisory Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation. “Other foreign governments have been able to



Workshop participant FBI Supervisory Special Agent Robert Kosky, Jr. provided a presentation on Cyber Security.



Workshop participants were separated into three breakout groups for more focused discussions.

express not only best practices, but certainly their security concerns. I’ve been able to take those ideas back to the FBI and brief those threats that other countries have seen, that maybe we haven’t seen.

“It’s been a big win for us in that regard,” Kosky continued. “It’s opened that window of opportunity to share back and forth beneficially. I’ve had the opportunity more than once this week to sit down with government officials who are working directly on some of the issues that we talked about. They’ve been able to ask my opinion directly. I’ve been able to ask them ‘what are your biggest concerns and ‘how is your government addressing this?’ To get it directly from those officials has been a profound, unique experience.”

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Russian participant Dr. Alexander Sukharenko presented on the topic of New Challenges and Threats.



Breakout rooms were each given a Hawaiian name. This room was called “Kilauea.”



APCSS Info. Svcs. technician Kevin Cain assists participants during APCSSLink portal training.

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Participants included alumni from the United States, Mongolia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Peoples Republic of China including Hong Kong SAR, Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. We received regional perspectives from Shanghai Cooperation Organization, South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation and a subject matter expert on South-east Asian cooperation.

“This event was unprecedented in the participation of Counterterrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP) alumni and other participants from across a wide representation of perspectives and experience that contributed to an enriched, candid and respectful discussion and debate on very real and critical challenges for all our nations,” stated Lt. Col. Michael S. Mollohan Sr., military professor and academic lead from APCSS.

“The quality of the workshop was a direct reflection of those that took valuable time to come together in this unique framework and in a very short

timeframe collectively develop innovative and realistic ways to move forward on addressing necessary policies to reduce the effects of transnational security issues across both domains discussed, physical and virtual. This was a step in the larger process and approach to regionally working together on common security interests and will continue beyond this workshop.”

“It was a special event for us, not only the entire APCSS Alumni here in Mongolia,” explained Col. Munkh-Ochir Dorjjudger, Vice President, Mongolian APCSS Alumni Association. “This year, we celebrate the centennial of our independence. This is something that is dear to the heart of every Mongolian. I would say we were able to look at the transnational security issues not from a narrow sub-regional perspective, rather from a bi-sub regional or bi-regional perspective. It’s in line with our foreign and very much in line with our regional policy. We are really lucky this time to bring expertise, knowledge and sharing of common concerns from both sub-regions here in Ulaanbaatar.”

“Mongolia has been terrific,” concluded APCSS Deputy Director Brig. Gen. (Ret.) James Hirai. “Since the APCSS was established in 1995, we’ve had the pleasure and honor of having nearly 150 Mongolian officials, from both the military and the civilian side of government, participate in our programs. These alumni have risen to levels of significance in the Mongolian government, to include the president of the country. We wanted to reinforce the good things Mongolians have been doing individually, and collectively.”



Mongolian Col. Munkh-Ochir Dorjjudger and Lt. Col. Mike Mollohan led the workshop.



Dr. Hong Sun Kim, CEO of AhnLab, Inc., was a guest speaker on the final day.



Participants enthusiastically discuss workshop topics in the break area between sessions. Like all workshops, many of the most enduring conversations occur during breaks.

Mongolian alumnus releases new book



Lt. Col. Gonchigdorj Nyamdorj presents his book "Back to Baghdad" as a gift to APCSS Deputy Director Brig. Gen. (Ret.) James T. Hirai.

During the Mongolia Workshop in which the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) was a co-host, it was discovered that an APCSS alumnus recently completed a book. A graduate of APCSS' Executive Course 2008-2, Lt. Col. Gonchigdorj "Nyam" Nyamdorj released a new book entitled "Back to Baghdad."

A lieutenant colonel in the Mongolian Army and the Editor-in-Chief of the Mongolian Armed Forces Newspaper "Soyombo," Nyamdorj wrote his book in his spare time after work and on the weekends over the span of more than a year. Nyamdorj attended the Outreach workshop to cover it for his newspaper and was interviewing APCSS Deputy Director Brig. Gen. (Ret.) James T. Hirai when he mentioned the book and presented copies to APCSS as a gift.

Before interviewing Hirai, Nyamdorj explained his motivation for writing the book.

