



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

CURRENTS

INCLUSIVE
SECURITY





CURRENTS

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Center hosts high-level 'trilat'

U.S. Vice President Joseph Biden provided opening remarks at the July 14 meeting of senior diplomatic officials from Japan, Republic of Korea and the United States at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The meeting was the fourth for the three nations conducted with “deputy level” representation from the U.S. State Department, and Japan and ROK’s Ministries of Foreign Affairs. Participants discussed key security issues of mutual interest to include developments in North Korea and the South China Sea. For more details, see page 5.

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Saying goodbye to a world-class institution

On Jan. 16, I will complete five years as director of DKI APCSS. What an experience it has been! I've learned more, seen more, traveled more, and enjoyed more than I ever could have imagined.

My admiration for this institution is immense. The staff-faculty-intern-contractor-visiting academic 'Ohana' is unique and extraordinary.

The Fellows and alumni defy description; smart, dedicated, compassionate and committed is just a beginning in talking about them – they are changing the world. To all of you, THANK YOU for making this experience a highlight of my personal and professional life.

It is appropriate that the last issue of *Currents* with my name on the masthead



It started with emphasis on Women, Peace and Security. I'm proud that we have more than doubled the participation of women in our courses...

is focused on inclusion. We have accomplished much in our time together, but nothing we've done has been more important than the promotion of an inclusive approach to security.

It started with emphasis on Women, Peace and Security. I'm proud that we have more than doubled the participation of women in our courses, added inclusion subject matter to all of our courses, and held two very successful workshops on inclusion. DKI APCSS is a recognized leader of

U.S. National Action Plan implementation, and I believe that we have helped other nations make significant progress in that regard as well.

There is more to inclusion than WPS. Internally, we made it one of our guiding principles, and I think it has helped us overcome organizational barriers to collaboration.

We have improved our ability to consult and collaborate with the team at OSD-Policy, our mission partners at U.S. Pacific

Command and the Components, and with the country teams at U.S. embassies and consulates in the region.

We have expanded our coverage of the security community, especially in the area of development.

I asked one of the Fellows of the Advance Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-2) what she had learned so far. At the one-week point, her answer was, "TMI – Transparency, Mutual Respect, and Inclusion." You can't have the first two without the last. Please continue our efforts to make inclusion a security norm.

Sincerely,

Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan Leaf
Director, APCSS



Promoting inclusion

Retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf, DKI APCSS director, provides his perspective on the value of inclusive security during a Women, Peace, and Security panel held as a formal part of a recent Comprehensive Crisis Management course. General Leaf made WPS a high priority for the Center among other key priorities such as security sector development and good governance. He emphasized the importance of diversity in policy formation and decision making because of its demonstrable positive impacts throughout the Asia-Pacific.

U.S., ROK, Japan hold high-level trilat event

U.S. vice president opens meeting held at DKI APCSS

Senior diplomatic officials from Japan, Republic of Korea and the United States met at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies July 14 to address key political and security issues of mutual concern in the Asia-Pacific region. U.S. Vice President Joseph Biden opened the event with remarks on the vital relationship among the three nations.

“Over the past few years, we’ve made an unprecedented degree of progress in deepening and strengthening our relationship. It matters that we have the same strategic view and, tactically, are on the same page on the most important issues. Our presence in the region, our mutual cooperation, I think is vital to sustaining growth, stability and economic prosperity.”

The meeting was the fourth for the three nations conducted at the “deputy level.” Delegations were led by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Tony Blinken, Japan Vice Foreign Minister Shinsuke Sugiyama and Korean Vice Foreign Minister Lim Sung-Nam.

At a post-event press conference, the three commented on principal concerns addressed in the roughly two-hour discussion. They stressed the need for continued resolve in countering North Korea’s military provocations, continued development of nuclear weapons capability and human rights abuses. Among other topics were maritime security, particularly in the context of events in the South China Sea, and terrorism.

Blinken said the meeting was highly productive and was illustrative of the



U.S. Vice President Joseph Biden (*right of center*) opened the Japan-Republic of Korea-United States trilateral meeting July 14 at DKI APCSS. Delegations were led by (*left to right*) Japan Vice Foreign Minister Shinsuke Sugiyama, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Tony Blinken, and ROK Vice Foreign Minister Lim Sung-Nam.

U.S.’ increased focus on the region.

The current U.S. (Obama) administration, he explained, has “given real substance to the rebalance, deepening our strategic, economic and diplomatic ties with the region commensurate with its importance.

“The trilateral partnership among the United States, Korea and Japan is an indispensable and foundational pillar of our ‘rebalance.’”

Biden added, “When the three of us stand united to uphold the international order and speak with one voice for universal human rights and basic dignity, or address threats together, we amplify our impact. It shows the rest of the region they do not stand alone.”

“When the three of us stand united to uphold the international order and speak with one voice...we amplify our impact. It shows the rest of the region they do not stand alone.”

- U.S. Vice President Joseph Biden

Blinken thanked DKI APCSS for its help in hosting the event. “We had a terrific day yesterday...the hospitality could not have been better.” In addition to actual meeting space, the Center provided audiovisual and computing support, and administrative assistance.

“The DKI APCSS team is proud to have supported an important event that helped solidify present and future ties between the United States and two of its closest allies,” said

retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf, Center director. “For the last 20 years, our Center has proven to be a premier location for leaders throughout the Asia-Pacific region to gather and chart paths toward greater cooperation and mutual understanding.”

Director Leaf departs in January

Retired Lt. Gen. Daniel Leaf announced he will depart his position as director of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at end of his current term Jan. 16.

“I have loved my time as director,” Leaf said. He added, however, “I think it is important to recognize that DKI APCSS is much bigger than who is ‘in charge,’ and a factor in my decision was the belief that it needs to stay fresh.

