



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

CURRENTS

Perspectives on Maritime Security





CURRENTS

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Emphasizing maritime cooperation

Adm. Scott Swift, U.S. Pacific Fleet commander, joined academic and defense education leaders for discussions on building collaboration in the Asia-Pacific maritime domain during a Feb. 3 to 5 workshop at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The workshop, titled “Maritime Security Cooperation: Engagement through Education,” was one of two maritime-oriented workshops at the Center held in February and May. The events represented the region’s emphasis on increasing shared awareness and a common understanding of issues impacting maritime security in the Asia-Pacific region. For more details on the Center’s efforts in this area, see pages 20 to 23.

NEWS..... 4-5

COURSES

Advanced Security Cooperation 6-7
Comprehensive Crisis Management 8-9
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course.....10
Transnational Security Cooperation.....11

WORKSHOPS/TOPICAL

Promoting cooperation on transnational threats..... 12-13
Sharing renewable energy ideas..... 14
Addressing ‘High Asia’ climate issues15
Building professional education collaboration 16
Setting maritime priorities for Indian Ocean.....17
Discussing regional security evolution.....17
Collaborating on counterterrorism education.....18
Evaluating terrorist use of social media.....19

THEME: MARITIME SECURITY.....20-23

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS..... 24-25

ALUMNI CONNECTIONS

Alumni impacts 26-28
Promotions 29-30
Position Changes..... 30-33
Retirements33

IN EVERY ISSUE

Visitors.....34-35
Center News36-37
Course Calendar 38
Course Managers.....38
Contacts..... 39

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Discipline key to sustaining security capacity, avoiding conflicts

I'm going to focus my message on a theme that I shared earlier this year at India's International Fleet Review while speaking on the role of oceans and navies in the context of maritime domain security.

Held Feb. 7 to 8 in Visakhapatnam, India, and organized by the Eastern Naval Command, IFR is a major annual maritime event, and I was fortunate to have been selected as one of the keynote speakers for the International Maritime Conference, a key component of the IFR.

The objective of IFR is to enhance mutual trust and confidence with neighboring navies, a mission that is in sync with our own DKI APCSS objectives.

The IFR is a big deal, and this year, it included 50 participating nations, more than 70 ships and approximately 200,000 participants, including India's president and prime minister.

The key point I made ... is that navies, like their counterparts from other services the world over, have a moderating influence; their discipline and proficiency make conflict less likely.

While it may seem strange that an Air Force fighter pilot would be asked to speak to a group of sailors, the reality is that my message resonated well with the audience, as it aligned with the spirit of the gathering.

The key point I made in addressing an international audience of ap-



DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf (*center*) addresses 300 participants in the International Maritime Conference held as part of the Feb. 7 to 8 India International Fleet Review in Visakhapatnam. Leaf spoke on the importance of military professionalism to security.

proximately 300 is that navies, like their counterparts from other services the world over, have a moderating influence; their discipline and proficiency make conflict less likely. Military forces must be disciplined and professional — the nature of their business and the harsh environment in which they operate simply demand it.

By virtue of that professionalism, military forces serve as standard setters for norms, rules and laws, if they are properly trained, equipped, and disciplined. Additionally, their effectiveness is multiplied in an environment of cooperation.

In the modern world, conflict is almost never in a nation's interest. Over the last few decades, the United States has learned that regional cooperation, rather than dominance, is the way ahead, particularly in the Asia-Pacific. That's because the ambitions

of the most powerful nations can be thwarted by the smallest.

While often technically and philosophically difficult, shared domain awareness and clear communication of intent, applied in both bilateral and multilateral forums, are the keys to creating the necessary environment for peace, stability and prosperity.

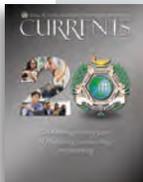
That's why DKI APCSS facilitates many of these vital forums to promote the cooperation, leadership, decision-making and common understanding needed for a peaceful and stable region.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Leaf".

Retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf
Director, DKI APCSS

Currents staff seeks input via readership survey



We need your help to improve *Currents*.

The publication offers course and workshop news as well updates on alumni and their impacts across the region.

Please provide your perspective on the magazine by filling out the simple survey at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Currents_Magazine_Survey.

DKI APCSS completes third Lao PDR dialogue

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies completed its third and final dialogue with the Lao People's Democratic Republic Nov. 25 in preparation for Laos' assumption of the ASEAN chairmanship for 2016.

DKI APCSS faculty members Dr. Al Oehlers and Herman Finley, and staff member Mary Markovinovic joined 52 Lao participants representing 19 ministries, agencies and offices with responsibilities tied to the nation's ASEAN leadership role.

According to Oehlers, this third dialogue focused on strategic communication and messaging skills.

Oehlers stated, "Participants highlighted they gained a greater appreciation of the subtleties and nuances of developing messages to various audiences they needed to communicate with, such as the international community, ASEAN member states and the Lao general public. This capability development opportunity addressed a topic they agreed was crucial for leadership development."

The first dialogue took place in April 2015 and assisted the nation in building a mechanism to coordinate preparation efforts among relevant ministries. The second in September 2015 emphasized raising Lao officials' awareness on several key security issues likely to figure prominently during its ASEAN chairmanship.



Guo Peng (*center*), with China's Maritime Safety Administration, is DKI APCSS' 10,000th alumnus. Center Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf (*center left*), and Dean Carlton Cramer, recognized Peng during the March 16 Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) commencement.

Center surpasses 10,000-alumni milestone

Since 1995, the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies has provided executive security education to thousands of Fellows from more than 125 locations and organizations worldwide. The Center reached the 10,000 alumni mark upon completion of the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) March 16.

One hundred twenty Fellows from 38 locations attended the Feb. 11 to March 16 CCM, bringing the Center's total alumni count to 10,024. The Center identified Guo Peng, with China's Maritime Safety Administration, as the 10,000th.

"We're proud to have reached this point in just over 20 years...to think about it, it shows we're a pretty busy place," said DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf. With a staff of roughly 120 faculty members and support staff, the Center conducts an average of nine in-resident courses annually at its Honolulu facility, some lasting nearly five weeks, as well as

mobile orientation courses, workshops and outreach events throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

The Center equips the region's security practitioners with problem-solving, collaboration and leadership tools needed to affect positive change in fields such as maritime security, inclusion, security sector development, and humanitarian assistance and disaster recovery. The Center also facilitates the formation of closer professional relationships among Fellows.

DKI APCSS' thousands of alumni have had a significant positive impact on the region and the world, according to Leaf.

"Our 10,000 alumni didn't go back to their countries just better educated, they went back with important skills and knowledge, the 'spirit of aloha,' and a sense of their ability to make things better; multiply that by 10,000 — it's a wonderful thing. When they complete a course here, it's not the end...it's the beginning of their journey to apply, to teach, to change the world with what they've learned here at DKI APCSS."

DKI APCSS sustains commitment to inclusive security

The Daniel K. Inouye Center for Security Studies has woven the inclusion of women in security governance into the fiber of its executive education program.

Working through the Center's formal Women, Peace and Security initiative, the Center continues to actively advocate integrating women into security-related decision-making processes.

In May, a four-person WPS panel, composed of Center Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf and professors Dr. Miemie Byrd and Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson, and U.S. Marine Corps Lt. Col. Edward Carpenter (via video) engaged with senior regional leaders attending the Transnational Security Cooperation course (TSC 16-1).

The four discussed evidence-based advantages of incorporating women into security processes. Bacay Watson, for example, related how six women aided the Philippines government in



(Top) The Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-1) comprised 28 percent women, the course's highest level to date. Among ASC Fellows were Lt. Col. Nyamjargal Nergui, of Mongolia (*foreground*), and Metho Dema, of Bhutan. (Bottom left to right) Ammara Khattak, deputy commissioner of Abbottabad, Pakistan, and Dr. Alaa Murabit, member of a U.N. advisory board, served as guest speakers for ASC 16-1 in May.

forming a comprehensive peace agreement with Muslim separatists on Mindanao.

The Center also sustained efforts to feature senior women leaders as guest

speakers for its in-residence courses.

Dr. Alaa Murabit, who serves on the U.N. Women Global Advisory Board, spoke to 120 Fellows April 25 as part of the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-1). She addressed issues such as the impact of war and violence on women and the role of women in conflict resolution.

Six days prior, Ammara Khattak briefed the same group of Fellows. Khattak, Pakistan's first deputy commissioner of the city of Abbottabad, discussed her Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1) Fellows Project. She successfully facilitated programs designed to integrate persons with disabilities into disaster management planning in Pakistan.

"DKI APCSS is proud to play a leading role in WPS efforts," Leaf said. "This effort is a priority because it simply makes so much sense."

Center supports new security studies institutes in Vietnam

A pair of Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies professors traveled to Vietnam in November to assist the Ho Chi Minh Academy of Politics in evolving two newly established education institutions.

Dr. Alexander Vuving and Dr. Lori Forman took part in a bilateral dialogue with HCMA leadership and staff members Nov. 11 to 13. They worked with the group to develop a mission, vision and road map for the academy's Vietnam Institute for Leadership and Public

Strategic Security Studies.

The institutions will enhance HCMA's ability to train senior- and middle-level government and party leaders in governance expertise, leadership skills and strategic thinking.

According to Vuving, the group incorporated elements of DKI APCSS' operation models. "They appreciated our business and academic models where the emphasis is on peer-learning and self-learning...it's essentially a participant-centered model."

Vuving said the two organizations



DKI APCSS professors are assisting the Ho Chi Minh Academy of Politics in growing two new institutions designed to develop the nation's government leaders.

will focus on research, education, consulting, networking and building a productive corporate culture.

ASC 15-2

Leaders equipped to tackle global security challenges

Strengthening their ability to analyze regional security challenges and cooperate on identifying solutions, 114 Fellows from 42 locations completed the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2) Oct. 29 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

The five-week course is an executive education program enabling mid-level military and civilian leaders to deepen their understanding of security issues within political, socio-economic, defense and environmental contexts. The

course's primary intent, according to course manager Dr. Christopher Snedden, is to connect Fellows in a way that helps them collaborate on complex regional security challenges.

"We want Fellows to come to an understanding of different perceptions, different ways of looking at an issue, and move to resolve the associated interrelational dynamics," said Snedden, adding, "We want them to look at issues from other points of view and move toward identifying and resolving challenges collaboratively."

ASC 15-2 Fellows learned through a combination of plenary topical discussions, elective sessions and group interaction seminars. They also took part in exercises that capped each of four curriculum modules. These exercises enabled Fellows to leverage newly gained knowledge and skills in an application and cooperation activity. Each exercise built upon the previous one culminating in an Oct. 27 negotiations challenge that served as the course's capstone event.

"The Cooperative Future" exercise on Oct. 22 teamed Fellows with diverse language, cultural, educational and socio-political backgrounds into nine groups. Each group's mission was to work through their myriad differences and to come to an agreement on what they believed is the

"The experience was excellent. They taught us how to frame problems and how to cooperate...I feel my capability to manage complex issues has improved very much."

- Chinese Fellow Qinyan Zhou

Asia-Pacific's foremost major security concern that offers the best opportunity for regional security cooperation. After analyzing the region's security environment, they identified an issue and developed feasible next steps to resolve it.

Chinese Fellow Qinyan Zhou noted that the process of identifying a single issue was complicated due to what are often the nation-specific perspectives of each group member. "For example,



Sebastian Ipauki, a police officer with the Papua New Guinea Defence Forces, engages with fellow Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2) participants during a negotiations exercise at DKI APCSS Oct. 27.



(Left) Rear Adm. Michael Holland, director of Maritime Headquarters, U.S. Pacific Fleet, shares security perspectives with Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2) Fellows during his attendance at the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC 15-1). (Below) DKI APCSS professor Dr. Miemie Byrd talks with an ASC Fellow on a security topic during the month-long course.



Zhou related, “Oceania people, they were concerned about climate change, because they are very much facing that challenge. For developing countries, like China, we’re more concerned about the development issue.” Zhou serves with China’s Maritime Safety Administration.

Her group eventually settled on the issue of unequal development, something she related may contribute to a host of security problems. In a brief to their ASC peers and course faculty, Zhou’s team outlined contributing factors, such as poor governance and uneven distribution of resources, and then offered an action plan and strategic options to address these factors.

Zhou praised the course’s results-oriented curriculum. “The experience was excellent. They (faculty) taught us how to frame problems and how to cooperate and communicate. This is so

important for us; I feel my capability to manage complex issues has improved very much.”