Nyamdorj said that when he attended courses and traveled, he was often asked "where is Mongolia?" More importantly, Nyamdorj said he's also met many people who didn't know Mongolia had troops serving in Iraq and Afghanistan, and that compelled him write the book.

"The Mongolian people are very proud of the Mongolian troop's duty in Iraq," explained Nyamdorj.

According to APCSS Alumni Chief John Gasner, it's no surprise to see another APCSS alumnus publish a book.

"We don't track exact numbers in terms of how many of our alumni are published, but I know there are at least ten who have written books," said Gasner, "many of which were supported by their APCSS knowledge and experience.

"The Mongolians consistently send fellows of the highest caliber to our courses; some of these alumni have made significant contributions to their countries national security policy and strategy. Nyan is one of over 150 Mongolians who have attended APCSS courses and he continues to remain connected with APCSS and his classmates."

Building an Effective Security Sector through inclusion

A workshop on “Building an Effective Security Sector through Inclusion” was held March 12-14, 2013 in Nha Trang, Vietnam. Hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), in partnership with the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam’s Institute of Foreign Policy and Strategic Studies, the multilateral workshop focused on key considerations and opportunities to build effective security sectors in the Asia-Pacific through the inclusion of diverse viewpoints and perspectives.

“Expanding the role and impact of women in security is not a women’s issue, but an essential part of achieving the goals of good governance and effective leadership,” stated Dr. Lori Forman, workshop academic lead. “Both men and women must contribute to these goals: success is found through mutual deliberation of the issues and joint development of the recommendations.”

The workshop provided an opportunity to understand and articulate the case for increasing inclusion as a vital element of effective security sectors by asking the questions: In an increasingly globalized and complex world, what is the relevant definition of the



Rear Adm. Raquel Bono, Command Surgeon for U.S. Pacific Command, delivers a presentation to the plenary.



The 39 participants from nine countries in the region discussed this topic from national, sub-regional, and region-wide perspectives. Participants were director-level representatives from different backgrounds including defense, foreign affairs, law enforcement, economic, social, and resource-related ministries. They came from Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Tonga, the United States, and Vietnam.

“security sector?” In which of these security fields is the impact of women’s perspectives being felt, and where does work remain to be done? What actions should be taken – nationally and regionally – to expand inclusion of diverse perspectives, build effective security sectors, and enhance good governance throughout the region?

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Some of the workshop findings included:

An effective security sector must be (a) comprehensive enough to recognize, plan for, respond and adapt to a wide range of security challenges,

and (b) inclusive enough to assure adequate representation of relevant viewpoints so that supported groups and communities have a sense of representation and ownership in security matters.

Those countries with inclusive national security institutions already in place validated the utility of such an approach; those with security sector development processes underway noted the opportunity to build inclusion into their upcoming strategies.

Policy level commitment, legal frameworks and regional/bilateral/multilateral cooperation frameworks on women which reinforce inclusiveness already exist; however, substantial gaps persist in implementation.

Top level leadership and political will is vital to success. Advocacy by men at all levels is a vital factor in furthering gender inclusion.

There is no need to reinvent the wheel; existing security sector development programs can be used as the entry point to enhancing inclusion.

SSD Workshop held in Jakarta



Indonesian MoD Secretary General Air Marshall Eris Herryanto (left) and U.S. Ambassador Scot Marciel open the workshop.

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies together with the Indonesian Ministry of Defense and the Indonesian Defense University co-hosted a Security Sector Development Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia Sept. 11-12 with the theme of “Building Consensus on Priorities in National Security Sector Development in Indonesia.”

U.S. Ambassador Scot Marciel was in attendance as Indonesian MoD Secretary General Air Marshall Eris Herryanto opened the workshop. In his remarks, the Secretary General explained that the workshop will not only enhance the understanding on national security, especially on the comprehensive management system in the context of a democratic country, but also function to increase the readiness to overcome threats Indonesia is currently facing.

According to workshop academic lead, Dr. Bill Wieninger, “This workshop was a continuation of the APCSS Security Sector Development (SSD) program which aims to strengthen the security sectors of the U.S. and our friends and partners in the region. The workshop brought together approximately 40 high-level security practitioners from a ‘whole of society’ perspective, including several agencies which don’t often get the opportunity to collaborate, for two days of discussions to enhance coordination and cooperation in addressing Indonesia’s security challenges.”