“The ‘Ohana’ is truly at the top of its game right now, and an extraordinarily credible institution. That makes the time right for a transition, knowing that APCSS will continue to thrive, and that a number of high-caliber candidates will be attracted by the opportunity to lead the team.”

Leaf has been director since January 2012. During his tenure, he spearheaded creation of the Center’s Women, Peace, and Security initia-

tive, a contributor to DoD’s efforts under the U.S. National Action Plan on WPS.

DKI APCSS is committed to fostering an inclusive security sector through engagement and executive education of security practitioners in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Under Leaf’s leadership, the Center also expanded its security sector development program, which focuses on good and accountable governance.

Prior to DKI APCSS, he worked in the defense industry as vice president of full spectrum initiatives at Northrop Grumman Information Systems. Formerly the deputy commander of U.S. Pacific Command, Leaf retired from the U.S. Air Force in 2008 after more than 33 years of service.

A native of Shawano, Wis., he earned a bachelor’s degree in politi-

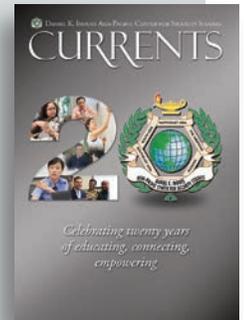
- Continued on Page 36

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.



Alumni take part in London maritime security workshop

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, in partnership with King’s College London, conducted the “Managing Maritime Issues in the Indo-Asia-Pacific Workshop” in London Sept. 21 to 23.

Sixteen senior military and civilian maritime professionals – all DKI APCSS alumni – attended the event along with five DKI APCSS representatives and three faculty members from King’s College London. The group shared perspectives, discussed best practices, and identified areas for collaboration.

Attendees hailed from Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, the People’s Republic of China, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Vietnam.

The workshop addressed the overall maritime security environment in the Indo-Asia-Pacific at the strategic and sub-regional levels as well as maritime economics, maritime constabulary issues, maritime rule of law and governance, and management of scarce maritime resources.

Workshop participants listened to and engaged with leading global maritime scholars and worked to develop policy-relevant outcomes and explore areas within the maritime domain where consensus could be reached.

Their consensus-based assessment of regional maritime security will appear in a maritime security community of interest publication under the workshop title. DKI APCSS and King’s College London expect to release this publication in early 2017.

With the current regional seascape being in a state of flux, workshop participants built up and broadened their trusted network of practicing Asian maritime officials and related they were able to deepen regional collaboration in regional oceans.



Retired Lt. Gen. Daniel Leaf officially ends his five-year service as DKI APCSS director in January. In this position, Leaf set the academic and engagement priorities for the Center.

ASC unites Fellows in effort to address regional challenges

Gaining a deeper understanding of security issues within and far beyond their own nations' borders, 120 Fellows from 33 locations completed the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-1) May 4 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, socioeconomic, defense and environmental contexts. The course, according to course manager Dr. Christopher Snedden, connects Fellows in a way that helps them collaborate on complex regional security challenges.

"They gain an understanding that cooperation is vitally important when considering security," said Snedden, adding that Fellows' ability to understand perspectives other than their own is critical to building that cooperation. "Some Fellows come from large nations, such as China, India or the United States, and they face an entirely different set of

security challenges than do the Kiribats, Tongans or Fijians. While Fellows' own nations and sub-regions may be important, there are other nations and regions they need to know about."

Thai Fellow Chotirat Komaradat related, "The world is getting smaller — interconnected — which means that an event in one country can have a spillover effect into another nation or into the entire region. In order to tackle (such) problems, you need advanced security cooperation." Komaradat, with Thailand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, called it a true privilege to be able to learn from the perspectives and experiences from 119 other Fellows.

ASC 16-1 Fellows took part in a course comprised of a mix of lectures, interactive seminar sessions, electives, exercises and a Fellow's Project. The course is divided into four modules that progress from an introduction to the region's complexity and evaluation of strategic problem-solving tools to applying lessons learned in collaborative exercises.

Snedden spotlighted the content in Module 2, titled "Major Security Issues in the Asia-Pacific Region." Among nine topics in this section, professors and Fellows discussed security challenges specific to major sub-regions, such as Oceania and Southeast Asia. Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson, for example, discussed the latter in terms of the need for cooperation on economic development and combating transnational threats, such as trafficking and terrorism.

Dr. Mohan Malik offered a bigger pic-



ture analysis in his brief "The Geopolitical Landscape of the Asia-Pacific Region." He led discussion on issues ranging from China's dramatic resurgence as an economic and military power to the region's present and developing alliances and power structures.

These discussions laid the groundwork for a capstone negotiation exercise focused on climate change impacts on a heavily populated, but underdeveloped, river delta. Fellows played various government and international agency roles and had to

ASC at a Glance

formerly Executive Course

(Since 1996)

- 49 Courses / 3,675 Fellows
- 62 nations
- Course 16-1 Demographics
 - Fellows: 120
 - Male: 84% / Female: 16%
 - Military: 44% / Civilian: 48%
 - Law Enforcement: 8%
 - International: 91% / U.S.: 9%



(Clockwise) San San Maw, with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, leads a discussion on security issues during an Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-1) seminar session. Mongolian Fellow Erdene Sukhbaatar shares his perspective with members of his seminar group. Dr. Lori Forman, DKI APCSS professor, addresses Fellows on the topic “Economics, Trade and Security.” ASC 16-1 was comprised of 120 Fellows.

overcome major differences in priorities to develop cooperative strategies for response actions and gain associated international support.

“I’ve come away from this course knowing that even in an environment of intense competition, cooperation is still possible,” said Metho Dema, with Bhutan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Dema added that she learned if competing entities focus on common interests rather than on their positions, they can find “a big point of convergence,” making it easier to

iron out differences — even over controversial issues.