The ASC curriculum prepares Fellows for exercises through courses that equip them with the latest information on the Asia-Pacific’s various sub-regions and on key topics, such as terrorism, economics and maritime security.

For example, in Dr. Alexander Vuving’s presentation “Regional Security Architecture in the Asia-Pacific,” Vuving discusses with Fellows the network of security-related alliances, institutions, forums and agreements that collectively contribute to regional peace and stability. Briefings are enhanced by seminar sessions that enable Fellows to discuss lecture topics face-to-face.

ASC 15-2 Fellows hailed from Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Fiji,

India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati and Republic of Korea. They also came from Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Niue, Pakistan and Palau. Fellows also hailed from Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, the United States, Vanuatu and Vietnam.

ASC at a Glance
Formerly Executive Course
(Since 1996)

- 48 Courses / 3,555 Fellows
- 62 nations
- Course 15-2 Demographics
 - Fellows: 114
 - Male: 72% / Female: 28%
 - Military: 36% / Civilian: 49%
 - Law Enforcement: 15%
 - International: 94% / U.S.: 6%

Working through complexity

CCM Fellows learn analytical approach to crisis management

Managing disasters or crises presents challenges that are anything but simple. A host of involved government and nongovernment actors, impacted populations that are often ethnically, politically and culturally diverse, and myriad interconnected processes can make planning, response and recovery actions overwhelmingly complex.

Teaching security practitioners to work through this complexity by thinking systemically and strategically was the aim of the Feb. 11 to March 16 Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) held at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. One hundred twenty Fellows from 38 locations took part.

CCM is an executive education program designed to educate and build resilient capacity among security practitioners for crisis preparation, response, and recovery. It helps participants develop a comprehensive understanding of crisis and disaster management with a focus on the strategic impacts of decisions and actions before, during and after events.

CCM 16-1 began with three plenary sessions focused on complexity. Course manager Herman Finley said these were foundational to thought processes used throughout the course, particularly in application exercises.

“Most Fellows are trained in ‘linear complicated’ problem-solving. Their approach is ‘me and my team will analyze the problem and come up with solutions to fix it.’” Finley explains, however, that problems often exist within a complex system that is constantly changing and comprised of many interconnected elements. Thus, when one actor within a system evaluates and tries to solve a problem, it impacts other actors within the system, creating a loop of often unintended consequences.

Finley explained problems often exist within a complex system that is constantly changing and comprised of many interconnected elements.

This course, attempted to help Fellows manage crises by looking at them comprehensively, using a causal loop to identify and frame related issues, then developing strategies to change an associated system over time. The approach required considering the perspectives of all actors, evaluating impacts of actions taken and working collaboratively to overcome challenges.

“The overarching thing I got out of the lectures (on complexity) was this concept of not trying to find a single solution...that these things are so challenging, that it’s more about managing the situation to achieve an outcome,” said Australian Air Force Squadron Leader Daniel Drinan.

Drinan said his group used this mindset to evaluate impacts of the 2010 earthquake that decimated Port-au-Prince, Haiti, killing more than 200,000 people. He related the country already had underlying instability prior to the earthquake. His team framed the context of problems posed and developed suggested actions.

Later in the course, a capstone exercise enabled Drinan and his fellow



One hundred twenty Fellows from 38 locations took part in the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) Feb. 11 to March 16. Fellows sharpened critical thinking skills needed to better manage complex systems impacted by crises.



Fellows attending the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) discuss social inclusion impacts on crisis response and resiliency. The discussion took place in one of several seminar sessions that follow each of a series of plenary lectures. The four pictured are (left to right): Bhupinder Singh, with India's National Disaster Management Agency; Royal Thai Navy Capt. Teerasarn Kongman; Timor-Leste Defence Force Capt. Jose Rodrigues Da Cruz; and Cam Tu Nguyen, with Vietnam's Department of Foreign Affairs.

participants to apply knowledge built through a series of topical plenary lectures, seminar discussions, exercises, on-island site visits, case studies analysis and electives.

The capstone scenario called for each of nine CCM seminar groups to act as a different government ministry in an underdeveloped, fictitious nation wracked by spread of a communicable disease.

Each group analyzed available data, considered capabilities and challenges, then developed response proposals for the nation's prime minister. Nine task forces were then formed, containing members from each of the nine ministries. They worked through competing ministry priorities to develop and brief agreed-upon courses of action to national leadership.

The course's whole-of-society ap-

proach earned praise from CCM Fellow Winston Almeda. "I think, in the context of crisis management, appreciating all the players in society was very meaningful."

Almeda, who is a special assistant with the Philippines Department of Foreign Affairs, added the entirety of CCM was "marvelous...very enriching personally, and more importantly, professionally as a practitioner of crisis management for my organization."

He noted the course's emphasis on critical thinking. "Thinking comprehensively — both from the perspectives of government organization and as a nation — I found it very important and a benchmark for analyzing (issues)."

Almeda was joined in CCM by participants from Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Canada, China, Egypt, Fiji Islands, In-

dia and Indonesia. Fellows also came from Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Sri Lanka. Fellows also hailed from Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

CCM at a Glance

Formerly SSTR

(Since 2006)

- 13 Courses / 864 Fellows
- 64 nations
- Course 15-1 Demographics
 - Fellows: 115
 - Male: 81% / Female: 19%
 - Military: 42% / Civilian: 49%
 - Law Enforcement: 9%
 - International: 90% / U.S.: 10%

Broadening their understanding of the complex Asia-Pacific region, 150 security practitioners completed the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course Jan. 29 in Honolulu.

Taking place Jan 25 to 29 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, the course educated participants on the myriad factors that impact the region's security environment. Primarily mid-level military officers and their civilian equivalents take part in discussions centered on socio-economic, political, defense, health and environmental issues.

"A lot of people have worked in Asia for a long time without a formal introduction to the region," said course manager Dr. Jeffrey Reeves. "We provide the strategic (perspective) so they can see how what they do on a daily basis fits into the big picture. Hopefully, they will be more effective in regional engagement and executing policy."

DKI APCSS professor Dr. Christopher Snedden launched the first of the course's 13 plenary discussions. He addressed the region's geopolitical landscape, discussing major security challenges and trends driven by history, politics and culture. Other plenary titles included "Security Dynamics in South Asia" by Dr. Saira Yamin and "Cybersecurity in the

APOC expands Fellows' regional understanding



Edward Chevy, with Pacific Air Forces' Disability Communication Access Board, takes part in a seminar session during the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC 16-1). Chevy was one of four deaf Fellows who were part of a DKI APCSS' outreach to this community.

Asia-Pacific" by Dr. Lora Saalman. Fellows supplemented their newly gained knowledge through daily seminar sessions, which allowed them to share their personal perspectives with peers.

Cynthia Burney, U.S. Air Force community support program manager with Pacific Air Forces, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, said she was fascinated by discussions in her seminar where she had an opportunity to interact with representatives of different branches of the U.S. military.

"I had a general idea about what the different branches of the DoD do, but

to hear the specifics and the roles they play to ensure peace and provide humanitarian efforts... it's great to see what my colleagues are doing. I feel energized and am appreciative of the opportunity to be in APOC."

The overarching theme of APOC 16-1 continued that of three 2015 iterations: comprehensive engagement. The concept focuses on creating linkages between American security practitioners and their counterparts in the region while providing a basis for mutual understanding. According to Reeves, a big part of this effort is equipping Fellows to think about how others in the region

perceive certain issues.

U.S. Fellow Alan Aoki, a research analyst with the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance located in Hawaii, said, "It's called the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course, but I would argue that it goes beyond being an orientation course, even for somebody who's familiar with the region.

"I am looking at it through the humanitarian assistance and disaster relief lens...there is so much more that I need to keep thinking about and reconsider...APOC's (approach to) multi-layered and complex issues are going to affect the way I look at my own work."

Among those taking part in this perspective-shaping course was the Center's first cohort of hearing-impaired Fellows with four in attendance. They joined Fellows from nine locations: Australia, Brunei, Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan and the United States.

APOC at a Glance (Since 1999)

- 27 Courses / 2,915 Fellows
- 18 nations
- Course 16-1 Demographics
- Fellows: 151
- Male: 72% / Female: 28%
- Military: 61% / Civilian: 39%
- International: 14%
- U.S.: 86%

TSC develops strategic-level collaboration

Challenged with disaster response and terrorism scenarios, 28 senior leaders from 24 locations collaborated to develop problem-solving strategies as part of the May 9 to 13 Transnational Security Cooperation course (TSC 16-1) at the Daniel K. Inouye Center for Security Studies.

Crisis response scenarios are a key part of the week-long TSC, an intensive executive education program for current leaders with significant national, regional or international responsibility. TSC is the Center's most senior-level course and enhances Fellows' understanding of security issues that often cross national boundaries, are highly complex, and require multi-national responses.

The course began with topical discussions on strategic problem-solving tools focused heavily on assessment and planning. With these tools in hand, Fellows are split into two groups and launch into three-stage crisis scenarios, one centered on a biohazard/mass migration issue and the other on terrorist attacks within a major Asian city. They first evaluated underlying factors driving each event — such as economic, ethnic, or political issues — and then identified solutions via multilateral cooperation.

Each situation has the potential to escalate in terms of violence or other negative impacts on affected populations. It is the prevention of this that course manager Dr. Saira Yamin emphasizes in her pre-scenario brief to Fellows.

"They have to look at opportunities to engage prior to reaching a heightened point of conflict...that's one of the key objectives of our security education program," Yamin explained. "Even when forced to react to a situation already in crisis, as these Fellows must, they're thinking about short-term and long-term measures to deal with it — while short- and medium-term actions will address management, containment and resolution, long-term actions can set up



Twenty-eight Fellows from 24 locations throughout the Asia-Pacific region attended the Transnational Security Cooperation course (TSC 16-1) May 9 to 13 at DKI APCSS.

mechanisms that prevent future conflict and promote conditions for peaceful coexistence."

Fellows documented their work in each of three sessions and briefed a panel of DKI APCSS faculty members and leaders on their progress and eventual proposals.

New Zealand Chief of Navy Rear Adm. John Martin said the exercise reinforced his previous experience in crisis response, but also gave him an appreciation of what smaller nations and organizations "bring to the solution space." A veteran of joint planning, which involves coordination only among a single nation's security organizations, Martin related, "To actually create in a combined (multinational) environment from the beginning was very rich."

In addition to exercise scenarios, TSC Fellows also took part in multiple topical discussions to include "Environment and Resource Scarcity," led by Dr. Scott Hauger, and "Demographic Trends in the Asia-Pacific Region," with Dr. Al Oehlers.

Bat-Ulzii Tumurbaatar, a senior policy official with Mongolia's Ministry of Justice, said prior to TSC she didn't believe security was tied to her job of

making law. She said course lectures changed her view, demonstrating how all elements of governance are linked to security. "Now, I will be looking at (things) differently. When I write down a legal opinion, I will keep in mind what will be the related security issue." The Mongolian Fellow said she also appreciated the opportunity to learn from the experiences of her peers.

Joining Tumurbaatar and Martin in TSC 16-1 were Fellows from Australia, Bhutan, Cambodia, Canada, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, and New Zealand. Fellows also hailed from Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea and Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga and the United States.

TSC-at-a-Glance

Formerly SEC
(Since 1999)

- 35 Courses / 805 Fellows
- 44 nations
- Course 16-1 Demographics
 - Fellows: 28
 - Male: 82% / Female: 18%
 - Military: 53% / Civilian: 46%
 - Law Enforcement: 4%
 - International: 89%, U.S.: 11%



Soumik Kar

Threats in South Asia

Pictured above, smoke pours from the Taj Mahal Palace and Tower Hotel following an attack by the terror group Lashkar-e-Taiba in Mumbai, India, in 2008.

Designated a terror organization by the United States, the group is one of the largest terrorist groups in South Asia. Its stated claim is the integration of Jammu and Kashmir with Pakistan after ending Indian rule, and the propagation of pan-Islamism in South Asia.

Other specific threats/challenges in the region include:

- Al Qaeda forces that fled Afghanistan with their Taliban supporters remain active on Pakistani territory. The organization's global leadership continues to operate from remote locations the group has historically exploited for safe haven. Al Qaeda is believed to have links with indigenous Pakistani terrorist groups that support separatist militancy in Indian Kashmir.

- India is home to several indigenous separatist and Maoist-oriented terrorist groups.

- One of the largest border challenges in the region is the migration from Myanmar of the Rohingya minority into neighboring countries with over 200,000 Rohingya refugees living in refugee camps in Bangladesh.