Workshop participants came from government bodies such as the Ministry of Defense, the Indonesian National Police, the Indonesian Military Headquarters, Parliament, the National Resilience Council, the Indonesian Defense University, and the Foreign Ministry, as well non-governmental groups such as Lesperssi, Propatria, and the University of Indonesia.

Senior speakers from various agencies in Indonesia addressed the participants in plenary sessions, and then the participants split up into groups to answer difficult questions designed to promote interagency dialogue and consensus on priority actions for Indonesia to take in enhancing its security sector.

“This workshop was a very worthwhile endeavor for APCSS, said APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan Leaf. “The Indonesian Defense Ministry and Indonesian Defense University were excellent partners who demonstrated an outstanding whole-of-society approach through a breadth of participation far beyond what we had in previous workshops. This ensured that a great deal was accomplished in a relatively short time.”



Dr. Herlina JR Saragih gives a presentation to the plenary.

Opportunities readily exist to enhance such efforts.

Culture, tradition and structural barriers are common inhibitors to inclusion. Education is recognized as a primary enabler of inclusion. Legal measures – both temporary and permanent — are often required to influence the necessary cultural transformation.

Actions need not focus on bringing women into the security sector, but on recognizing they are already there. As a corollary, quality – the merit and competencies of positions and of personnel – is more important than quantity.

According to APCSS Director and workshop lead, Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan Leaf, “The success of this workshop reinforces the APCSS commitment to the DoD role in the National Action Plan on ‘Women, Peace and Security.’ WPS has enabled the Center to address this key issue of inclusion,



Plenary session in progress.

to expand the participation a broader segment of the security community, and to increase our understanding through engagement with professionals like the participants in this effort. I am confident that the discussion and conclusions from Nha Trang will generate positive action in U.S. and other security communities.”

Looking at security through different ‘lenses’



“Understanding, Shaping & Adapting to the Asia-Pacific Regional Security Architecture” workshop participants pose for their group photo in front of APCSS.

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) co-hosted a four-day seminar with the New Zealand Defence Force Command and Staff College (NZDF CSC) entitled “Understanding, Shaping & Adapting to the Asia-Pacific Regional Security



A New Zealand workshop participant discusses a topic in plenary.

Architecture.”

The four-day seminar, held Nov. 5-8, 2012, in Honolulu, was part of the NZDF CSC’s regional overview program. The seminar was developed to help participants understand and apply the concept of regional security architecture to analyze the complex sub-regional security dynamics in the Asia-Pacific and address key transnational security issues in the Asia-Pacific Region.

According to APCSS Academic lead, Dr. Rouben Azizian, the seminar introduced the Fellows to the concept of viewing security through different lenses or Regional Security Architecture. Through this conceptual view, Fellows discussed how regional security is influenced by the role of institutions in the Asia-Pacific; the role of major actors and their relationships, and the development of rules and norms.

According to one participant, “this week has provided us different lenses through which to view these (transnational) issues and, in doing so, provides a broader and more in-depth understanding of these from alternate standpoints.”

“Using this method helps us to see security more broadly and the dynamics involved,” said Azizian. “It emphasizes opportunities instead of simply focusing on challenges and issues.”

“The seminar also emphasized Security Sector Development which until recently was focused on developing nations. It is now being widely recognized and appreciated by countries such as Australia and New Zealand who are also trying to adjust their national security sector programs,”

added Azizian.

This multinational event included participation by 52 military and civilian representatives, primarily at 04-06 levels, as well as warrant officers. While the majority of participants were from New Zealand, other participants included officers from Australia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, and the United States.

In addition, a special half-day NZ/U.S. Warrant Officer and Senior Enlisted Leader forum was held with several on-island Senior Enlisted Leaders.

This is the second time in two years that the New Zealand Defence Forces’ Command and Staff College collaborated on a special seminar with APCSS. According to Azizian, “coming to Hawaii is more than just a trip to the U.S. for these Fellows. It’s part of a general, regional orientation. Here, they get the U.S. experience, a chance to visit U.S. Pacific Command, and gain a broader security perspective by coming to the Asia-Pacific Center. It is also a valuable opportunity for the U.S. and New Zealand to strengthen security cooperation.”

APCSS-ACSC Joint Global Security Seminar

Ten students from Australia's Command and Staff College (ACSC) attended "APCSS-ACSC Joint Seminar" on "Understanding, Shaping, and Adapting to the Asia-Pacific Regional Security Architecture." This five-day seminar was held on October 9-12, 2012 in Honolulu.