Komaradat added, “I think APCSS lived up to its motto of educating, connecting and empowering, so I look forward to working with my classmates and APCSS alumni to change the world and make life better for everyone in the region.”

Komaradat and Dema were joined in ASC 16-1 by Fellows from Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, China, Fiji Islands, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mi-

ronesia, Mongolia and Myanmar. Also participating were Fellows from Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, and Timor-Leste. Other Fellows were from Tonga, the United States and Vietnam.

Also represented were the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.



(Above) U.S. Navy Cmdr. Jonathan Odom, DKI APCSS faculty member, leads the topical discussion “International Law and Counterterrorism,” during the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism course (CSRT 16-1). (At right, clockwise) Uche Onumade, director of defence education, Nigerian Armed Forces, provides input during a CSRT seminar session. Dr. Christopher Harmon, served as the Center’s CSRT course manager. One hundred seven security professionals attended CSRT 16-1.

CSRT: Building counterterror capacity

Course gives Fellows in-depth look at acts, impacts of extremists

Recent deadly attacks in Pakistan and Bangladesh, as well as Germany and France, are, according to Dr. Christopher C. Harmon, “harsh reminders” why the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies conducts an extensive course in counterterrorism strategies.

Roughly four weeks long, the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism program provides U.S. and international Fellows from the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and other nations with the skills

needed to combat terrorism and associated transnational threats. The Center promotes a multi-dimensional, whole-of-society approach to the issue.

One hundred seven security practitioners from 48 locations took part in the latest iteration, CSRT 16-1, July 14 to Aug. 10.

“Fellows explored the challenges posed by terrorism and – in the spirit of DKI APCSS – focused on developing solutions while considering regional actors, events and impacts,” said Harmon, adding “They learned that the struggle against terrorism is multifaceted, cutting across intellectual, moral and politi-

cal arenas, and requires cooperative and creative countermeasures.”

In Module One, titled “The Problems, the Causes, the Agents,” faculty and other subject matter experts provided Fellows with deep background on the current terrorism environment.

Dr. Saira Yamin, for example, discussed related trends and contributing factors in her brief “Terrorism: The Enabling Environment.” She addressed the increasing number of terrorist acts over the last decade, especially in incidents since 2011 and the annual terror-related death rate increasing by more than 20,000 since 2006.

Yamin, a DKI APCSS professor, also touched on terrorism drivers, such as economic deprivation, inequality, radicalization, and political instability, and their impacts, particularly, on vulnerable youth populations.

“All the lectures were very useful – very effective – and gave us the perspective on how the various terrorist groups across the globe are linked with one another (and) how terrorists are being financed,” said Col. Mohammed Shahedul Islam, senior instructor with the Bangladesh Defense Services Command and Staff College. “Overall the entire syllabus is comprehensive....”



Module Two, “Toward a Comprehensive Response to Terrorism,” brought to light resources and strategies available in the fight against terrorists and transnational threats. Among lecture topics in this area was Dr. Al Oehlers’ “Countering Terrorism with Economic Tools.”

Oehlers, a DKI APCSS faculty member, discussed terrorist group funding streams and available methods to track and block their financing supply chains. He highlighted both military actions against resource infrastructures, and intelligence and law enforcement operations.

In the same module, Fellows learned how to assemble a national counterterror strategy, knowledge they

put to the test in a capstone exercise Aug. 8 to 9.

Maj. Chris Erlewine, course coordinator, said Fellows in eight teams cooperated to draft strategies for specific sub-regions, such as South Asia. They identified priorities and the elements needed for a viable counterterror plan, and each team presented their results to a panel of DKI APCSS faculty members upon completion.

Oehlers, a DKI APCSS faculty member, discussed terrorist group funding streams and available methods to track and block their financing supply chains.

“The way (the exercise) was designed was outstanding; regional countries got together to discuss what the problems are,” said Lt. Col. Fahim Sayad, with Afghanistan’s National Directorate of Security. He said the multinational approach provided a broader perspective of the challenges at hand and enabled Fellows to determine if they shared common problems or if issues were specific to particular nations.

Sayad joined Fellows in CSRT from Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Columbia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, and Malaysia.

Fellows also came from Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, and Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United States, and Vietnam.

CSRT at a Glance

(Since 2004)

- 20 Courses / 1,328 Fellows
- 102 nations
- Course 16-1 Demographics
- Fellows: 107
- Male: 86% / Female: 14%
- Military: 53% / Civilian: 34%
- Law Enforcement: 13%
- International: 89% / U.S.: 11%

Getting oriented

APOC builds Fellows' knowledge of region's security framework

Advancing their knowledge of important factors that drive the Asia-Pacific security environment, 293 professionals completed two Asia-Pacific Orientation Courses at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

APOC is a five-day course designed to provide an overview of regional states and trends in socioeconomic, political, defense, health and environmental arenas that drive the Asia-Pacific's security environment. Faculty members address these areas in the context of major sub-regions, such as Southeast Asia and Oceania.

Attendees are predominantly junior- to mid-grade U.S. military members and their civilian counterparts in various security-related fields, however, the APOC roster includes a small number of international Fellows.

APOC 16-2

One-hundred fifty Fellows completed APOC 16-2, conducted June 20 to 24. Course manager Dr. Jeffrey Reeves said the program promoted critical thinking about a region that is increasingly complex while enabling Fellows to connect with peers. "This, in turn," said Reeves, "enhanced their ability to cooperate across the spectrum of security-related agencies while addressing regional challenges and concerns."

APOC Fellows learned through a combination of plenary discussions, electives and seminar sessions that allowed them to share perspectives on key course topics.