The April 26 transnational challenges workshop in New Delhi enabled professionals from South Asian nations to identify areas for cooperation to lessen these threats' impacts.

Data sources: "U.S. State Department Country Reports: South and Central Asia Overview 2015" and "CRS Report for Congress: Terrorism in South Asia 2004."

Workshop Demographics

- 40 participants
- Male: 75% / Female: 25%
- Military: 12.5%
- Law Enforcement: 7.5%
- Civilian: 62.5%
- International: 82.5% / U.S.: 17.5%

Building cooperation on cross-border threats

By Shyam Tekwani
Assoc. Professor, DKI APCSS

The connection between borders and security is one that holds important implications for counterterrorism strategies. South Asia, as a regional category, has always evoked interest and a sense of perplexity given the uniqueness of its state arrangements, the commonality of culture, the post-colonial ethos of its states, and the vastness of its population. Added to this mix are its borders that act both as a bridge as well as a source of security challenges.

To address these challenges and identify opportunities for cooperation, 40 professionals from 10 nations gathered for the April 26 to 28 workshop "Transnational Challenges in South Asia: Prospects and Implications for Regional Stability" in New Delhi, India. The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and India's United Services Institution partnered to conduct the event. Participants were from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the United States.

The workshop included people from diverse fields, including, military, police, customs and immigration, paramilitary organizations, and academia, and from ministries for defense, home and external affairs

Despite a long period of economic growth, the region is home

to the world's largest concentration of poor people — about 575 million continue to live on less than \$1.25 a day. All the region's nations, at present, grapple with a combination of underdevelopment, and what are often transnational threats and challenges along their borders.

These threats include illegal migration, insurgencies, drug and human trafficking, and money laundering, as well as small arms and light weapons proliferation, smuggling of commodities, fishing disputes and cross-border terrorism. Added to this border complexity is the geopolitics of border regions that straddle major powers who have not resolved their borders issues to this date.

Governments face an array of complex challenges in addressing these threats, including capacity shortfalls, the widespread use of informal economies, porous borders, pervasive corruption, and a lack of regional cooperation. These factors make the region a particularly fertile environment for transnational terrorism.

Depending on their assessments of threats as well as available resources, countries have devised different strategies to deal with these challenges. While some nations have tried to manage their borders unilaterally, others have sought the cooperation of their neighbors.

Some countries have given priority to security and hardened their borders. However, with economies in the region increasingly integrat-

ing and becoming interdependent with a consequent increase in trade and cross-border flow of people, neighbors are opting for soft borders to facilitate the greater circulation of goods and people. Growth in intra-regional trade offers a strong imperative for the development of cross-border cooperation.

Through a combination of topical presentations and group discussions, workshop participants expanded the discourse on, and generated greater momentum towards, regional cooperation in South Asia to help build stronger cross-border ties between the countries.

The group identified five areas of potential cooperation in this arena:

- Leverage economic cooperation opportunities along borders;
- Continue dialogue to help resolve persistent disputes;
- Make greater use of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation to enhance border coordination;
- Streamline visa processing to facilitate better commercial and cultural

South Asian governments face an array of complex challenges...making the region a particularly fertile environment for transnational terrorism.

exchanges; and

- Enhance information sharing to include regional exchanges.

The group also agreed that border management and security issues need greater attention from their respective governments.

One workshop participant said the growing interconnectedness and interdependence between traditionally siloed threat portfolios suggest that “effectively addressing regional security and underdevelopment challenges is key to preventing them from metastasizing into international security challenges.”

As is often the case, borders are seen as a “hard security” challenge. This workshop provided an opportu-

nity to examine the vital aspects of political and economic integration of the region and the obstacles that the region faces in furthering integration and border cooperation.

Importantly, participants did not dwell too much upon nations’ divergences but worked to identify convergences and to bring to fore the importance of trade and improving the economic conditions of people across borders.

In addition to identifying collaborative initiatives, the group welcomed the utility of bringing together the entire sub-region, but cautioned that the key to success is operationalizing the ideas expressed in New Delhi. Noteworthy, and by design, is the fact that issues related to Pakistan-India did not dominate, with discussion of the challenges associated with South Asia’s smaller nations rising to the fore.

The event supported U.S. Pacific Command’s objective to build common perspectives and enhance security sector governance capabilities among nations in the Asia-Pacific region.



(Clockwise) Forty security professionals from nine South Asian nations and the United States gathered in India in April to evaluate challenges associated with transnational threats, including terrorism. Husanjot Chahal, with the Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies in New Delhi, leads the topical discussion “Border Management and Security: Regional Experiences.” DKI APCSS Dean Carleton Cramer (at right in photo) provides input to workshop discussions. Pictured at his left is Shyam Tekwani, DKI APCSS professor and the Center’s workshop manager.



Looking to enhance energy security through bilateral cooperation, 24 U.S. and Japanese government, corporate, non-profit and academic professionals gathered at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies for a workshop March 21.

DKI APCSS partnered with the Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA in conducting the event titled “The U.S., Japan, and the Future of Renewable Energy.” Participants explored opportunities for the two nations to develop, prioritize and disseminate alternate energy technologies as part of a future energy mix.

“Both countries are undergoing profound change in these spheres, driven in the U.S. by the shale gas revolution and in Japan by the March 2011 events that led to the shutdown of Japan’s nuclear industry,” stated Dr. Jeffrey Hornung, Fellow with Sasakawa USA’s Security and Foreign Affairs Program. “Demand for energy has increased throughout the world, which, in turn, gives rise to a host of associated problems, including increased CO2 emissions, competition for finite energy sources and climate change.

Hornung added, “Japan and the U.S. share a special responsibility in this regard given their advanced technologies and high proficiency in science that together can help move economies toward a greener, more sustainable, future. Through

Japan, U.S. reps share renewable energy ideas



(Clockwise) Wataru Ikushima, with Japan’s Marubeni Corporation, shares his perspective on alternative energy issues during a March 21 renewable energy workshop at DKI APCSS. Dr. Jeffrey Hornung, a Fellow with Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA, served as the workshop’s lead facilitator. A DoD test site for Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion was one of several renewable energy initiatives spotlighted during the event.

such interaction, it is hoped that existing barriers to cooperation can be overcome and development of economically viable renewable technology can be accelerated.”

The event featured panel discussions on “Policy, Production and Economics: Wind, Solar, and Other

Renewables,” “Batteries and Other Energy Storage Technologies,” and “Smart Grids, Micro-grids and Distribution.” During the latter session, Dr. Terry Surles, with the University of Hawaii, led the group’s discussion on challenges facing current power grids, particularly the limited ability to accommo-

date growing residential and business adoption of solar photovoltaic systems. The group looked at how to address this and other issues cost-effectively while trying to integrate renewable energy technology.

Dr. George Ka’iliwai III, U.S. Pacific Command’s director of resources and assessment, briefed the group on U.S. military alternative energy initiatives such as integrated PV systems at Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station, Hawaii, a solar PV farm at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., and testing or use of wind, hydrogen and wave energy systems.

By day’s end, participants identified potential areas for cooperation and next steps in the evolution of the evolving U.S.-Japan partnership in this arena.

The March 21 event was comprised of representatives from Bloomberg New Energy Finance, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Marubeni Corporation, Japan Renewable Energy Foundation, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Hawaii State Energy Office, and the University of Hawaii. Also represented were Toshiba Corporation, the U.S. Energy Storage Association, Alevo Energy, Unienergy Technology, Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., USPACOM, Rakuten Inc., the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo, Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the Hawaii Electric Light Company.

Beijing event focuses on climate change cooperation

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, in partnership with the Lanzhou Branch, Chinese Academy of Sciences, conducted a multinational workshop titled “Improving Science and Security Collaboration: Climate Change and Environmental Security in High Asia” in Beijing Nov. 3 to 6.

This workshop brought together 30 security professionals, policy makers and scientists to explore the need for cross-sectoral collaboration to address the complex issues of climate change and its impacts on water and food security in mainland Asia.

Security professionals attending the workshop were from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sweden, Tajikistan, the United States, and from the U.N. Development Programme.

According to DKI APCSS professor Dr. Scott Hauger, the workshop objective was the “establishment by participants of a continuing mechanism for information exchange between scientists and engineers and security professionals in the Asia-Pacific region that substantially influence policy and operations.”

Topics presented at the workshop included glacier



(Clockwise) Thirty security professionals from 10 nations met in China Nov. 3 to 6 to evaluate issues related to climate change. Dr. Scott Hauger, DKI APCSS professor, served as the Center’s workshop manager, guiding participants, such as those pictured at left, in exploring opportunities for climate change collaboration.

research and water security, desertification research and food security, and extreme weather events and disaster relief.

Participants identified four areas of common interest: mechanisms for developing actionable knowledge across science and security sectors; enhanced creation and dissemination of critical climate-related data to the security sector; climate and environmental security research; and regional capability development and cross-sector sharing of expertise. Breakout sessions

enabled participants to address workshop objectives, and propose and endorse 19 specific ways to address the knowledge needs prerequisite to improving environmental security in Asia.

Attendees identified a regional need for actionable knowledge through employment of new systems for enhanced data creation and sharing, integrated climate and environmental security research, and regional sharing of expertise for capacity development.

Participants agreed to

work together to address these needs by collaborating on several initiatives for the development and dissemination of knowledge and best practices at the intersection of climate-related research and environmental security.

Workshop Demographics

- 30 participants
- 10 nations
- Male: 80% / Female: 20%
- Military: 7%
- Scientists: 57%
- Security: 33%
- 1 International org: 3%

Workshop enables nations to build education collaboration

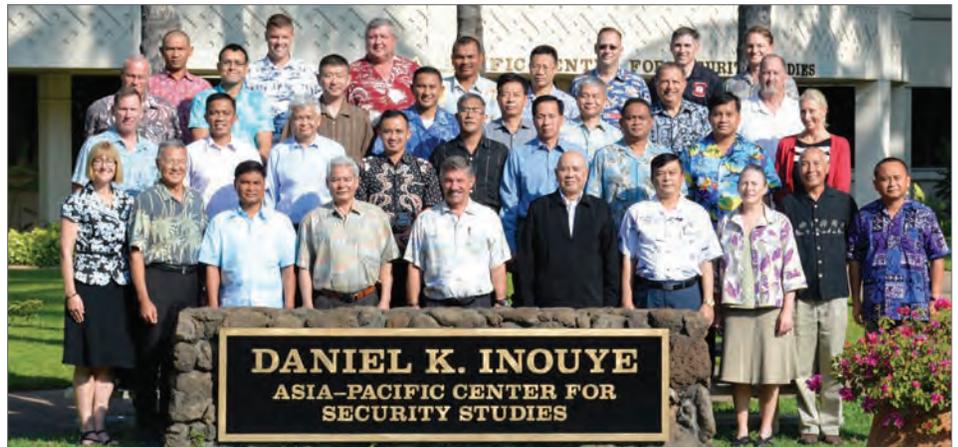
In an effort to advance regional cooperation in professional military education, the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies facilitated a three-day workshop Jan 12 to 14. Titled, “Command and Staff Colleges in the Asia-Pacific: Next Steps Towards a Framework for Cooperation,” the event brought together 28 participants from 11 nations representing 18 institutions from the region.

Command and staff colleges provide mid-grade military officers with advanced skills and knowledge in leadership, communication and analytical skills needed to succeed in higher command and staff appointments. These colleges enhance the capacity of officers to perform a range of demanding duties at the strategic and operational levels in the broad range of senior employments they encounter.

“If we can foster sharing of best practices and a common approach to curricula focused on critical areas, such as counterterrorism and disaster response, we believe it will go a long way in ultimately enhancing ASEAN’s collective capabilities in these areas,” said workshop manager Dr. Alfred Oehlers.

This workshop was the second of its kind, with an earlier meeting held in January last year. The outreach focuses on institutions within ASEAN along with Australia, Japan, New Zealand and the United States.

DKI APCSS opened this year’s



Twenty-eight participants from 11 nations took part in the Jan. 12 to 14 command and staff colleges workshop at DKI APCSS. The group represented 18 education institutions.

event with an emphasis on security sector development and regional security architecture. Dr. Rouben Azizian, director of Massey University’s Centre for Defence and Security Studies in New Zealand, addressed the importance of including both concepts in professional military education. “Military/security education should reflect the complexity of national and international security environments and promote a proactive and integrated way of addressing security challenges.”