The students were part of the Global Security Issues elective within the ACSC's curriculum. The goals of the joint seminar were to analyze the complex traditional and non-traditional regional security dynamics in the Asia-Pacific; to gain a better understanding of the emerging regional security architecture and its effectiveness in addressing complex security issues; and to assess the role of Australia security sector in adapting to and shaping the regional security architecture.

APCSS subject matter experts provided presentations for the students' foundational knowledge and for a common frame of reference. APCSS-ACSC joint faculty teams facilitated small group discussions to assess how the complex web of security dynamics shapes the development of regional security architecture. One of the students commented "[t]his is the best course I have undertaken to outline the different [security] architecture [in the Asia-Pacific] and how these have been used in the past, where they sit now and what the options are for the future." Seminar discussions and debates culminated in an assessment of the current security landscape in the Asia-Pacific region and recommendations for how Australia should optimize its security sector to effectively operate in the rapidly changing security environment. ACSC students seemed to have enjoyed the learning environment at APCSS. One of students wrote "I would love to be educated in this environment for longer! Your commitment to delivering an effective adult learning environment is something that many other institutions could learn from."



MORE WORKSHOP NEWS

"Rebalance Implications for The State Partnership Program"

Apr. 23-25, 2013 in Honolulu

The three-day Senior Leaders Workshop 2013, "Partnering in the Rebalance," provided an opportunity to review and facilitate the USPACOM State Partnership Program in light of the rebalance to the Asia-Pacific with the goal of enhancing security cooperation efforts with seven key regional partners. Workshop participants included USPACOM and National Guard senior leaders and other SPP stakeholders from Washington, Alaska, Oregon, Guam, Idaho, and Hawaii. Participants were briefed on recent developments impacting theater processes and operations and were afforded opportunities to build valuable relationships while sharing, collaborating and learning from the experiences of fellow security cooperation practitioners.

"U.S-South Asia Leader Engagement: Charting the Water Future of South Asia"

Apr. 28 - May 3, 2013 at Cambridge, Mass.

APCSS partnered with Harvard Kennedy School and the Near East South Asia Center (NESAC) on a workshop to identify and assess the most important and most probable developments that will shape the 'water futures' of South Asia. This multilateral, five-day workshop, was the third iteration of a successful pilot program first run in May 2011 and focused on a more comprehensive, common and deeper understanding of regional and sub-regional perspectives of responsible officials and subject matter experts concerning the identified current and emerging set of water security issues.

"Maritime Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific Region: China, India, and U.S. Perspectives"

May 21-23, 2013 in Honolulu

The purpose of the workshop was to promote cooperation among key Asia-Pacific players by building a shared understanding of opportunities and risks in the maritime Indo-Pacific. This trilateral workshop focused on the three key issues: geopolitical challenges, transnational security concerns, and multilateral institution-building and cooperation.

The complex nature of maritime security challenges and interlocking economic interests require the development of common approaches and an overarching multilateral security framework for the maritime domain.

Check www.apcss.org for updated stories on these workshops.

Thailand outreach workshop focuses on security sector development

An Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) outreach team conducted a workshop entitled “Interagency Collaboration to Counter Violent Extremism” in Hua Hin, Thailand July 9-13, 2012.

The purpose of the workshop was to assist the Thai government in accessing and further developing its’ security sector in countering violent extremism (CVE). A key objective of the workshop was to enable participants to develop specific recommendations for increased efficiency and effectiveness of the Thai Interagency or “whole-of-government” process. Additionally, the workshop was intended to help advance the important and long standing U.S. treaty relationship with Thailand.

A senior Thai military official in collaboration with the Joint United States Military Advisory Group Thailand (JUSMAGTHAI) and APCSS, devel-



Participants enjoy breakfast at the hotel restaurant before heading off to the workshop.



The workshop included participation by 40 Thai representatives from the Royal Thai Armed Forces, law enforcement agencies, and other ministries that comprise the Thai security sector.

oped this workshop to focus on the Thai security sector as it relates to CVE. The workshop included participation of 40 Thai representatives from the Royal Thai Armed Forces, law enforcement agencies, and other ministries that comprise the Thai security sector.

“Bringing participants from government interagency is one of the key objectives,” said Thai Army Col. Terdsak Dumkhum, director of intelligence division, Royal Thai Army Headquarters. “Working alone in a security atmosphere is impossible. So, by bringing us together and also to have a connection and relationship with APCSS, colleagues, and friends is very helpful for the future cooperation and collaboration. Not only for the economic purpose, but also for intelligence and security.”