Among 13 topical discussions was "U.S. Foreign Policy in the Asia-Pacific," led by DKI APCSS Foreign Policy Advisor Brent Christensen. He walked Fellows through the U.S. national



security policy-making structure and addressed the evolution of U.S. relations in the

region. Other plenary topics included "Economics in the Asia-Pacific" by Dr. Miemie



APOC at a Glance (Since 1999)

- 29 Courses / 3,208 Fellows
- 17 nations
- Course 16-2 Demographics
 - Fellows: 150
 - Male: 77% / Female: 23%
 - Military: 61% / Civilian: 39%
 - International: 22% / U.S.: 78%
- Course 16-3 Demographics
 - Fellows: 143
 - Male: 76% / Female: 24%
 - Military: 63% / Civilian: 37%
 - International: 17% / U.S.: 83%

Winn Byrd and “Security Dynamics in Northeast Asia” by Dr. Van Jackson. Center Direc-

tor retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf closed the course with “Next Steps to Promoting Security:

(Clockwise) One hundred forty-four Fellows completed APOC 16-3 held Sept. 12 to 16 at DKI APCSS. The course covers security factors to include defense, economics, environmental and disaster response. Dr. Jeffrey Reeves, DKI APCSS faculty member, served as APOC 16-3 course manager and led the topical discussion “Security Dynamics in Northeast Asia.” Fellows share perspectives on issues associated with security dynamics that frame the Asia-Pacific region.

Fostering Strategic Growth,” in which he encourages Fellows to take what they learned and apply it in the workplace.

“The in-depth information we received in this course allows us to make better decisions when we’re planning,” said Maj. Kenneth McGinnis, a joint engineer plans officer with U.S. Pacific Command. The officer added that his organization works infrastructure projects throughout the region, and the contacts he’s gained through APOC may prove beneficial in future work.

Joining McGinnis and other U.S. participants in APOC 16-2 were Fellows from Australia, Canada, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore and Taiwan.

APOC 16-3

Held Sept. 12 to 16, APOC 16-3 comprised 143 U.S. and international Fellows from Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Indonesia, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand.

“The course focused on enhancing Fellows’ abilities to contribute to processes necessary for strategic stability, conflict mitigation and mediating impacts of

resource scarcity and climate change,” said Reeves. The program also promoted building professional networks among Fellows.

Among topical discussions was “The Geopolitical Landscape of the Asia-Pacific,” led by DKI APCSS faculty member Dr. Mohan Malik. He walked Fellows through shifts in the regional power balance since 2000 based primarily on evolution of economic and transnational threat factors. Other plenary topics included “Maritime Security” by Kerry Lynn Nankivell and “Economics in the Asia-Pacific” by Dr. Lori Forman.

“I definitely think the course material and lectures were very informative...very diverse,” said 1st Lt. Nick Henderson, with the 25th Air Support Operations Squadron at Wheeler Army Air Field, Hawaii. “It definitely makes me more informed whenever it’s time to (move people) out to the Asia-Pacific region, I know what to look for.” He added the course provided a valuable source of “reach back.” “If I need more specific information, I can come back to (APCSS) – the instructors, the professors, the Fellows – to get that.”

Forty-one senior leaders received a comprehensive look at major security trends in the Asia-Pacific region in the Oct. 4 to 6 Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course 16-1 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

SEAPOC brings together military and civilian leaders along with ally and partner nation counterparts to discuss complex security challenges and opportunities in the region's constantly evolving security environment. The October iteration featured Fellows from Australia, Canada, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Fellows took part in a mixture of plenary lectures and electives focused on major issues impacting the regional and global security environment.

Among SEAPOC's four lecture titles were "Geopolitical Landscape of Asia-Pacific Region," and "Regional Security Architecture" by faculty

SEAPOC: Providing a strategic view of Asia-Pacific region

SEAPOC at a Glance

(Since 1999)

- 10 Courses / 267 Fellows
- 9 nations
- Course 16-1 Demographics
- Fellows: 41
- Male: 80% / Female: 20%
- Military: 56% / Civilian: 44%
- International: 17%
- U.S.: 83%

members Dr. Chris Snedden and Dr. Alex Vuving respectively.

Four seminar sessions, including two conducted jointly with 112 Fellows in the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-3), enabled SEAPOC participants to clarify and build on topics in an informal, highly interactive environment. In their fi-

nal seminar session, Fellows assessed America's regional strategy using information and knowledge gained during the three-day course. Additionally, seminars enabled Fellows to share perspectives and build professional connections.

"It was quite gratifying to see changes in perceptions and expansion of their horizons among the participants," said course manager Dr. Miemie Byrd. "Such learning will definitely contribute towards advancement of regional security cooperation."

U.S. Coast Guard Capt. Brian Penoyer said, "(The course) is fantastic. There's so much depth on each of the (sub-regions) across the Indo-Asia-Pacific. It's a great opportunity to see how all those pieces fit together, how complex the region is. It's an exposure to issues you might not otherwise bump into."

Penoyer, chief of staff for the Fourteenth Coast Guard Division in Honolulu, Hawaii, added, the course offered material relevant to his profession, but he said he found issues beyond his area of responsibility the most interesting.

"I'm in the Coast Guard, and a lot of our primary focus is on Oceania. But listening to what's going on in Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia...I found some similar themes in terms of the sort of security dilemmas of engagements and the interactive reactions (they) cause. To me it was fascinating to see that play out."



Forty-one U.S. and international Fellows participated in the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course 16-1 Oct. 4 to 6.

Crisis management, transnational cooperation courses scheduled for 2017

Select Fellows from throughout the Asia-Pacific region looking to expand their abilities to work through complex crisis-related challenges will attend the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 17-1)

Feb. 9 to March 15. CCM focuses on the strategic impact of decisions and actions, before, during and after crisis events. Often, crises such as conflict or natural disasters require a response that is planned and effectively

coordinated. Thus, CCM helps participants build their collaborative and complex problem-solving skills.