In breakout sessions following Azizian’s brief, participants considered how their respective schools are preparing their next generation of leaders to contribute to their respective security sectors and the regional security architecture. Oehlers noted discussions recognized the need to emphasize defense diplomacy and international exchanges — which lead to trust and mutual respect — while building a common educational framework and terminology to better enable regional collaboration.

The workshop closed with participants agreeing to continue exploring potential paths toward institutionalizing the process of building CSC partnerships. As part of this effort, a working

group was formed comprising colleges from Brunei, the Philippines and New Zealand, Massey University’s Centre for Defence and Security Studies, and DKI APCSS.

The group will ensure continued progress in this arena and advocate for inclusion of agreed-upon priorities in forums such as the ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting Plus, annual Chiefs of Defense Conference, and the ASEAN Regional Forum Heads of Defence Universities, Colleges and Institutions Meeting.

“It (the workshop) was a major move toward progress...we achieved significant outcomes,” said Lt. Col. Saiful-Akhmar Shariff, commandant of the Defence Academy, Royal Brunei Armed Forces. According to Saiful, he sees the group’s initiatives strengthening the professionalism of the region’s military forces while enhancing interoperability and building a more balanced perspective of regional issues.

Joining Saiful at this year’s workshop were representatives from Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam. Australia participated via VTC.

Workshop Demographics

(Combined figures)

- 28 participants
- 11 nations
- Male: 92.9% / Female: 7.1%
- Military: 92.9%
- Civilian: 7.1%
- International: 82.1%
- U.S.: 17.9%

Professors aid Indonesia in crafting maritime priorities

In the interest of strengthening maritime security ties between the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and Indonesia, DKI APCSS professors Kerry Lynn Nankivell and Bill Wieninger traveled to that country in December for workshop support and meetings with alumni and U.S. embassy staff.

Attending the Dec. 3 to 4 “Workshop on Strategic Issues in the Indian Ocean” in Bali, the two joined 56 Indonesian participants for discussions on issues associated with Indonesia’s chairmanship of the Indian Ocean Rim Association. Objectives included developing protocols to combat illegal fishing, crafting an IO treaty of cooperation modeled after ASEAN, increasing regional mari-



DKI APCSS professors traveled to Jakarta, Indonesia, in December to assist that nation in shaping maritime strategies for the Indian Ocean. Indonesia is chairman of the Indian Ocean Rim Association.

time domain awareness and cooperation, and strengthening Indonesian interagency coordination for maritime security.

Nankivell led two plenary sessions, presenting briefs titled “Strategic Developments in the Indian Ocean,” and “Non-traditional Issues in the Indian Ocean.” Both she and Wieninger each led

breakout groups challenged to shape recommended priorities for Indonesia’s IORA chairmanship.

The event, conducted by Indonesia’s Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs, was designed to assist implementation of Indonesia’s “Global Maritime Fulcrum” vision. This effort seeks to strengthen the na-

tion’s maritime infrastructure to support economic and political development.

“The workshop laid the foundation for follow-on opportunities for DKI APCSS to support Indonesia’s objectives in this area,” said Nankivell, one of DKI APCSS’ foremost maritime security specialists.

“Ultimately, it should contribute to a stronger bilateral relationship with the United States and strengthen security in a maritime region vital to global trade.”

Beyond the workshop, Nankivell and Wieninger met with Indonesia alumni to discuss expanded engagement opportunities with DKI APCSS. Indonesia continues to be a valuable contributing partner to the Center’s programs, both in Honolulu and in Indonesia.

Faculty member addresses evolution of regional security

Dr. Christopher Snedden traveled to Pakistan Feb. 21 to March 3 to provide perspective on regional security issues with defense and diplomatic audiences. Snedden is a faculty member with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and a resident expert on South Asia.

At Pakistan’s National Defence University, he presented a lecture on what he calls six “pivots” by major Asia-Pacific players during an NDU

seminar Feb. 22 to 23. The seminar was titled “Trans-regional Stability and Security: Imperatives of Change.”

Snedden briefed participants regarding political and economic moves comprised of: the U.S. “rebalance” to Asia; Russia’s increasing emphasis on its maritime Far East region; China’s look west to Eurasia and Southwest Asia; India’s “Act East” policy emphasizing relations with Southeast Asia, Oceania and the United States; Japan’s growing emphasis on mari-

time reach; and Pakistan’s more robust focus on internal issues to include economic development and managing its extremist populations.

Snedden also presented four other lectures for U.S. Embassy staff and members of Pakistan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Lahore and Islamabad. Each centered on Pakistan-India relationship issues to include disputes over water and the Kashmir region.

Regional Centers collaborate on anti-terror education



By Shyam Tekwani
Assoc. Professor, DKI APCSS

Since the events of September 2001, it is now a truism that the threat of terrorism will always persist. And with every new terrorist attack, new generations of terrorists expand their body of knowledge to enhance their lethality and longevity.

While terrorism is an age-old threat, its study as a specialized branch of knowledge is relatively nascent. Throughout the world, we are relying on a highly educated force of counterterrorism professionals to succeed; they are guided by lessons learned from the field and by training received in our classrooms. Today, there is a proliferation of counterterrorism programs across learning centers and universities worldwide.

As educators, we face the daunting task of educating a new generation of counterterrorism professionals to move beyond traditional reactive tactics and take the initiative against dedicated, skillful, and creative adversaries.

Over the last 15 years, lessons from the Global War on Terrorism have been distilled for the new security environment. This has led to new roles and expectations for counterterrorism practitioners that require new forms of education in trying to understand the non-kinetic dimensions of today's conflicts.

Among the many critical lessons gleaned from this long struggle, two form the core of all learning.



Pictured (at left) are professors from three U.S. security studies centers who provided terrorism-associated lectures at the George C. Marshall Center in March. Among them is DKI APCSS professor Shyam Tekwani (*left of center*). The Honolulu-based DKI APCSS (*top left*) and Marshall Center in Germany (*top right*) provide Fellows an enhanced understanding of terrorism and how to combat it.

First, a multidisciplinary cross-cultural education is crucial to countering terrorism, since security measures do not succeed alone. Terrorism is both complex and emotive. It is complex because it combines so many different aspects of human experience, including subjects such as politics, psychology, philosophy, poetry, military strategy, and history, to name a few.

Secondly, the threat is global and effectively countering the adversary requires global cooperation. We must understand that our actions are often constrained by national thinking; it is essential, therefore, to have larger and comparative perspectives on addressing the challenges — we need a global team against a global threat.

In that spirit, the George C. Marshall Center for European Studies and Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies — sister DoD organizations — conduct similar counterterrorism courses, both are four-week resident programs that support increasing emphasis on transnational threats and challenges.

The courses are designed for a wide variety of mid-level security professionals involved in counterterrorism

and attract participants from all corners of the globe.

Both build a network of security professionals dedicated to combating terrorism by helping countries successfully cooperate in this global struggle. This has further led to increased collaboration and support between the Centers.

Beginning in July 2014, participants from over 45 countries who graduate from the GCMC's counterterrorism course — the Program for Terrorism and Security Studies — and DKI APCSS's Comprehensive Security Response to Terrorism course benefit from a joint-teaching venture between the Centers.

I personally have engaged annually with the Marshall Center, travelling there to provide lectures and lead seminar sessions. I've shared DKI APCSS philosophies and techniques while integrating lessons learned from the Marshall Center in my Center's CSRT course.

Encouraged by such exchanges and appreciating the need for greater teamwork, the Centers are now exploring additional ways to further strengthen and deepen their collaborative relationship in an effort to strengthen global capacity to combat terrorism.

India event addresses terrorist social media use

By Dr. Christopher Harmon
Professor, DKI APCSS

Dozens of experts in security affairs gathered in New Delhi, India, in late February to examine challenges posed by “unconventional” and “sub-conventional” conflicts. India’s Centre for Land Warfare Studies organized the event, which included discussions on terrorists’ exploitation of social media, such as YouTube and Twitter.

Senior active and retired military officers from the Indian armed services and delegates from Trinidad, Israel, Canada, and the United States were among those gathering to deliberate and share insights. They focused on topics such as extremists’ financing, state support for terrorists and the rise of Boko Haram in Africa. Several of the formal papers presented — and much discussion — focused on the “new media” issue and what responsible parties could do about it.

Panelists generally agreed that social media exploitation is exemplary of a larger pattern and problem: governments are unattractive to some audiences, and they are less effective in the cyber arena than are some insurgent and terror groups, including the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, and Al Qaeda.

ISIL is “broadcasting”



Some participants advised a multiplicity of better efforts, especially by thoughtful Muslims, to rebut Al Qaeda and ISIL on-line messaging.



widely on social media platforms, while at the same time, using focused messages — dozens per day at some times — to appeal to various demographics. They create human networks and parallel cyber networks, communicating directly and recruiting widely. In the case of ISIL, their propaganda trumpets military victories, makes note of “martyrdom” attacks, advertises “internal cleansing” of ideological kinds, cites reasons for punishment of some individuals under ISIL control, and reiterates themes from leaders’ radio addresses. Simultaneously, the organization makes individualized threats and also

courts/recruits individuals by name.

Social media gives groups worldwide access to potential fighters. According to the U.N. Counter-Terrorism Committee, social media have been a help to ISIL recruiters—whose diverse efforts have collected a “global pool” of approximately 25,000 foreign fighters from more than 100 states.

Faced with this new form of ideological warfare, some study groups might default to calling for a single line-of-march, an appeal for a “synchronized approach” by governments. And some have. But at the Centre for Land Warfare

Studies, several participants offered a near-opposite recommendation on the third and last day. Rather than creating new bureaucracies or imagining that partner nations could or would agree to one capital taking a controlling lead, these conferees asked for greater energy, diversity and imagination. They advised a multiplicity of better efforts, especially by thoughtful Muslims, to rebut Al Qaeda and ISIL on-line messaging.

Families, advisors, clerics, teachers, and other moderate forces are speaking out, and they should be encouraged and have their voices amplified by governments where appropriate. A “whole-of-society” approach would be ideal but it cannot be closely scripted, several panelists noted.

Such a conclusion brought home the difference between classical military operations in conventional war and the struggle of ideas now going on against terrorists. For sober and moderate principles, such as “rule of law” and “civil society” to prevail, good work must come from many hands and many minds. There is much to be done.

Harmon’s paper at the CLAWS conference in New Delhi concerned themes for public diplomacy which could suit numerous coalition partners and the United States.

The Asia-Pacific region provides a vital maritime thruway for global commerce. Freedom of movement and enforcement of international law in this thruway is critical to worldwide economic growth and stability.

Case in point, nearly 30 percent of the world’s maritime trade transits the South China Sea annually, including approximately \$1.2 trillion in ship-borne trade bound for the United States. Eight of the world’s 10 busiest container ports are in the region, and roughly two-thirds of the world’s oil shipments pass through the Indian Ocean en route to the Pacific Ocean. Fish and mineral resources in Asia-Pacific waters fuel local and national livelihoods.

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies conducted a pair of workshops this year to address the region’s maritime security challenges and support regional nations’ increased emphasis on building international cooperative capacity for shared maritime domain awareness.

Building a common understanding

Academic and defense education leaders from 12 nations gathered at DKI APCSS Feb. 3 to 5 to brainstorm a path toward creation of a formal maritime security cooperation course.

The “Maritime Security Cooperation: Engagement through Education” workshop served as the first step in developing a curriculum that will facilitate a common understanding of terms, capabilities, issues and national perspectives in this arena.

“Though Asia has always been a maritime region by geography, it has not always been maritime-oriented in its approach to security,” noted Kerry Lynn Nankivell, DKI APCSS associate professor and workshop academic lead. “The world is changing, and Asian governments are reevaluating the importance of both their maritime capacities and their maritime partnerships. In the educational dimension, our workshop was part of this ongoing reevaluation of where we stand as a maritime community and where we ought to go next.”

In the last six months, DKI APCSS focused two workshops on a topic of vital importance in the Asia-Pacific region and globally. That topic is....

MARITIME

U.S. Navy



Nankivell added there is unanimous recognition in the region that maritime security is central to economic prosperity, the security of borders and trade, and regional relationships.

Workshop participants strove to meet two objectives: recommend key themes for educational engagements on maritime security and identify effective, field-appropriate teaching methods.



(Left) Dr. Thi Lan Anh Nguyen, with the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam, shares her personal perspective on maritime security education during a February 3 to 5 workshop at DKI APCSS. (Right) Twenty-eight academic and defense leaders took part in the February event to craft a path toward a formal maritime security course that will help develop common understanding of Asia-Pacific maritime issues.

