

## ASC courses 14-1 & 14-2 promote cooperation



More than 100 Fellows from 33 Asia-Pacific locations graduated from ASC 14-1 Feb. 13, 2014. Attendees included senior-level leaders representing military, government, foreign affairs and law enforcement agencies.

Two hundred ten mid-level military and civilian government leaders from 39 nations and territories graduated two sessions of the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies “Executive Course: Advanced Security Cooperation” this year.

Attending regional security courses were participants from: Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, China, Columbia, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Samoa, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

The five-week Executive Course fo-

cuses on building relationships among emerging leaders and decision makers within the region. Its curriculum emphasizes the non-war fighting aspects of security and international relations, and challenges Fellows to develop regional and transnational perspectives. Participants examine security as a

comprehensive mix of political, economic, social, military, diplomatic, information and ecological dimensions. Attendees are leaders within military, law-enforcement, foreign affairs, government and other public sector branches, academia, and international organizations.



Indian Air Force Group Capt. Sanjay Modgil (*right*) and Sri Lankan consular official Sadha Waruna Wilpatha map out notes during a ASC seminar session. The course promotes inter-cultural dialogue on a variety of regional security issues.

### ASC at-a-Glance (Since 1999)

- 45 Courses
- 3,220 Fellows
- 59 nations





Singapore Air Force Lt. Col. Edwin Loo Chong Lim engages in a seminar discussion, a time when Fellows interact in small group sessions. APCSS adjunct professor John Barkai lectures on communication during one of ASC's multiple plenary sessions.

ASC 14-1 took place Jan. 9 to Feb. 13, 2014. At the conclusion of this class, Fellows presented APCSS with a Declaration of Amity and Cooperation, formalizing their commitment to adhere to the principles of security cooperation.

Course Manager Kerry Lynn Nankivell observed that “this class (was) an enthusiastic group of professionals, whose coursework and personal fellowship will leave us all in good stead as our region moves into a new and exciting century.”

A course Fellow added, “The most

***“...In spite of differences in perspectives as well as backgrounds...the relationships that develop naturally contribute to an atmosphere conducive for dispute resolution.”***

- ASC 14-1 Course Fellow

enduring value (for) me is...that in spite of differences in perspectives as well as backgrounds...the relationships that develop naturally contribute to

an atmosphere conducive for dispute resolution.”

APCSS held ASC 14-2 from April 10 to May 15, 2014. Among the 101 attendees were the first two U.S. State Department-funded Fellows, an initiative made possible through cross-collaboration with the Symposium on East Asian Security (SEAS) program.

SEAS brings together both military and civilian officials from the Asia-Pacific region to share perspectives and gain a better understanding of regional issues and potential areas that will foster greater cooperation among nations.



More than 100 people traveled to the APCSS to take part in ASC 14-2. The course featured the first two U.S. State Department-funded Fellows through collaboration with the Symposium on East Asian Security program.



More than 100 security practitioners took part in the 2014 iteration of APCSS' Comprehensive Response to Terrorism course.

## International Fellows enhance counterterrorism skills

### *Learn terrorism's contributing factors, analyze countermeasures*

Combating terrorism is a global challenge that compels nations to tap political, military and economic resources to marshal effective responses. The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies conducts the annual Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism course to provide these nations' security practitioners with strategic and tactical skills needed to handle this ever-present threat.

One hundred one Fellows from 44 nations graduated from the latest CSRT held Feb. 24 to March 19 in Honolulu.

Attendees represented a wide variety of U.S. and international entities with most associated with military and law enforcement

agencies. Others represented government ministries, foreign affairs departments, intelligence services and academic institutions.

Fellows explored the nature of current and future terrorist threats through lectures, examining real-world case studies and sharing personal perspectives in seminar sessions. They also analyzed tools needed to



build and promote appropriate strategies to deal with transnational threats.

"This course builds relationships between counterterrorism practitioners. It facilitates the mutual trust needed to increase information sharing and cooperation in the international struggle against those who use terror to promote their goals," explained APCSS professor and CSRT course manager, Dr. Al Oehlers.

More than half the participants were from the

***"Terrorism as a phenomenon is constantly changing and evolving...this course considers what may need to be done to effectively face the future threats..."***

- Dr. Christopher Harmon  
APCSS terrorism expert

#### **CSRT at a Glance** (Since 2004)

- 18 Courses
- 1,114 Fellows
- 91 nations

Asia-Pacific region, with five continents represented. Fellows were from Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Columbia, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Honduras, Hong Kong, and India. Others hailed from Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, and Nigeria.

Other countries sending Fellows included Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United States, Vietnam, and Yemen.



CSRT 14-1 consisted of four key parts addressing historical and emerging factors contributing to terrorist movements and their actions.

“Terrorism as a phenomenon is constantly changing and evolving, as are our responses to it,” said APCSS professor Dr. Christopher Harmon.

He added, “This course delves deeply into emerging future trends, sampling some key trends identified by various experts. Having identified these emerging trends, the course considers what may need to be done to effectively face the future threats posed by these trends.”