The Transnational Security Cooperation course (TSC 16-2) took place Nov. 14 to 18. TSC is an intensive pro-

gram for senior leaders that explores and practices collaborative action in an "exercise" format on strategic response to real-world transnational threat scenarios.

For more information, visit www.apcss.org.

Exercising HADR operations in Oceania

Dr. Deon Canyon
DKI APCSS faculty

Pacific Resilience is U.S. Army Pacific's primary Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief engagement platform. It provides opportunities for USARPAC

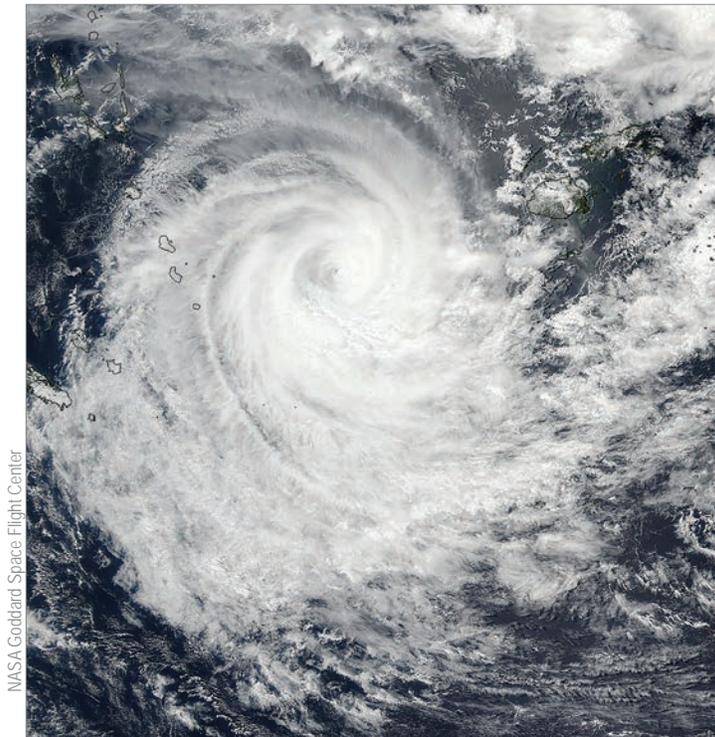


and a partner nation to collaborate on civil-military disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

A key part of this platform are Pacific Resilience Disaster Response Exercise Exchange workshops, designed to promote communication, sharing of best practices, analysis of lessons learned, and integration of standard operating procedures. These exercises use tabletop or field training exercises as the primary educational tool.

The DREE workshop with an Oceania focus took place Aug. 2 to 5 in Port Villa, Vanuatu. USARPAC and the Vanuatu government co-sponsored the event.

Vanuatu is located on the cusp of two tectonic plates in the Pacific "Ring of Fire" and is currently ranked number one globally for risk and exposure to frequent common natural hazards such as cyclones, volcanic eruptions, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts and sea level rises (World Risk Index 2015).



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Tropical Cyclone Winston tracks east of the southern Vanuatu islands in February. Vanuatu is especially vulnerable to the destructive effects of natural disasters.

"It is only a question of 'when'...When will Vanuatu be hit by a large-scale natural disaster?"

- Charlot Salwai
Vanuatu Prime Minister

The event was designed to improve national preparedness and capacity to respond specifically to threats from cyclones to small island states in the Oceania region. Civil and military authorities, both local and international, were engaged in collaborative dialogue and were provided with a framework that delineated best practices, exercise plans and procedures, and en-

hanced response readiness.

Ninety-one participants hailed from many local and international aid organizations and from the governments of Vanuatu, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, New Caledonia, Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia and the United States.

As the representative for the Daniel K. Inouye Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies, I presented two case studies on severe Tropical Cyclone Heta in Niue and Tropical Cyclone Guba in Papua New Guinea with a focus on civil-military coordination and cooperation.

dination and cooperation.

The fictitious scenario involved a large cyclone impacting Vanuatu's capital city of Port Villa. The exercise focused on the cyclone aftermath, including damage assessment, food and water shortage, and flooding. Strategic and operational tabletop discussions enabled participants to work together to support a large-scale response and recovery program – including establishing communications, and a command and control structure – and delineating roles and responsibilities.

Emphasis was placed on the Vanuatu national disaster response plans and procedures, but issues were raised pertaining to international and regional responders and involvement of foreign military assistance.

During the after-action reviews, participants noted the perpetual need for measures such as: maintaining operational viability when a disaster hits; ensuring effective and non-discriminatory distribution of aid; and tracking of all actions and progress indicators for coordination and accountability.

This DREE furthers the U.S. commitment to be a responsive HADR partner.

To view cited sources and read the full article, go to <https://globalnetplatform.org/apcss/exercising-multinational-civil-military-humanitarian-assistance-and-disaster-relief-capacity-in-oceania>.



U.S. Navy Third Fleet Commander Vice Adm. Nora Tyson addresses symposium participants July 7.

RIMPAC symposium targets more effective maritime security

Thirty-nine maritime security professionals gathered at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies July 7 to exchange perspectives on securing oceans in the Asia-Pacific region more effectively.

Participants comprised primarily naval officers from eight of the 26 nations taking part in the Rim of the Pacific 2016 exercise centered at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, and underway in the waters and airspace around the Hawaiian islands. The event, titled “RIMPAC 2016 Maritime Security Symposium,” featured attendees from Australia, Canada, China, Colombia, India, New Zealand, Singapore and the United States.

“We took advantage of an opportunity where we knew many nations’ navies would be on the island and they were going to be thinking about operational issues,” said symposium coordinator U.S. Navy Cmdr. Jonathan Odom, a DKI APCSS faculty member. Odom said the event reinforced RIMPAC’s multinational, cooperative approach to maritime security while introducing participants to the Center’s model of inclusive and respectful exchange of ideas.