In this context, they discussed best practices gleaned from established professional maritime security education offerings.

They also explored priority education needs based on perspectives of participants from each of the nations represented. Participants looked at key maritime threats and risks to include piracy, terrorism, environmental damage, smuggling and trafficking, and the consequences each bring.

Participants agreed that educational programs should focus on participant-centered learning to include use of case studies and emphasizing crisis management, decision making, strategy development and strategic communications. And, programs should develop awareness of current regional capabilities to assist practitioners in evaluating their own organizations in the regional context.

“I think we went a long way in the space of three days to help the (DKI APCSS) staff develop a curriculum,” said Dr. James Boutilier, international engagement advisor for Canada’s Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters.

Boutilier, a DKI APCSS alumnus of the Senior Executive Course (SEC 99-1), said the group evaluated how to best educate mid-level professionals to be more effective in dealing with maritime security challenges, which are both traditional and increasingly non-traditional in terms of transnational sea crime.

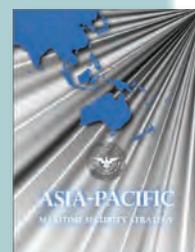
Gloria Jumamil-Mercado, with the Development

...continued on next page

Supporting U.S. DoD Strategy

DKI APCSS’ maritime security education programs support the U.S. Department of Defense’s Asia-Pacific Maritime Security Strategy. The strategy outlines four lines of effort to preserve regional security:

- Strengthening military capacity to deter conflict and coercion, and respond decisively when needed;
- Work together with allies and partners in the region to build their capacity to address potential challenges in their waters and across the region;
- Leverage military diplomacy to build greater transparency, reduce the risk of miscalculation or conflict, and promote shared maritime “rules of the road;” and
- Work to strengthen regional security institutions and encourage the development of an open and effective regional security architecture.



Academy of the Philippines, added that she “savored” everything that was discussed, primarily because “I’m about to open a maritime security course for the Coast Guard in my country. The board decided to hold it for a month until I finished this workshop to enrich (our) program, and I think we did.”

Nankivell related she was humbled by the number of DKI APCSS partners and friends in the region that took part to help inform the Center’s approach to capacity building and engagement around maritime issues.

“Our programs are always enriched through the feedback of our stakeholders in the U.S. and in the region. Our leadership and faculty will take the insights gained from this workshop and integrate them into our wider maritime program.”

Mercado, an alumna of the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 14-1) said she believes DKI APCSS is the proper institution to build cooperation in maritime security. “I’ve seen it work in the ASC... you actually build a community — or maybe a family — that understands a common language in security cooperation.”

Mercado and Boutilier were among 28 representatives from Australia, Canada, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and the United States.

Focus on IUU fishing

With an emphasis on sustaining vital fish resources in Southeast Asian waters, 46 professionals from 11 nations took part in a May 16 to 19 workshop at DKI APCSS.

Titled “Building Maritime Shared Awareness in Southeast Asia 2,” the workshop’s intent was to build information sharing processes and frameworks among policy makers, and enforcement and defense officials tasked with ensuring legal and sustainable use of the region’s ocean resources. This week’s event focused on building nations’ shared awareness capacity to combat illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing.

“In the last 50 years, global demand for fish product has just about tripled, and people are demanding double the amount of fish for personal consumption,” said Nankivell. “This

falls most heavily on Asia ... demand is growing there faster than anywhere else in the world, and, the region is home to the world’s most important and profitable fish industry.”

Nankivell added that fishing’s economic impact is huge with 10 to 12 percent of the world’s population — roughly 800 million people — tied to the fishing industry. Thus, associated demand and profitability drive a large number of small and large fishery actors that, according to Nankivell, present Southeast Asia with interesting enforcement and policy management problems. IUU costs nations millions in legal revenues and contributes to depletion of fish supplies.

Workshop participants gathered this week to explore processes related to maritime domain awareness that can help manage the challenge.

They analyzed contributing factors to IUU fishing; evaluated how to leverage proven data-gathering and sharing technologies and practices; and identified first steps to improve regional coordination.

As part of the process, participants divided into teams to glean lessons learned from plenary topics and two case studies. The studies spotlighted

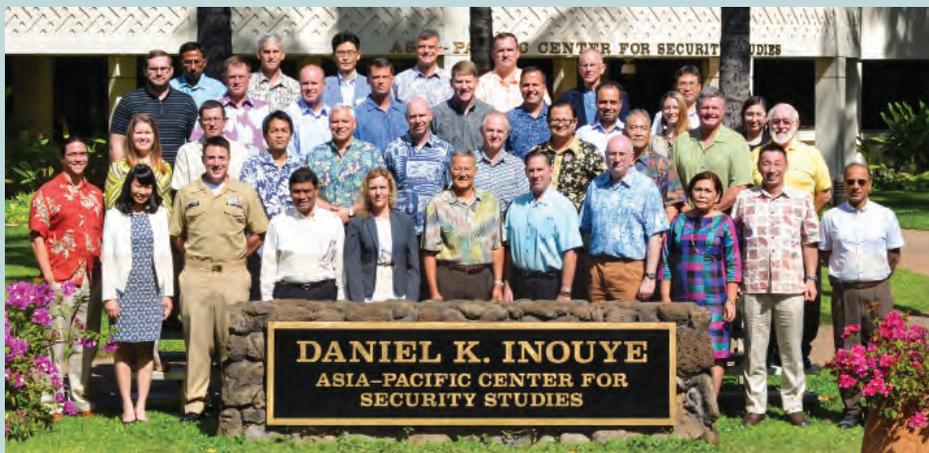
Demographics

Maritime Security Education (February)

- 28 participants
- Male: 89% / Female: 11%
- Military: 32%
- Law Enforcement: 11%
- Civilian: 57%
- International: 39% / U.S.: 61%

Maritime Security in S.E. Asia (May)

- 46 participants
- Male: 87% / Female: 13%
- Military: 42%
- Law Enforcement: 7%
- Civilian: 51%
- International: 51% / U.S.: 49%



Professionals from 12 nations participated in the February “Maritime Security Cooperation: Engagement through Education” workshop.



U.N. University

“In the last 50 years, global demand for fish product has just about tripled... This falls most heavily on Asia. Demand is growing there faster than anywhere in the world..”

- Assoc. Professor Kerry Lynn Nankivell



sea vessel tracking and reporting processes conducted by the Pacific Islands Fishing Forum Fisheries Agency and the North Pacific Coast Guard Forum. Both represented best practices from outside Southeast Asia in terms of coordinated operations and decision-making enabled by maritime domain awareness.

Roy Deveraturda, assistant secretary for plans and programs,

Philippines Department of National Defense, said “We achieved agreement over some common things...it’s a beginning point. While this may not be perfect, we’re moving towards the objective (of) shared MDA and all the positive things we can do to (build) cooperation in the region.”

Among commonalities detailed in team reports were the need to:

- Institutionalize a regional infor-

mation-sharing structure;

- Implement multilateral trust- and capacity-building measures, such as meetings and exercises;

- Standardize processes, data and terms associated with vessel tracking and reporting; and

- Educate fishing communities about their legal obligations.

Nankivell related that country team reports “reminded us of all the work that needs to get done; work that will get done through cooperative efforts and through the enthusiasm demonstrated here to improve shared awareness in our maritime community.”

The event was the second iteration of DKI APCSS’ “Building Maritime Shared Awareness” workshop in support of U.S. Pacific Command’s ongoing maritime mandate. The workshop provided both an opportunity to review progress over the last year in the ASEAN region on MDA issues and to continue the regional dialogue started in May last year.

Participants for this second iteration hailed from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.



Security practitioners from nine ASEAN nations, the United States and Australia participated in the May “Building Maritime Shared Awareness in Southeast Asia II” workshop.

Shifting Geo-politics in the Greater South Asia Region

“Shifting Geo-politics in the Greater South Asia Region” is the latest analytical report by Dr. Christopher Snedden, a professor with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

The report serves as a primer on the greater South Asia region, which is home to 1.7 billion people. It covers important historic events, economic achievements, interactions with each other and with the United States and China, as well as future trends and possibilities.

While fractious, one of the biggest challenges and greatest opportunities in this region is to develop a strong, economically unified South Asia.

To achieve this, writes Snedden, “the nations of South Asia need to move beyond mistrust and old paradigms, and engage with each other in meaningful and mutually beneficial ways.”

Snedden states that, while lacking coherency, South Asia is nevertheless important.

“Its population alone makes this region significant: in 2014, there were almost 1.7 billion South Asians. While many of them confront development challenges, each South Asian nation is enjoying some form of democracy and economic growth.”

The document is available online at <http://apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Snedden-SouthAsia-2016-revised-format.pdf>.



DKIAPCSS faculty members wrote the following articles and papers in their capacity as subject matter experts. The views expressed in these articles are those of the authors alone. All listed writings are available on-line.

Maritime Maneuvers Signal Turbulence for South China Sea

In this special guest post on *Global Risk Insights*, Dr. Mohan Malik,



looks at how the collapse of the Chinese stock market and landing of commercial flights on one of China’s man-made islands in the South China Sea in the first week of 2016 bring forth new challenges for the year ahead.

Malik writes in his post “Maritime maneuvers signal turbulence for South China Sea,” that despite China’s economic slowdown, Beijing is unlikely to be restrained and accommodating of others’ interests in 2016.

He states, “The international court’s verdict on the Philippines’ case against China on the legality of Beijing’s nine-dash line that forms the basis of Beijing’s claim to 80 percent of the South China Sea is expected in the summer of 2016.

“It has the potential to not only further polarize the region, resulting in joint freedom of navigation operations, but also to encourage other claimants such as Vietnam and Indonesia to file their own SCS-related cases.”

Malik adds that the return to power of the pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party in Taiwan at a time of prolonged economic stagnation could reignite nationalist passions for external distractions, which the author calls a combustible mix.

The author also notes that Chinese

acceleration of civilian and military infrastructure development in the Pacific Islands will enhance China’s ability to sustain its naval power and maritime law enforcement presence throughout the South China Sea.

The full article is available at <http://globalriskinsights.com/2016/01/maritime-maneuvers-signal-turbulence-for-south-china-sea/>.

Solving Long Division: The Geopolitical Implications of Korean Unification

Dr. Van Jackson coauthored a report titled “Solving Long Division: The Geopolitical Implications of Korean Unification,” published by the Center for a New American Security.

According to CNAS, the report “examines a host of issues posed by unification — including nuclear weapons and deterrence, the U.S.-Korea alliance, and relations between the countries in Northeast Asia — and offers key findings to inform how policy



makers should prepare for unification on the Korean Peninsula. The authors note that the aim of this report is not to debate unification but to further consider its geopolitical implications.”

Other authors were Patrick M. Cronin, Elbridge Colby, Richard Fontaine, David Eunpyoung Jee, and Hannah Suh.

The report’s introduction states, “South Korean President Park Geun-hye has contended that unification could be a ‘bonanza’ for the Korean people. Others are far less sanguine, and predictions about unification scenarios often run a narrow gamut be-

tween instability and calamity.”

The full report is available at <http://www.cnas.org/sites/default/files/publications-pdf/Korean%20Unification%20151204%20final.pdf>.

Jackson also recently published his latest book, titled *Rival Reputations: Coercion and Credibility in US-North Korea Relations*. Jackson offers a look at the history of U.S.-North Korean affairs from the 1960s through 2010. More information on the book is available at <http://apcss.org/dr-van-jackson-publishes-book-on-us-north-korea-relations-2/>.

The Strategist, the Lawyer and the South China Sea

Kerry Lynn Nankivell recently wrote an Op/Ed titled “The Strategist, the Lawyer and the South China Sea” for *The Diplomat*.

In the article, she compares an exchange by two leading experts in South China Sea disputes: Dr. Sam Bateman, a retired commodore with the Royal Australian Navy, and U.S.



Navy Cmdr. Jonathan Odom, former oceans policy advisor in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and current military professor at the

Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

Nankivell writes that “Odom and Bateman make an important contribution to understanding the circumstance unfolding in the South China Sea, though their arguments only relate to each other indirectly. This failure to communicate reflects the shrinking space for dialogue in the U.S.-China relationship itself, which sometimes rehearses the same arguments.”

Nankivell relates how the authors’ dialogue can teach about the relationship between law and geopolitics in the South China Sea disputes.

This opinion piece is available online at <http://thediplomat.com/2015/12/the-strategist-the-lawyer-and-the-south-china-sea/>.