#### Four key elements

The course’s first focus area was, “Knowing the Challenge,” which provided a framework with which to view contemporary terrorism and violent extremism, including origins, motivations, and environmental influences.

“Emerging Issues, Risks and Threats,” presented modern terrorism’s organizational and innovation trends with potential future application.

“I think (emerging technologies) was the most useful (topic) for my job,” said one CSRT Fellow, adding, “Understanding of new technologies useful to a terrorist will enable me to devise programs to counter them.”



Seminar participants (*above and bottom center*) share perspectives on current and emerging terrorist threats. Anna Gussarova of Kazakhstan (*bottom left*) provides input to a CSRT discussion. U.S. Army Col. Mike Lwin (*bottom right*), Director of DoD’s Military Information Support Operations, served as the course’s guest speaker.

The course’s third element, “Preparing Ourselves,” explored approaches to counter, deter and mitigate terrorism, including building regional and international collaboration; development of intelligence and information sharing technologies; and related legal complexities.

The final portion en-

couraged dialogue, reflection and further research amongst Fellows in seminar groups; this enabled them to work with others from their regions, and in some cases, breached national rivalries.

Oehlers said this led to better understanding of the often culturally based biases that drive decision making and enabled groups to ex-

amine the best means to collectively mitigate emerging terrorist activities.

APCSS has been developing the CSRT course in partnership with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict via the Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program for nearly a decade.

# TSC 14-1 highlights security issues, collaboration

The Transnational Security Cooperation Course is an intense six-day program that equips senior leaders with the enhanced multinational engagement tools needed to sustain peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

Twenty-eight senior leaders from 27 locations took part in TSC 14-1 March 23-28, 2014, at the Center. Attendees included senior military officers and their civilian counterparts.

The curriculum highlighted emerging security issues in the region, with emphasis on those requiring regional collaboration. Attendees covered a range of topics, including demographic change, economics, cyber security, transnational crime, climate change, and resource scarcity.

Course manager Dr. Lori Foreman, stated, “Senior

*“Fellows noted exposure to alternate viewpoints -- from different countries and agencies -- opened eyes, stimulated discussions, and recalibrated priorities!”*

- Dr. Lori Foreman  
TSC Course Manager



Fellows embraced the opportunity to think about issues and trends they may not have previously considered, and the relationship of those items to national and regional security.

Foreman added that the course reinforced the need for leaders to understand their regional counterparts’ views as a prerequisite to developing effective responses to transnational challenges.

She stated, “Fellows noted the exposure to alternate viewpoints – from different countries and agencies – opened eyes, stimulated dis-

cussions, and recalibrated priorities!”

Participants came from Australia, Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Chile, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Maldives and Moldova. Fellows also traveled from Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Timor-Leste, Tonga, the United States, and Vietnam.

Scenario-based exercises enabled Fellows to apply skills gained during the TSC.

One military Fellow

praised the course for expanding his perspective of security as something shaped by climate, food supplies and other factors. “(It) gave me a chance to understand security (is) not just for the military. It’s a comprehensive issue.”

TSC 14-1 featured the course’s largest number of women enrollees to date, with five taking part.

Foreman related that increased participation by women “enhances the understanding of non-traditional security issues; enhances perspective diversity; and supports the U.S. National Action Plan for Women, Peace and Security.

### TSC at-a-Glance (Since 1999)

- 32 Courses
- 725 Fellows
- 59 nations



Fellows from 27 locations gathered at the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies for six days of discussions on key security topics, to include socio-economic issues and cyber security.



Nobuharu Imanishi, with Japan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, discusses security-related issues with APCSS professor Dr. William Wieninger.





Graduates of the Comprehensive Crisis Management Course learned methods to improve emergency inter-agency coordination.

One hundred Fellows, representing 31 different nations and territories, and one international organization, graduated July 1 from Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM) Course 14-1 at the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu.

The nearly five-week course is designed to deepen attendees' abilities to understand and deal with the multi-faceted, interdependent nature of both natural and man-made crises.

The diverse group of participating security practitioners comprised senior leaders and officials from various military services, government ministries, law-enforcement agencies, foreign affairs, academic institutions, and other public sector branches.

CCM 14-1 graduates brought a variety of regional and global perspectives from experiences gained in their fields. They represented Bangladesh, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, and Myanmar.

## 100 evaluate, discuss factors impacting crisis management



CCM Fellows discuss a variety of issues associated with impacts and responses to crisis situations.

They also came from Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Papua-New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, United Nations, and Vietnam

The CCM course addressed national-level considerations in the areas of economics, social inclusion, governance law, strategic communications, and climate change. CCM faculty

also addressed international considerations in humanitarian assistance, including cooperation with the United Nations and other organizations.

Primary course objectives included helping Fellows: prevent routine emergencies from deteriorating into more serious crises; prepare for crises in ways that reduce their near-term impacts; and set the conditions for cooperation and greater national resilience

during future crises.