Odom led one of three primary topical discussions, focusing on the strategic importance of operational maritime safety. He addressed how relatively small, isolated incidents at sea – such as a collision or an escalation of force resulting from miscommunication – can have profound, lasting effects on relationships between nations. He discussed how navies can implement international legal norms and safety standards internally to help prevent or mitigate negative incidents collectively, and solicited practical experiences from symposium participants on how each of their navies promote operational safety within their fleets.

Participants also engaged on the topic of naval support to civilian maritime law enforcement, a session led by DKI APCSS associate professor Kerry Lynn Nankivell.

Brad Kaplan, foreign policy advisor to the U.S. Navy Third Fleet commander, said, “I thought it was great to have a RIMPAC representation here. We talked about a number of productive and cooperative efforts...about the importance of international law and regimes in resolving many of the issues that are paramount in the Asia-Pacific area.”



Fostering log

The U.S. Department of Defense, Southeast Asian maritime nations, and key regional allies participated in the first of a new series of multilateral engagements Aug. 15 to 19 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

The “Maritime Security Logistics Workshop” enabled 48 security practitioners from participating nations to discuss opportunities to cooperate in strengthening regional logistics capabilities and capacity.

“Nations are building a common understanding of maritime threats and recognize the need to work together to counter them effectively,” said DKI APCSS workshop lead U.S. Navy Cmdr. Jonathan G. Odom. He added, “This week’s event enabled maritime security professionals to explore how they can gain efficiencies logistically and share their respective expertise, equipment and technology so that it is ‘one team, one fight’ against common maritime threats and challenges.”

The workshop consisted of a number of lectures and panel presentations by subject matter experts across a broad range of disciplines. Key topical dis-



(Clockwise) Maritime security practitioners from the Asia-Pacific region discuss measures to improve maritime logistics cooperation among their nations. Forty-eight professionals from five nations took part in the “Maritime Security Logistics Workshop” Aug. 15 to 19 at DKI APCSS along with observers from Japan and Australia. Center faculty member David Shanahan facilitates discussions that enabled participants to discuss potential sharing of expertise, equipment and technology in the maritime domain.

Logistics-centered relationships

“This week’s event enabled maritime security professionals to explore how they can share their respective expertise, equipment and technology.”

- Workshop lead U.S. Navy Cmdr. Jonathan Odom

Discussions included the “Role of International Law in Maritime Security Logistics,” “Operational Logistics Readiness, Institutional Planning and Operational Sustainment,” and “Interoperable and Cooperative Logistics.”

Additionally, workshop participants worked together in a tabletop exercise that posed realistic logistics challenges and required coordinated, multinational responses. They focused on a series of maritime security scenarios, to include

a large-scale natural disaster impacting Southeast Asian seaports, a spike in piracy and armed robbery in nearby sea routes, and several commercial vessels running aground on islands in the region.

Nguyen Thi Lan Anh, with Vietnam’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said the workshop’s scenarios had a strong connection to real-world logistics issues and raised her awareness on the value of preparation, particularly in lowering operational costs and increasing effectiveness.

She added that she learned logistics is an important aspect of maritime security cooperation. “When (vessels) conduct a mission on the sea, they meet at some logistics center for fuel, for maintenance, for supplies, for the crews... every country can provide that. Every country can cooperate in doing that.”

According to Odom, the workshop led to a common understanding of how

logistics capabilities, or deficiencies thereof, can impact efforts to protect national and regional maritime security interests. Participants also explored gaps in capabilities and how to collaboratively fill those gaps.

“Of particular note,” said Odom, “workshop participants identified a number of practical ways to cooperate on maritime security logistics, which included negotiating new logistics agreements and informal arrangements, establishing bilateral exchanges of logistics personnel, and integrating cooperative logistics objectives into multilateral exercises.”

Workshop participants included policy advisors, operational planners and logisticians originating from the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, the United States and Vietnam. Observers from Japan and Australia also attended the workshop.

(Left to right) Chaplain (Capt.) Terry Gordon, U.S. Navy Third Fleet command chaplain, discusses the religious aspects of disaster response, illustrated, for example, by the visit of a Canadian Forces chaplain to a school in the Philippines following Typhoon Haiyan in 2013. Scott Aronson, USAID liaison to U.S. Pacific Command, provides an overview of U.S. government disaster response. Multinational military chaplains converse during a July 8 symposium at DKI APCSS.



Canadian Forces photo



July symposium explores religious aspects of HADR

Exploring the role of religious support in disaster response missions, 55 military chaplains from seven nations gathered at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies July 8.

The “RIMPAC HADR and Chaplaincy Symposium,” conducted jointly by DKI APCSS and the U.S. Navy’s Third Fleet, was an extension of the Rim of the Pacific 2016 exercise centered at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI, and surrounding waters.

The event included representation from the U.S. Department of State’s Office of

Religion and Global Affairs.

“With the recent catastrophic events in the Philippines and Nepal, we’ve seen the great contributions of religious organizations in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief situations. We also recognize religion is a key part of the culture of many of our partners and allies in the Asia-Pacific region,” said DKI APCSS symposium coordinator Dr. Imes Chiu. “Thus, with RIMPAC ongoing, Third Fleet asked us to do a one-day chaplain symposium because we realize the significance of faith-based principles operating in many affected

areas during HADR missions.”

The symposium’s objective was to provide chaplains a common understanding of these principles through sharing of perspectives and lessons learned. According to Chiu, this event was the first of its kind completely dedicated to enabling chaplains and religious personnel who deploy in HADR missions to assist their commanders in understanding the increasing role of religious organizations in affected environments.