Egyptian Women as Catalysts of Change in the Arab Spring

Dr. Saira Yamin contributed a chapter in a new book titled *Deconstructing Women, Peace and Security*.

The book, edited by Sandra Chelideli and Martha Mutisi, and published by HSRC Press, offers a critical review and analysis of several gender-based efforts implemented since 2000, including empowerment policies, strategies and an in-depth study of four particular cases.

Yamin’s chapter is titled “Egyptian Women as Catalysts of Change in the Arab Spring.”

She addresses how women’s political activism in the 2011 Arab Spring inspired a wave of popular uprisings in opposition to protracted authoritarian rule in the Middle East and North Africa, stirring debate about their impact on social and political change, and gender relations.

According to Yamin, “Although the Arab Spring has created new crises in the Middle East and North Africa region, it also presents many opportunities for democratization and gender equitable human development.”

Using Egypt as a microcosm, the chapter examines how women position themselves as political players, activists and catalysts of change in a



region deeply entrenched in patriarchal norms and traditions.

According to an HSRC Press summary, the book highlights the need for conceptualizing gender as a social structure in policy construction.

For more information about the book, go to <http://hsrcpress.bookslive.co.za/blog/2015/11/04/approaches-to-gender-and-empowerment-in-africa-examined-in-deconstructing-women-peace-and-security/>.

Offsetting the Impacts of Emerging Critical Technologies

Dr. Virginia Bacay-Watson has contributed a chapter to the new book “Emerging Critical Technologies and Security in the Asia-Pacific.”

According to the publisher’s abstract, the book looks at how “the proliferation of advanced militarily relevant technologies in the Asia-Pa-



cific over the past few decades has been a significant, and perhaps even alarming, development. This volume addresses how such technologies

may affect military capabilities and military advantage in the region.”

Watson’s chapter is entitled “Offsetting the Impacts of Emerging Critical Technologies” and focuses on how nations can offset the high costs of technology.

The book, edited by former DKI APCSS associate professor Richard Bitzinger, is published by Palgrave MacMillan and is available for purchase online at: <http://www.palgrave.com/us/book/9781137461278#aboutBook>.

Myanmar alumnus plays key role in nation's safe elections

Fellows Project helps enhance security plan; brings police officer Alumnus of Year award

Police Col. Zaw San, an alumnus of the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1), played a key role in Myanmar's ability to conduct nearly violence-free elections in November.

The colonel briefed his contribution to 120 Fellows attending CCM 16-1 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies Feb. 22. Following Zaw San's brief, Center Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf presented the colonel with DKI APCSS' Alumnus of the Year Award for 2015.

Zaw San served on a Myanmar team tasked to develop the nation's security plan designed to ensure a safe and democratic vote.

Myanmar's 2015 elections were the nation's first fully participatory vote-casting at the national level since the military turned over control to civilian authorities in 2010. Since that time, the country has experienced sectarian and ethnic tensions, leading at times to outbreaks of violence. Tensions caused many inside and outside Myanmar to fear this year's election would not be a peaceful one.

Zaw San said the nation's security plan was crafted prior to his CCM



Myanmar Police Col. Zaw San speaks with DKI APCSS faculty members Dr. Miemie Byrd (right) and U.S. Air Force Lt. Col Danny Makalena following his presentation to 120 Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) Fellows Feb. 22. His security plan helped ensure safety for millions of Myanmar residents voting in a landmark national election in November.

attendance, but he made improving it part of his course Fellows Project.

"I decided to use it as an opportunity to re-evaluate the plan by applying DKI APCSS' problem-solving model. As I worked through the process, I was able to identify three key additional

challenges for election security: logistics and budget problems, processes that are too centralized, and an inadequate number of special police personnel."

The colonel developed nine supplemental actions to weave into Myanmar's security approach. These

included establishing local, regional and national command centers to systematically control police movements while providing flexibility as situations evolved.

The police officer also implemented practices gleaned from "Whole of Society" and "Inclusion" lectures.

"I didn't think about working with civil society before I came to DKI APCSS, because civil organizations and Myanmar police forces have had an adversarial relationship in the past."

He related, however, the Center's whole-of-society emphasis motivated him to promote cooperation with such organizations, leading to successful partnerships in securing voting stations.

Zaw San noted that he experienced a level of organizational resistance when attempting to implement changes, but said, "I overcame resistance by explaining to my supervisors that I developed my proposal while at DKI APCSS. The Center's reputation provided tremendous credibility to my proposals."

The result of the colonel's work and that of Myanmar's security apparatus was that millions of Myanmar citizens safely voted in their first freely elected national government — headed by the National League for Democracy — in more than five decades.

CCM alum works to enhance disaster management in Pakistan

Shazia Haris, an alumna of the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1), is helping Pakistan enhance its approach to disaster management.

Haris is a media advisor for Pakistan's Earthquake, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority. As part of her CCM Fellows Project, she's actively advocating inclusion of women in her nation's security sector and for better communication in post-earthquake operations.

Pakistan is especially vulnerable to deadly quakes. An October 2005 event north of Islamabad killed 73,000 people, injured 128 million and left 3.5 million people homeless. A recent quake, centered in Afghanistan, caused at least 214 deaths in Pakistan's northern mountainous region.

Haris' efforts in this field include authoring a 22-page handbook titled "Averting Communication Disaster: Promoting an Inclusive Approach to Disaster Management." Published by the U.N. online at *Prevention Web*, the document explains more than 80 terms commonly used in post-earthquake and reconstruction phases by media and disaster management officials. The handbook defines such terms as "Earthquake Swarm" and "Environmental Degradation" in English and in Urdu, Pakistan's native language.

"The booklet provides a common reference for media and disaster managers, and should improve their ability to communicate with each other and with disaster-impacted populations," said Haris. "My hope is that it will contribute to greater earthquake resiliency for the region."

The alumna has also appeared on 15 television programs to discuss disaster-related issues, to include interviews with BBC and Turkish TV.

Appearing on Pakistani TV with the chairman of Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority, ERRA directors general and various community leaders, Haris emphasized the need for close interagency collaboration as well as for leveraging the talents and experiences of women in disaster management operations.

"It is important to educate women; there is a need for more and more women in security and disaster management who would be highly qualified to put forward innovative ideas when handling conflicts and emergencies."

Haris said she believes human security and disaster management are closely tied, and social and economic development are key to effective disaster management. She credited her time at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies as the catalyst for her current work.

"The intellectual discussions in my seminars and interactions at APCSS helped build my confidence and gain a strong belief in the possible success of my project. As a result of my participation in CCM, upon my return to Pakistan, I was able to emphasize that an inclusive approach to disaster management is a security imperative for Pakistan."

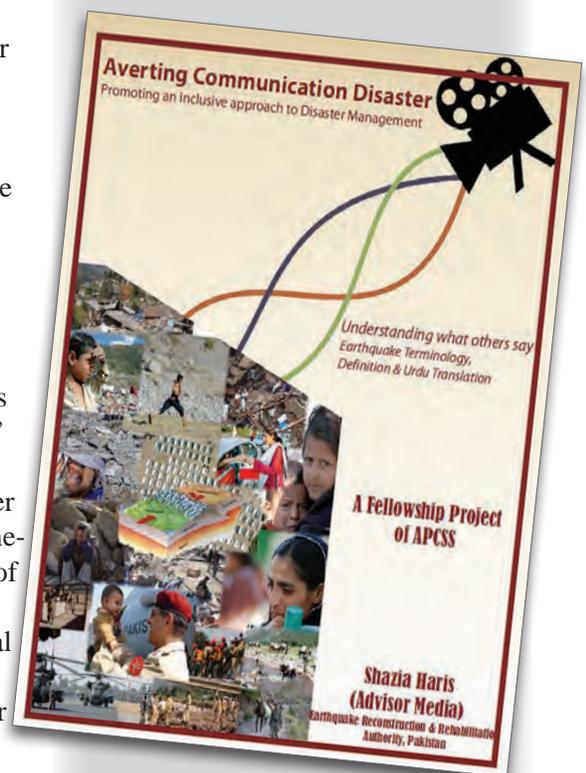
Haris is a clinical psychologist whose work focuses on post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation, media management and development of communication strategies. She extensively interacts with international organizations such as the U.N.

She's earned commendations for her work from the prime ministers of Pakistan, and Azad Jammu and Kashmir.



"My hope is that it will contribute to greater earthquake resiliency for the region."

Shazia Haris on her authorship of a 22-page handbook (*below*) that provides a common point of reference for disaster-related terms.



Alumna crafts DKI APCSS-inspired course in Philippines

An alumna of the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2) has used her ASC experience to expand security education for university students in Manila, Philippines.

Dr. Charmaine Misalucha, an associate professor with De La Salle University's international studies department, developed and introduced a new "Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific" course. She offers it as an elective to senior undergraduate students in the school's European studies program.

The course introduces students to traditional and non-traditional security challenges in the Asia-Pacific region and how to cooperate in addressing them. Misalucha said she modeled her teaching methods and curriculum on the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies system of "education through engagement and empowerment."

DKI APCSS faculty encourage Fellows to drive discussion and to share their knowledge and expertise with one another.

Misalucha said, "If I step back and give my students space to be themselves and never hesitate to ask questions, they'll learn something new, perhaps from a different perspective."

"If I step back and give my students space to be themselves and never hesitate to ask questions, they'll learn something new..."

The course consists of four modules with Module 1 introducing students to the security framework and terminology related to the region's security environ-



Dr. Charmaine Misalucha instructs students in negotiation skills at De La Salle University in the Philippines. Misalucha, an alumna of the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2), implemented an ASC-like course for senior undergraduate students.

ment. In Module 2, plenary discussions focus on major security issues. Module 3 offers an in-depth look at regional cooperation mechanisms and attempts to address security challenges. Module 4 enables students to apply their new knowledge and skills in a final negotiation exercise.

The course offers topical lectures, such as "Introduction to Security Cooperation," "Overview of the Asia-Pacific and U.S. Role in the Region," "International Maritime Legal Architecture," and "Regional Security Architecture," and moves to overviews of sub-regions such as Northeast Asia and Oceania. It also includes lectures in civil-military relations, maritime and border security, climate change, and disaster risk reduction and response in the region.

The two-month program is interactive in that it features several exercises that make up 30 percent of the course. These include writing assignments and a causal loop exercise as

well as two negotiation exercises. The final negotiation is the course's capstone and challenges students to work through a major climate change issue while representing various simulated government agencies.

According to Misalucha, she designed and shaped the course in the short time between ASC completion in October and introduction in January. In the long-term, she stated she will be able to implement improvements and evolve the curriculum to be more in-line with the abilities of undergraduate students in the Philippines.

Thus far, she's found the new program a success. "This is, by far, my favorite class to teach. I've never seen students so engaged and so eager to learn."

Misalucha has a Ph.D. in international relations from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore, and her areas of specialization are U.S.-Southeast Asia relations, ASEAN and regionalism in the Asia-Pacific.

PROMOTIONS

BANGLADESH

- **Md. Shafiqul Ahmed**, ASC 14-2, was promoted to joint secretary, Ministry of Defence.
- **Mahbub Hasan**, CSRT 14-1, was promoted as superintendent of Police. He is working for the U.N. Mission in South Sudan.

BRUNEI

- **Othman Suhaily**, TSC 15-1, was promoted to captain and assigned as deputy commander of the Brunei Navy. He also organized the initial planning conference for the Ex Mahi Tangaroa Exercise 2016.

CAMBODIA

- **David Sorithyka Meach**, ASC 13-1 and CSRT 14-1, was promoted to major general and assigned as deputy director of central security of the National Police.

- **Ken Sosavoeun**, CS 04-2, was promoted to lieutenant general. He commands the National Centre for Peacekeeping Force, mine ERW clearance.

INDIA

- **Rajeev Sirohi**, CCM 08-2, was promoted to major general.
- **Amit Sharma**, CSRT 08-1, was promoted to colonel.
- **Vijay Chafekar**, ASC 13-1, was promoted to inspector general.

INDONESIA

- **Adrian Wattimena**, EC 02-3 and CSRT 06-3, was promoted to air vice marshal and appointed as corps commander of Indonesian Air Force Special Forces.
- **Johni Asadoma**, ASC 10-1, was promoted as police brigadier general and appointed head of the International Mission Bureau.