One of the intended out-

comes of the workshop was to develop an agreed-upon summary of findings and next steps to assist interagency officials improve and enhance a Thai whole-of-government approach to CVE.

Another goal was to develop a defined, functional interagency process, to include roles and responsibilities for all Thai ministries, law enforcement agencies, military entities and nongovernmental actors involved in CVE.



Participants were excited to talk to their colleagues from various agencies for the first time.



A workshop participant discusses interagency cooperation during the plenary.

The workshop provided a forum for Thai sharing of security sector perspectives and critical thinking on a variety of issues associated with CVE. Participants seemed encouraged in having the opportunity to discuss and review the Thai interagency process for CVE.

Participants also noted the value of having such a wide variety of agencies involved in the discussions, indicating that it was a “first ever” opportunity to gain a broader perspective on the overall interagency process. In post workshop surveys, many participants indicated that their understanding of Thailand’s interagency process as related to CVE had improved signifi-

cantly. “Participating in the three days of activities in this workshop, were very, very beneficial to my current job and position,” Col. Terdsak continued. “First of all, I’ve been able to learn new things, especially the knowledge provided by the instructors of APCSS. The

small group discussions were very beneficial because we can hear a lot of knowledge and experience from the participants that come from the various agencies in Thailand. This is very worthwhile in terms of helping to dealing with violent extremism that are now very important, not only to Thailand, but to the region and a global perspective.”

While the participants felt that the process and policy for countering violent extremism is coherent across most agencies, they consistently acknowledged a need to improve that system, particularly in practice.

“I was frankly pleasantly surprised when we dealt fairly and profession-

ally with talking over various very serious issues and got a lot of candid responses – not necessarily candor about U.S.-Thai relations, but candor about what doesn’t work or didn’t work the last time around in their own government processes” said U.S. Army Col. (Ret.) John M. Cole, Jr., an observer at the workshop with more than 40 years experience in the region.



A strength of the APCSS outreach team is it evaluates and refines workshop effectiveness at the end of each day.

“We’re talking professional discussion and disagreement among people who are representing different Thai agencies. They were here because they were interested in the processes they were learning about, the context and the outcome of the workshop.”



APCSS Director Leaf and Thai Gen. (Ret.) Kasemsak Ploksawat are entertained by the answers given while testing the polling equipment at the Alumni Dinner in Bangkok.



APCSS Military Professor Col. Michael Lwin delivers a presentation during plenary.

Identity, cyberspace and their impact on national security

‘Cyberia: Identity, Cyberspace and National Security’ was a two-day workshop held Aug. 21-22, 2012 in Singapore. It was hosted by APCSS and the Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program as part of its Alumni Continuing Engagement plan.

The workshop focused on the issue of identity and security in Southeast Asia. Participants examined national, ethnic and cultural self-representations in the cyber domain, the increasing impact on the social, political, economic development and security in the region.

“This workshop helped enhance thinking and build common perspectives related to the discourse on identity as a security issue,” said workshop lead Prof. Shyam Tekwani. “It also examined ways to strengthen and integrate whole of government approaches to mitigate the conflicts resulting from ethnic, religious or other identity constructions inimical to the security of the state. In time, this will succeed in fostering greater connectivity among the community of inter- and intra-state actors and elevate the level of intraregional coordination against identity-based extremism.”

Women are heavily in-



Women are heavily involved in this aspect of national security. Nearly 30% of the workshop participants were women.

involved in this aspect of national security. Nearly 30 percent of the workshop participants were women.

The thirty-seven participants included mid- to senior-level military and civilian government officials from a cross-section of agencies in five Southeast Asian nations (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) and subject matter experts from Australia, India, Iraq, United Kingdom, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, and the

United States.

Participants engaged in active learning sessions where, through carefully focused and facilitated discussions, they made the following recommendations:.

- Strengthen areas of collaborative research by setting up national institutes to study identity and violence;
- Build collaborative linkages with other such institutes in the region, share intelligence, strengthen region-wide cooperation

among states, leaders, and organizations to create a greater understanding and political will and unity on identity issues;

- Identify and engage the silent majority; emphasizing identity issues through education, training and the media;
- Craft a progressive counter-narrative to the narratives put out by the aggrieved.