Scott Aronson, USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance liaison to



U.S. Pacific Command, opened topical discussions with a brief on how the U.S. government responds to humanitarian crises. Aronson's brief preceded a panel discussion titled "Cultural Landscape and Religious Approaches," which established the faith-based context of disaster response operations in the region.

One of four panelists Dr. Michael Hamburger, a senior advisor in the State Department's religion and global affairs office, pointed to Hurricane Katrina's devastating impacts on New Orleans, La., as a premier example.

"It turned out that faith communities in the United States were among the first to step in, often reaching places (where) the federal, state, and local governments were unable to provide services in a way that was efficient, compassionate and fundamental to the

survival and return to normal life of the citizens of New Orleans." These services, added Hamburger, include providing short-term housing and shelter, contributing to search and rescue operations, and delivery of food, water and medical aid."

He said this, along with their intimate knowledge of an area's geographic, cultural and political landscape, make faith-based community organizations a vital resource for chaplains and their units headed into an HADR situation. He advised chaplains to build connections with these groups, understand what resources they provide, and know how they interrelate with local governments. Such connections, Hamburger related, can make coordination and response processes easier.

Participating chaplains carried

their newly enhanced knowledge into a concluding exercise. They split into three groups to assess crisis scenarios based on real-world events. Each scenario was crafted to challenge chaplains in understanding the potential impact of religious dynamics in HADR missions in the Indo-Asia-Pacific operational area and conversely, the impact of HADR operations in the religious dynamics of the same area. Teams analyzed impacts of a nuclear incident, a super typhoon, and a seaborne migration crisis, then developed a recommended list of actions as part of an effective response.

Six key response areas for each scenario included:

- Dealing with grief.
- Caring for the forces.
- Providing religious services.
- Receiving support from home
- Dealing with the press.
- Providing self-care.

"My sincere hope is (the symposium) gives perspective to our role in an HADR crisis. (It) allows people to have a better understanding of the nuances of that kind of operation," said U.S. Navy Chaplain (Capt.) Terry Gordon, Third Fleet command chaplain. He related the symposium was the first HADR-specific training offered to military chaplains in a formal, academic setting.

"For the first time, chaplains have been given a platform to learn with each other and establish a network of community interests they can reach out to...not just in the U.S, but with our allies and partners," said Chiu. Gordon, too, stressed the importance of the relationship building aspect, calling such connections "critical."

Chiu added this event was a continuation of previous DKI APCSS engagements with RIMPAC and provides a foundation for future, similar interactions.

As part of an ongoing international effort to increase women's participation in the security sector, security professionals from the Asia-Pacific region gathered in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, for an Aug. 23 to 25 workshop.

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and the Mongolian Institute for Strategic Studies co-hosted the event. Fifty-five participants from the Asia-Pacific region represented military, law enforcement, and civilian government agencies.

Titled "Addressing Institutional Impediments to Inclusion in the Security Sector," the workshop enabled participants to evaluate case studies from the region, analyze remaining hurdles to inclusion and craft recommended courses of action.

"Security sector effectiveness depends, in large part, on adequate representation of the viewpoints of those supported — the groups and communities impacted by associated policies and actions," said DKI APCSS workshop lead Dr. Lori Forman.

Participants — 23 men and 32 women — hailed from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, Mongolia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, and the United States (Guam).

Dr. Saira Yamin, a DKI APCSS associate professor, launched discussions



U.S. Army photo by Sachel Harris

Enhancing access

Mongolia workshop focuses on increasing women's roles

by framing the Asia-Pacific inclusion environment with data from a survey of nations in the region.

She said preliminary survey findings from 10 locations demonstrate women are increasingly recruited in domestic security and defense forces.

"It's encouraging to note that some women are able to advance to the highest ranks in about half the number of countries, that specific measures have been adopted to recruit them, and that they are deployed to international peacekeeping and humanitarian missions."

Nonetheless, Yamin states, there is a lack of

systematic data on women's contributions and their impact on policy making. She said exploring the gaps in knowledge was an important part of the week's gathering.

Four case studies comprised the core of Day 2. They included narratives from the Nepal Army, Guam and Taiwan police forces, and Vietnam's public sector in general. Presenters focused on specific questions associated with inclusion barriers and how each organization is or should be approaching them.

Questions centered on institutional impediments that limit the pool of female

candidates for security sector roles, hinder their entry into related fields, limit their advancement and prevent integration of their perspectives.

In one case study, Lt. Col. Yvetta Rana, a judge advocate with the Nepal Army, walked through that nation's efforts to recruit women into the armed service while overcoming child care-related issues, lack of female lodging and long-standing cultural resistance. Dr. Sandy Yu-Lan Yeh, secretary general of the Asian Association of Police Studies, provided a case study based on the evolving situation in Taiwan.



(Clockwise) Inclusion workshop participants focus on women’s roles in nations’ security sectors during a seminar session. Participants included Bangladesh Army Maj. Mosammat Israt Jahan. Fifty-five security professionals took part in the “Addressing Institutional Impediments to Inclusion in the Security Sector” workshop held Aug. 25 to 29 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.



Dr. Hai Thi Thanh Nguyen, a lecturer at Vietnam’s Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics, discussed impediments to promotion, including a law setting the retirement age for women five years earlier than their male counterparts and limited opportunities for women to enroll in training and capacity development programs.

While quotas are part of the response in many countries, the speakers also recommended increasing awareness of gender equity and establishing clear career paths for women’s advancement in the security sector.

Participants divided into four sub-regional groups

(South Asia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia and Oceania), analyzed the case studies, crafted a prioritized list of barriers and then developed recommendations for resolution.

“While most countries have ratified the necessary conventions, those words are not always turned into actions,” said Forman. “Examining what specifically stands in the way, and identifying steps to address those impediments, is necessary to facilitate measurable progress on inclusion.”