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Alumni Associations

- Afghanistan
- American Samoa
- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia*
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros **
- Cook Islands
- Fiji
- Guam
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Iraq
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Lao PDR
- Lebanon
- Madagascar**
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritius**
- Micronesia
- Mongolia
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Peru
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- Russia & Far East Russia
- Samoa
- Singapore
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Taiwan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu
- Vietnam
- U.S. (D.C. & Hawaii)

* Informal group
 ** Joint alumni association with the Africa Center



Visiting Korea

DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf (*left of center*) and Foreign Policy Advisor Brent Christensen (*second from right*) are pictured with DKI APCSS alumni from Korea during the pair's strategic recruiting and engagement visit to Korea and Japan in March.

KIRIBATI

- **Beretitara Neeti**, CCM 16-1, was promoted to inspector and appointed commander of the police planning unit.

MALAYSIA

- **Hasan bin Ali**, EC 02-3, was promoted to brigadier general and is attending the Thailand National Defense College.

- **Ganesh Navaratnam**, EC 06-2, was promoted to first admiral.

MYANMAR

- **Zaw Moe Than**, ASC 14-3, was promoted as police brigadier general in charge of training for the Myanmar Police Force.

NEPAL

- **Dr. Rajib Subba**, CCM 13-1, was promoted to deputy inspector general of police and appointed director, communication directorate of Nepal Police Headquarters.

NEW ZEALAND

- **Tony Davies**, TSC 14-2, was promoted to air vice marshall and appointed chief of Air Force.

PAKISTAN

- **Nadeem Ahmed Anjum**, TSC 14-1, was promoted to major general.

- **Ammara Khattak**, CCM 15-1, was promoted to deputy commissioner of the Abbottabad district. She is the first female head of a district/city in the province and only the fourth ever in Pakistan.

- **Syed Naqvi**, EC 07-2, is a Fellow at the U.S. Air War College. He was selected for promotion to brigadier general.

POSITION CHANGES

BANGLADESH

- **Masudur Rahman**, ASC 09-1, has been posted as the director general for West and Central Asia in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- **Commander Mohammad Habib ul Alam**, ASC 15-2, earned the President Coast Guard Medal from the minister of Home Affairs for his contribution to reducing criminal activities in Chittagong Port Authority.

- **Tahmid Mustafa Masum**, CCM 14-1, was transferred to the Ministry of Public Administration.

- **Ashud Ahmed**, TSC 13-2, was appointed ambassador to Qatar.

- **Lt. Col. Md. Saif Ullah**, CSRT 15-1, was appointed assistant military secretary to the Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh.

BRAZIL

- **Marcio Bravo Goncalves**, CCM 15-1, was posted to Haiti to help repatriate Brazilian troops assigned there.

CAMBODIA

- **Lt. Gen. Mam Sophat**, EC 05-2, is in charge of legislative affairs for the Ministry of Defense.

CAMEROON

- **Emmanuel "Bill" Essomba Onana**, ASC 10-2, has been posted to Navy Headquarters as chief technical inspector.

CANADA

- **Maj. Gen. Derek Joyce**, SP 13-1, was selected as director general, International Security Policy.

- **Maj. Gen. (Ret) Richard Blanchette**, TSC 10-2, established and is in charge of a security consultant company, RVB Securi-T.

CHILE

- **Capt. (Ret) Francisco Fierro**, EC 05-1j, is the senior security manager for the DHL supply chain in Argentina and Chile.

FIJI

- **Auta Moceisuva**, ASC 09-2, was appointed team leader, child protection officer, U.N. Mission in South Sudan.

HONDURAS

- **Gen. Rene Ponce**, CSRT 15-1, was appointed commander of the Honduran Army.

HONG KONG

- **Steven Wordsworth**, CSRT 10-1, was appointed senior manager, Aviation Security Company, Hong Kong International Airport.

INDIA

- **Anil K. Upadhyay**, SEC 06-2, was posted as member (administrative), Central Administrative Tribunal.

- **S. D. Banga**, ASC 10-1, was appointed secretary, Committee on Road Safety.

- **Air Marshal Birender Singh Dha-noa**, EC 00-1, is vice chief of Air Force.

INDONESIA

- **Col. Rujito Asmoro**, ASC 10-2, is a staff member of the Indonesian National Resilience Institute.

- **Maj. Ari Maryadi**, CSRT 14-1, was posted as staff officer for education and material cooperation in the direc-



DKI APCSS Deputy Director retired Brig. Gen. James Hirai (*left of center*) and Alumni Division Chief John Gasner (*third left of center*) are pictured with participants in a transnational security workshop in Mongolia. The group contained members of Mongolia's Alumni Association.

Mongolia earns DKI APCSS Alumni Association of Year Award

The Alumni Association of Mongolia is the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies Alumni Association of the Year for 2015.

The association is recognized for long-running support to DKI APCSS outreach and education efforts to include workshops on emergency preparedness and risk reduction, de-mining and peacekeeping operations, and transnational security challenges. The group is currently working with Center faculty members to assist in hosting a Women, Peace and Security seminar later this year in Ulaanbaatar.

Mongolia's alumni have also assisted DKI APCSS in helping their nation form its National Security and Foreign Policy Concepts and most recently its National Defense Policy.

"Congratulations to our friends in Mongolia for a job well done," said DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf. "They've demonstrated a long-term commitment to using the skills and connections they've gained at the Center to enhance their nation's security processes. They're a great example of the many outstanding alumni associations we have throughout the Asia-Pacific region."

torate for international cooperation.

JAPAN

- **Maj. Gen. Hiroshi Kaminotani**, TSC 14-2, was appointed director general, operations and intelligence, Air Staff Office.

- **Yasuhiro Tojo**, CCM 15-1, has been reassigned as the chief representative of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Pakistan Office.

- **Hiromi Kiyohara**, EC 05-2, is working at the Canada desk in Japan's

Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

KAZAKHSTAN

- **Dastan Yeleukenov**, Cross-Regional Cooperation Workshop (CRC 08-1), was appointed as ambassador to Sweden.

LITHUANIA

- **Vilmantas Vitkauskas**, CSRT 05-1, was appointed national security advisor to the president of Lithuania.

MALAYSIA

- **Retired Lt. Col. Zakaria Abdul**

Karim, EC 03-2, is chairman of a security company and a consultant to a New Township development company.

- **Rohana Ramli**, CCM 11-1, is the Malaysian ambassador to the Republic of Korea.

- **Rear Adm. Mior Rosdi Jaafar**, TSC 14-1, was posted as the commander, Naval Education and Training.

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ALUMNI NEWS

- **Fadzil Ismail**, SSTR 06-2, is the defense attaché to Moscow.

- **Hayati Ismail**, CCM 08-3, was appointed ambassador of Malaysia to the Russian Federation.

- **Loon-Lai Cheong**, CCM 12-1, is the Malaysian high commissioner in Accra.

- **Afandi Bakar**, CSRT 15-1, was appointed consul general of Malaysia in Songkhla, Thailand.

MICRONESIA

- **Carlson Apis**, EC 04-2, is ambassador to Beijing.

MONGOLIA

- **Lt. Col. Sodnomtsog Davaa**, ASC 12-2, was selected as chief of audit section, National Defense University.

NEPAL

- **Pashupati Upadhyay**, CSRT 14-1, was selected as deputy inspector general, Mid-Regional Police Office.

NEW ZEALAND

- **David Cliff**, TSC 10-2, was seconded to the International Red

Cross based in Geneva.

PERU

- **Augusto Carlos Wilfredo Layzequilla Freyre**, CSRT 07-1, has been appointed as an ambassador.

PHILIPPINES

- **Police Senior Superintendent Carlos Lozano**, CSRT 06-1, was designated deputy director for operations, intelligence group.

- **Col. Cirilito "Lito" Sobejana**, ASC 10-2, was appointed brigade commander, 601st Brigade, 6th Infantry Division, Philippine Army.

- **Susan Trillanes Rabanao-Jalla**, ASC 14-3, is the chief of staff of the Philippine National Police Crime Laboratory.

- **Enrico Evangelista**, CSRT 15-1, was assigned as the chief of Coast Guard Staff.

- **Jet Villacorte**, TSC 15-1, was designated regional director of Police Regional Office 8 in Eastern Visayas.

SRI LANKA

- **Hasanthi Dissanayake**, CSRT 10-1, was appointed ambassador to Vietnam.

- **Maj. Gen. Udayanta Wijeratne**, CSRT 07-1, was appointed security force commander, Eastern Province.

- **Dayani Mendis**, ASC 15-2, is serving as minister, Sri Lanka Embassy in Vienna.

THAILAND

- **Paisit Boonparlit**, EC 05-2, is director, legalization division, department of consular affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- **Col. Sanphet Pinetburana**, EC 04-1, was posted as Army attaché to Singapore.

TIMOR-LESTE

- **Ana Filipa Carvalho**, SSD 10-1, is a special assistant to the U.N. in Guinea-Bissau.

UNITED STATES

- **Col. Seung J. Lee**, EC 08-2, is serving at the Pentagon in the U.S. Joint



Director meets with alumni in Timore-Leste

DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf traveled to Timor-Leste in December to take part in an academic seminar hosted by the Office of the President in Dili. General Leaf is pictured here (*just left of center*) with several DKI APCSS alumni.

Staff J5 as the country director for the Korean peninsula.

- **Sherrod Lewis Bumgardner**, EC 99-2, completed his eleventh year at NATO as legal advisor.

- **Capt. Dwight Collins**, APOC 11-2, was selected to command the maritime safety and security team, San Diego, Calif.

- **Scott Sweetow**, SP 13-1, is deputy director of the Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center.

- **Col. Todd Fish**, APOC 14-1, is transferring to Wiesbaden, Germany, where he will assume a unit command.

- **Special Agent Stephan Notarianni**, EC 03-1, is chief, military liaison office, U.S. Embassy in Bucharest, Romania.

RETIREMENTS

AUSTRALIA

- **Capt. Richard Mc-Millan**, EC 06-2, retired from active military service and currently attached to the Active Reserve Force.



BANGLADESH

- **Group Capt. Rabiul I. Sikder**, SSRT 07-1, retired from the military after 33 years of distinguished service.



BHUTAN

- **Thinley Dorji**, EC 04-2, retired and is enjoying time with his 9-month old granddaughter and a newborn grandson.



CHILE

- **Lt. Col. Augusto Scarella**, ASC 09-2, retired from active military service. He will serve as an advisor to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He has also started his own organization of specialized analysts in future scenario building, specifically in strategic communications.



INDIA

- **Lt. Gen. Amarjeet Singh Chabbewal**, EC 00-3, retired and is now living in San Francisco.



- **Air Vice Marshal D.P. Upot**, EC 02-1, retired from the Indian Air Force.



MALAYSIA

- **Maj. Gen. Dato' Lim Tiow Yew**, EC 06-1, retired from the Royal Malaysian Air Force.



PAKISTAN

- **Tahir Hanfi**, EC 04-1, retired from the National Assembly Secretariat after serving 32 years in parliamentary affairs. Since 2006, Tahir Hanfi has been serving as secretary of the Pakistan DKI APCSS Alumni Association.



PHILIPPINES

- **Police Maj. Gen. Rodrigo De Gracia**, EC 07-1, retired from the police and is now working as chief of staff for Sen. Joseph Victor "JV" Ejercito.



- **Col. Richard Siga-an**, EC 05-2, retired from the military after 36 years of service.



- **Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Delgado**, EC 01-1, retired from his position as chief of the Air Force.



SINGAPORE

- **Lt. Col. Lawrence Chee**, EC 05-2, retired from active duty and in addition to still serving in the Reserve, he is a defense executive officer involved in training development.



SRI LANKA

- **Group Capt. Saman Lewangama**, CCM 08-3, retired from the military.



UNITED STATES

- **Col. Mark Aycock**, EC 01-2, retired from the U.S. Marine Corps.



- **Thomas McNamara**, CA 11-5, retired from the Defense Intelligence Agency.



- **Robert Skipp Orr**, TSC 13-1, retired as ambassador to the Asian Development Bank. He is now a member of the Board of Governors Pacific Forum CSIS.



- **Capt. (Ret) Larry Dove**, EC 00-3, retired from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where he served as an emergency management preparedness specialist.



VISITORS



Amb. Carl Worker

Acting New Zealand Ambassador to the United States
Took part in discussions Oct. 19 on issues related to New Zealand, including recruitment of DKI APCSS Fellows from that nation (*at right in photo*).

Mara Karlin

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Strategy and Force Development
Received a Center orientation Feb. 24 and addressed future DoD strategy and military balance.