According to CCM course manager Tom Peerman, Fellows took part in projects designed to "improve their agency's or country's crisis management capacities when they return home." Faculty members helped Fellows design projects for implementation at some level in their home nations within 90 to 180 days.

One attendee highlighted the importance of APCSS' emphasis on cross-agency coordination and the need for further APCSS training.

"This course (was) very important to me. I am working (in the) Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief as a deputy secretary. We are facing many crises like flood, flash flood, drought, water borne diseases. We need coordination (with) Ministry of Agriculture and Health. If APCSS invites those ministries to participate, this will be more fruitful for us."

### CCM at-a-Glance

(Since 1996)

- 12 Courses
- 750 Fellows
- 58 nations/2 Int'l Orgs



## APOC sessions provide vital regional perspectives

Record-breaking 149 students attend on-campus iteration.

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies graduated its largest class ever July 25th at its Honolulu location. One hundred forty-nine military and civilian participants from Hawaii and six international locations took part in Asia-Pacific Orientation Course 14-1 July 21-25.

The unprecedented volume and diversity of participants demonstrated the great demand for this week-long overview of the Asia-Pacific security environment.

APOC focuses on the socio-economic, political, military, and cultural influences, as well as the transnational trends and dynamics that shape the region's security environment. Fellows also examined the increased role and impact of the U.S. "Rebalance" efforts in the area.

The course provides a balance of plenary lectures, small seminar discussion groups, "brown bag" working



Two hundred fifty people took part in the on-site APOC 14-1 (above) and Mobile APOC 14-1 (below). APCSS faculty provided Fellows, such as former APCSS intern program coordinator Marcela Gill (left), an overview of issues affecting the Asia-Pacific security environment.

lunch sessions, and elective seminars.

Participants in APOC 14-1 comprised a multinational group of security practitioners. They represented on-island U.S. military commands and counterpart civilian agencies, and regional partners, to include Australia, Brunei, Canada, France (including French territories), Singapore and Taiwan.

The group took part in sessions on

two important strategic hotspot topics taught by faculty members: APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan Leaf lectured on "Regional Friction and its Impact on the North Korea Problem," and APCSS faculty member Dr. Justin Nankivell presented "Security, War, and International Law in the South China Sea."

Two external guest lecturers provided further insight. Lisa Carle, foreign policy adviser with U.S. Army Pacific, delivered the presentation "U.S. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy in the Asia-Pacific." Chris Isham, Director of Plans and Policy, Joint Interagency Task Force-West, briefed on transnational drug trafficking.

APOC course manager Dr. Virginia Watson emphasized Carle's and Isham's important interagency perspectives in understanding the Asia-Pacific





security environment. “Their involvement underscores APCSS’ continued efforts to collaborate with security practitioners from other agencies in its executive education courses.”

### Mobile APOC held in JBLM

This year’s first Mobile APOC (MAPOC 14-1) was held at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Wash., June 16 – 22 upon request of 593rd Expeditionary Sustainment Command.

The intensive one-week course included 12 lectures; two panel discussions on regional territorial disputes and security architecture; 14 elective options; and daily seminar discussions. One hundred one participants included members of various U.S. agencies

Olympia mayor Stephen Buxbaum stressed the importance of military-civilian cooperation in the security arena.



(military and civilian) and international components.

The mayor of Olympia, Wash., Stephen Buxbaum, served as the distinguished civilian speaker, delivering the closing keynote speech.

He tailored his 45-minute address to the APOC “Comprehensive Engagement” theme. His key points on security, climate, inclusion, disaster response, and relationship-building illustrated vital links between the municipal and the regional sectors.

“The Mayor of Olympia’s closing address provided the class a rare opportunity to listen to a security practitioner who updated their local knowledge on such topics as governance, crisis management, and community relations,” said Watson.



International military and civilian leaders gathered at APCSS in January for a senior-level executive orientation on Asia-Pacific security issues.

## Senior executive course ends with 35 new Fellows

Thirty-five Fellows completed the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course 14-1 Jan. 17 in Honolulu.

Eleven international Fellows attended the course, coming from Australia, Canada, Japan, Singapore, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan. The remaining Fellows were from the United States.

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

SEAPOC builds upon Fellows’ existing Asia-Pacific experiences regarding trends and current issues shaping the regional security environment. It is a highly-intensive course with a mix of electives that focuses on specific issues appropriate for senior officers.

One Fellow related, “This specific course gave me the foundational knowledge that is necessary to be able to strengthen our partnership across the region.”

This iteration of the course was held at the same time as the Advance Security Cooperation 14-1 course. Conducting the courses simultaneously enables interaction between the Fellows, including a joint seminar on U.S. Foreign Policy.

### APOC at-a-Glance (Since 2007)

- 23 Courses
- 2,171 Fellows
- 18 nations

### SEAPOC at-a-Glance (Since 2008)

- 7 Courses
- 142 Fellows
- 8 nations