According to one participant, “For me, the most long-lasting value of this workshop is the significance of the topic discussed and the realization that major conflicts are really identity-based. And the social media can be pivotal tool to cause or mitigate the conflict. The content (subject matter expert’s presentations) was very substantial and informative. Furthermore, the method used was effective, particularly the management of time vis-à-vis the schedules.”



More than 40 international security practitioners gather for a group photo during the ‘Cyberia: Identity, Cyberspace and National Security’ workshop.

Maritime Security Challenges 2012

Maritime Security Challenges (MSC) 2012, the fifth iteration in the successful MSC conference series, took place in Victoria, BC, Canada from Oct. 1 - 3, 2012. MSC 2012 was presented by Royal Roads University in cooperation with Maritime Forces Pacific of the Royal Canadian Navy and the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. APCSS professors Dr. Justin Nankivell and Ms. Jessica Ear led panel discussions.

The purpose of the workshop was to bring together maritime security practitioners, academics, and security operators from around the world to discuss contemporary maritime challenges. Senior attendees included the First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff, Royal Navy (UK); Commander Royal Canadian Navy; Chief of Naval

Operations, Colombia, alongside approximately 20 two- and three-star retired and serving naval operators from Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, and Malaysia.

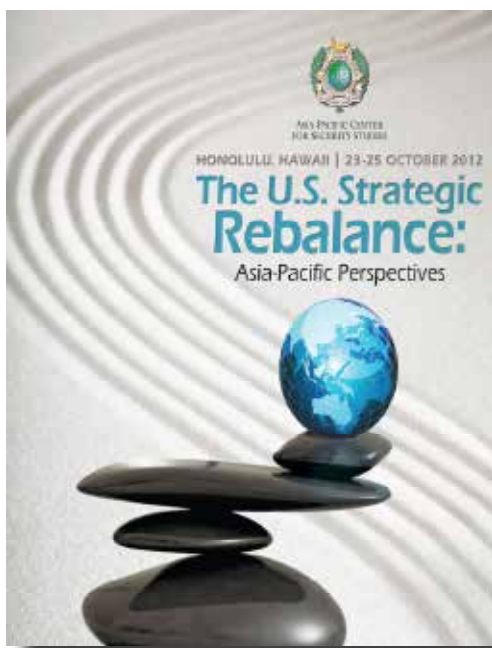
Conference topics included: the role of aircraft carriers in global security; decision-making in crisis situations; the illegal movement of people and illicit cargoes at sea; navies in the current age of austerity; security issues in the Gulf of Guinea; maritime applications of unmanned and autonomous vehicles; and shipbuilding and future naval requirements.

APCSS supported the workshop by contributing two subject matter experts as moderators and providing two APCSS alumni as SMEs (Dr. Probal

Ghosh - India; Colin Smith - New Zealand) to demonstrate the role of APCSS' Communities of Interest as a continuous resource for connecting security practitioners across the region.



Rebalancing to the Asia-Pacific



Regional interest in the U.S. strategic rebalance served as the impetus to create a venue to examine the context, intent and implications of the rebalance effort to the Asia-Pacific region. Workshop attendees included select participants from governments in the region generally at the flag officer and deputy assistant secretary level or higher; subject matter experts from academia, media, and private sector; and designated U.S. defense and diplomatic officials.

A total of 32 participants (7 U.S., 25 non-U.S.) from Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam attended. Regional organizations included ASEAN,

Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and Pacific Islands Forum. (China and India participants were not government officials).

This workshop provided the opportunity to discuss the “what” and the “why” of the rebalance from the perspectives of defense, economics and diplomacy. As other countries also rebalance to and within Asia, the workshop also explored how their actions affect the U.S. effort.

Participants considered second-order actions and cooperative efforts and how associated plans should be developed. Finally, the workshop enabled discussion on the effectiveness and visibility of U.S. diplomatic and economic efforts and whether the rebalance is perceived as more than simply defense-oriented changes.

OFF THE BEATEN TRAIL IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC



(clockwise from top) Girls play in a small village in Laos. Young monks in training pause curiously for a photo. Water buffalo are still used to plow the fields. A small boy pounds a fruit to extract dyes used in paint. An offering being made to passing monks in Laos.



(clockwise from top) A Buddhist monk walks the beach for offerings in Hua Hin. Chinggis Khaan statue in Sukhbaatar Square, Ulaanbaatar. Lightening strikes on the horizon in downtown Bangkok. A father and child look for a ride along the roadway in Ulaanbaatar.