Gov. David Ige

Governor of Hawaii
Served as civilian keynote speaker for the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) March 7.

Amb. Ashok Kumar Mirpuri

Singapore Ambassador to the United States
Met with staff and faculty March 15 for an orientation on DKI APCSS' executive security education program.



Amb. Robert Blake

U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia
Toured the DKI APCSS facility and received information on the Center's course and workshop operations Oct 29.

Lt. Gen. Thongchai Sarasuk

Director of Joint Operations, Royal Thai Armed Forces
Received a briefing Nov. 19 on the Center's mission and discussed issues such as disaster response.



Lt. Gen. Sang-Hoon Lee

Commandant, Marine Corps, Republic of Korea
On Dec. 7, received an orientation on DKI APCSS' executive education efforts in the Asia-Pacific region.

Clifford Hart

U.S. Consul General, Hong Kong, Macau
Visited Dec. 15 for an orientation on the Center and a roundtable discussion on Asia-Pacific issues.





Meghan Kleinsteiber
Country Director for Thailand and Burma, Asian and Security Affairs, U.S. Office of the Secretary of Defense
Joined staff and faculty for discussions Nov. 19.



Honorable Enele Sopoaga
Prime Minister, Tuvalu
Served as a keynote speaker for the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 16-1) March 14.



Amb. Prasad Kariyawasam
Sri Lankan Ambassador to the United States
The ambassador gained insights on the DKI APCSS mission and education opportunities Feb. 11.



Rep. Jason Chaffetz
U.S. Representative from Utah & Chairman, House Oversight and Government Reform Committee
Received an orientation Nov. 9 on how the Center contributes to U.S. efforts to build regional collaboration.



Robin Diallo
Director, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs Office of Public Policy, U.S. Department of State
Took part in discussions Nov. 12 on Korea and Japan, maritime issues and China.



Gen. Darren McDew
Commander, U.S. Transportation Command
Received an orientation Dec. 17 on how DKI APCSS supports the U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Pacific Command.



Amb. Su Ge
President of Chinese Institute of International Studies
Took part Feb. 1 in discussions on Asia-Pacific security issues, such as North Korean nuclear ambitions and South China Sea issues.



Amb. Alaina Teplitz
U.S. Ambassador to Nepal
Visited Dec. 7 to gain knowledge on the Center's mission, goals, programs and activities in the Asia-Pacific region.

DKI APCSS members recognized for excellence

Eight employees with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies were recognized at the Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board's 60th Annual Excellence in Federal Government Awards ceremony at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, May 6.

The event honors employees from government agencies in Hawaii for their outstanding effort, dedication and contributions to the workforce and community. Employees' organizations nominated them for these honors.

DKI APCSS' award winners for 2016 are:

Team Excellence: travel division –

Clifton Johnson, Raelyn Brett, Lily Ordonez and U.S. Air Force SSgt. Gilberto Sadierna, Jr.

Federal Supervisor of the Year – **Mary Markovinovic**, public affairs.

Federal Employee of the Year (Professional, Administrative and Technical) – **Christopher Conde**, information systems division.

Federal Employee of the Year (Clerical and Assistant) – **Elizabeth Leong**, regional engagements office.

Mentor of the Year: **Frank Ong**, chief of ISD.

DKI APCSS Director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf said these eight are outstanding representatives of the roughly 120 Center faculty and staff members

who excel at educating, connecting and empowering thousands of security practitioners in the Asia-Pacific region.

“Our people have accomplished so much, particularly given the level of work required to plan and execute the Center's executive education courses, workshops and myriad outreaches.

“Through their ability to pull off frequent logistical miracles, we've been able to equip 10,000 alumni with the tools and relationships they need to literally change the world. I couldn't be more proud of our award winners and their fellow team members at DKI APCSS.” (See associated photo on back cover)

REO staff is center point for DKI APCSS engagements across Asia-Pacific region

The regional engagement operations department is a major force behind the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center's ability to accomplish its regional outreach programs.

“REO oversees the logistics aspects of workshops – both here and abroad – and oversees the Center's protocol program, event management and our very robust visitor's program,” explained Lenore Patton, REO chief.

A big part of the department's mission is to plan and coordinate scheduling and logistics support for dozens of events annually.

In terms of the Center's regional workshops, Patton said, “We begin at the nine- to 12-month mark to craft a task timeline, team composition, and a target budget



Members of DKI APCSS' regional engagement operations department, led by its chief, Lenore Patton (at far left), conduct a staff meeting in the Center's Maluhia Hall. REO conducts logistical support for the Center's myriad workshops, engagements and visits.

designed for each specific workshop concept.”

With those elements locked in place, REO then negotiates with co-hosting agencies, conducts advance

liaison trips to host nation locations, lines up venues and local logistical support, and establishes administrative requirements.

“However, most impor-

tantly, our team's role is to communicate,” said Patton. “We're pivotal in ensuring all of our Asia-Pacific partners, our embassy teams, vendors, speakers, leaders and invited participants have all the information they need to ensure a successful engagement.”

REO also plans and coordinates support for more than 2,000 official visitors to DKI APCSS yearly. This includes evaluating each request's “when,” “who” and “why” and designing a visit experience that meets the intended outcomes of visitors and the Center.

Visitors include high-level foreign delegations, U.S. security sector organizations, and a host of other groups and individuals interested in DKI APCSS' security education mission.



Center bids farewell to longtime HR professional

Retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf, director of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, presents Johnette Chun with a certificate of retirement March 11. As director of the Center's human resources department since February 2010, Chun led a staff of six in managing all personnel-related functions for approximately 120 faculty members and support staff. She also served as a human relations specialist at the Center from Feb. 1997 to July 2006.

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies welcomed a number of new members to its staff while saying goodbye to others during the period Nov. 1 to May 31.

The executive operations group welcomed **Army Sgt. Yvonne Rios**, who replaced **Army Sgt. Daniel Fogarty**. EOG bid farewell to **Army Maj. Mindy Ecenrode**, **Army Capt. Michael Carvelli** and **Navy Lt. Nicholas Matcheck**.

Admissions and business operations bid farewell to **Navy LS2 Kandi Latcham**. Its resource management division welcomed **Romanito Rodrigo**. Regional engagement operations welcomed **Nelly Williams**, who replaced **Markyeta Collins**.

DABO's information services team welcomed **Merwin Gaines**, who replaced **Brent Smith**. **Sherly Valdivia** replaced **Marvin Craft** in the travel division, and **Mary Gokey** replaced **Johnette Chun** as chief of human resources. The admissions department bid goodbye to **Cathy Moszkowicz**.

The college of security studies bid farewell to **Dr. Rouben Azizian** and **Dr. David Fouse**. College operations welcomed **Air Force Maj. Joseph**

Michaels and **Michelle Donaldson**, and said goodbye to **Navy Capt. Benjamin Clancy**, **Marine Corps Maj. Edward Carpenter**, **Air Force Maj. Eric Gorney**, and **Mary Copeland**.

People who served as interns during this period included **Khoa**

Huynh, **Emma Reeder**, **Angelina Mendes**, **Petra Langfitt**, **Suhyun An**, **Chowon Lee**, **Heather MacDonald**, **Michael Calistro**, **Kaciaryna Biaspala** and **Paulina Kostrzewski**. Visiting academics included **Alice Li Hagan**, **Mizuho Kajiwara** and **Iris Leinhart**.

New professors

Dr. Deon Canyon

Canyon brings to the Center knowledge in crisis management, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction, with a particular emphasis on public health issues, to include vector-borne diseases and bioterrorism. His education background includes a doctor of business administration from the University of Western Australia, a Ph.D. in health security and master of public health from James Cook University.



Dr. Imes Chiu

Chiu brings 20 years of professional and academic experience related to stability and support operations in the United States and Asia. While at DKI APCSS, she'll teach and conduct research on regional security topics with emphasis on crisis and disaster management at the operational and strategic policy levels. Her education background includes a Ph.D. in science and technologies from Cornell University.



Consequences of Micronesia Compact's End

Lt. Col. Thomas Matelski recently authored an article for *The Diplomat* that addressed impacts of the Congress of Federated States of Micronesia's intent to end its Compact of Free Association with the United States in 2018.

The two sides were in the process of discussing a potential renewal of the Compact when it expires in 2023.

While the rest of the world watches events in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, the People's Republic of China is positioning itself to be in the driver's seat in an area of key strategic interest to the United States.

If Washington fails to act in a timely manner to renew the sometimes troubled Compact relationship, it will inadvertently drive the Micronesians into the arms of China and simultaneously leave a gaping hole in strategic access.

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, the United States developed and implemented the current civil code and mechanisms that are the basis of governance in the F.S.M. today. To read the full article, go to: <http://>

thediplomat.com/2016/02/americas-micronesia-problem/.

New South China Sea Lighthouses

"New South China Sea Lighthouses: Legal Futility and Strategic Risk" is a new article written by Cmdr. Jonathan Odom and Prof. Kerry Lynn Nankivell for *The Diplomat*.



The article focuses on international law and how it can be viewed as "either a tool or a weapon, depending on how it's wielded." The authors provide a rebuttal to an argument, previously published by *The Diplomat*, on the legal significance of China's new lighthouses constructed in the Spratley Islands.

According to the authors, "misinterpretation or partial understanding of the applicable international law can obfuscate the intentions of the rival claimants and further complicate the overall situation. In some ways, a partial understanding of the applicable law might be more harmful than no knowledge at all."

The full article is available online at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/11/new-south-china-sea-lighthouses-legal-futility-and-strategic-risk/>.

DKI APCSS Course Calendar

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

Course #	Start Date	End Date
Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC) 16-2	22-Sep-16	26-Oct-16
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) 16-1	14-Jul-16	10-Aug-16
Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM) 17-1	9-Feb-17	15-Mar-17 (T)
Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) 16-2	14-Nov-16	18-Nov-16 (T)
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC) 16-1	4-Oct-16	6-Oct-16
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC) 16-2	20-Jun-16	24-Jun-16
16-3	12-Sep-16	16-Sep-16

(T) = Tentative

Course Manager Listing



Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson
Advanced Security Cooperation



Butch Finley
Comprehensive Crisis Management



Dr. Christopher Harmon
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism



Dr. Saira Yamin
Transnational Security Cooperation



Dr. Miemie Byrd
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course



Dr. Jeffrey Reeves
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

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*Lt. Col. Gregory Ford, USA – Northeast Asia, Information Sharing & Analysis

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*Maj. Daniel Kent, USA – Leadership, Project Management, Operations Management, Counterinsurgency

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Counterterrorism, Interagency Coordination, HA/DR
 Ms. Kerry Nankivell – Maritime Security, Strategy & Decision-making

Cmdr. Jonathan Odom, USN – International Law, National Security Law, Oceans Policy, Maritime Security

Dr. Al Oehlers – Economics, Burma, Southeast Asia, Pacific Islands

Mr. Tom Peterman – Disaster Management, U.N. HA/DR, U.N. Peace Operations

Dr. Jeffrey Reeves – China, Mongolia, East Asia Security

Dr. Lora Saalman – India, China, Nuclear Policy, Cross-domain Deterrence, Military Modernization

Retired Col. Dave Shanahan, USA – Security Sector Development

Dr. Christopher Snedden – South Asia, Security Sector Development, International Relations

Mr. Shyam Tekwani – South Asia, Media & Conflict, Terrorism

Dr. Alexander Vuving – Geopolitics, Southeast Asia, China, Vietnam, South China Sea

Lt. Cmdr. Sean Washington, USN – Maritime Security, Republic of Korea, China, South China Sea

Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson – Science and Technology Policy, Southeast Asia/Philippines, Water Security

Dr. William A. Wieninger – WMD Issues, Security Sector Development

Col. Gregory Winston, USA – South Asia

Dr. Saira Yamin – South Asia, Conflict Analysis & Resolution

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Honored for excellence

Several DKI APCSS team members garnered excellence in federal government awards for 2016. They were joined by their co-workers at the May 6 Federal Executive Board awards luncheon. Those honored included: in first row - Raelyn Brett (*second from left*), Lily Ordonez (*middle*), Mary Markovinovic (*right of middle*), and Frank Ong (*third from right*); in second row - Elizabeth Leong (*second from left*), U.S. Air Force SSgt. Gilberto Sadierna, Jr. (*third from right*), and Clifton Johnson (*second from right*). See related article on page 36.

*Please don't forget to contact the Outreach and Alumni Coordination Branch at
AlumniDivision@apcss.org
if you have been promoted, changed job positions, or moved.*

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