Participants committed to specific actions at the national, regional and individual levels, including:

- Creating inclusive policies and building regional networks.
- Developing national action plans.
- Initiating a regional research project to address data gaps to guide inclusion policies.
- Establishing regional norms for inclusion of women in the security sector.
- Considering the “repositioning” of culture to support inclusion.
- Establishing or strengthening women’s networking organizations in the security sector.

Joseph Cruz, Guam’s

chief of police and a case study presenter, said the workshop was “probably the most dynamic forum that I’ve ever attended regarding the issue of inclusion. In essence, the workshop brought the right people into the right forum to address the issue.

“Although the workshop was (designed) specifically to deal with institutional impediments and provide recommendations to deal with (them), it also brought to light other impediments like cultural, social and legal. I think this was the way forward to look at other impediments of inclusion into the security sector.”

Women, Pea

The Center's effort to promote women's participation in security processes are founded on one simple premise: **it works!**

Women make up roughly one-half of the world's population. Thus, by extension, they should be considered as 50 percent of any nation's "security equation."

"Often, women are caregivers for children and the elderly, so you can make the argument that they represent more than half the security equation," said Dr. Saira Yamin, an associate professor with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

And yet, added Yamin, statistics show women remain underrepresented in governing bodies that formulate security policies and in organizations that execute these policies, to include police, armed forces and disaster responders.

Since late 2011, however, DKI APCSS has stood out in the Asia-Pacific region as a premier leader in advancing the inclusion of women as security policy makers, planners and in-the-field contributors.

"It's been my number one priority," said the Center's director retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf. "The business case is clearly demonstrated; research indicates that business organizations with a diverse workforce perform better. If it is true in business, it almost certainly true in security sector governance. Simply put, we emphasize

Message from the U.N. Women organization

Sustainable peace needs women's leadership and representation at all levels of decision-making.

Women must be full participants in:

- ✓ Peace negotiations
- ✓ Monitoring & implementation of peace agreements
- ✓ Post-conflict planning
- ✓ Peacekeeping missions
- ✓ Recovery programmes
- ✓ Governments & parliaments
- ✓ Security & justice sectors
- ✓ Administration of public services
- ✓ Transitional justice




inclusion because it works...it leads to better, more effective governance."

DKI APCSS strives to effect changes in this arena through its Women, Peace and Security initiative. The program weaves education and discussion on inclusive security into its six in-resident courses, and multiple engagements and workshops throughout the region.

Courses and workshops address WPS topics through a combination of plenary lectures, seminar sessions, electives and brown bag lunches. Additionally, courses regularly feature women senior leaders and subject matter experts as guest speakers and inclu-

"We have several examples of countries that have, because of awareness fostered at DKI APCSS, actively increased their recruitment of women."

- Retired Lt. Gen. Dan Leaf,
DKI APCSS director

sion panel members.

Two key objectives, states Leaf, are to build greater awareness of high-performing women in security and increase appreciation of their relevance and contributions. The ultimate intent, he added, is to open more security sector opportunities for women and higher potential for advancement.

"We have several examples of countries that have – because of awareness fostered at DKI APCSS – actively increased their recruitment of women." Leaf noted the surprising enthusiasm for the effort he's seen among senior male leaders in the region, particularly in military and law enforcement communities.

What they may be finding is that women are mission enhancers due to the different perceptions, experiences and skills they bring to the field.

"Research has shown that a more diverse group of people can solve or address complex problems better. Because of their biological differences and differ-

ce, Security

ent roles, women can eliminate ‘blind spots’ – those things a man may not think about,” said Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd, DKI APCSS associate professor.

Yamin added women may be able to gain access to information and parts of a community that men may find difficult to reach. For example, in a conflict or disaster, women who have been sexually abused may not be willing to report it to a male. Additionally, certain cultural and religious mores restrict male-female contact, which may hinder policing or disaster relief. In fact, says Yamin, “the U.N. makes the case that women ‘on the

ground’ (in search and rescue operations) are an operational necessity.”

Yamin related women serve as agents of positive societal and cultural change when they’re adequately represented in institutions. She said the latest research suggests their voices have meaningful policy impact when they’re able to attain a critical mass of about 20 to 30 percent presence in decision-making processes.

DKI APCSS is doing its part. The Center’s objective is to ensure female representation in every course is at 25 percent. That number varies based on the Center’s ability to recruit women from each nation. For fiscal year 2016, the

average attendance was 24 percent for courses targeting mid-level leaders. However, in the Sept. 22 to Oct. 26 Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-2), the rate was 36 percent, the highest to date.

Many of these women – and even their male peers – apply what they learn at the Center by accomplishing WPS Fellow’s Projects, which effect positive change in their nations.

“We’re tapping into a resource that is underrepresented. There is no question that women can contribute to the security sector in meaningful ways,” related Yamin.

Director of DoD health agency talks inclusion at ASC

Expounding on U.N. Security Council Resolution 1325, Vice Adm. Raquel Bono offered Fellows attending the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-2) her take on the Women, Peace and Security initiative.

The resolution calls for member nations to increase participation of women and incorporate gender perspectives in all U.N. peace and security efforts. It’s the driver of the U.S. National Action Plan on WPS, which is the impetus for DKI APCSS’ formalized WPS program.

Bono, director of the U.S. Defense Health Agency, discussed inclusion in the context of her experienc-

“Many of our problems in the modern era are extremely complex, so we need a diversity of perspectives to help us understand what the potential solutions look like.”

- Vice Adm. Raquel Bono, Director, U.S. Defense Health Agency

es as the command surgeon for U.S. Pacific Command. In this role, she took part in medical outreach operations in various Asia-Pacific communities.

“When we go into a particular community or village, it was only when we involved all the members of that community that we got a true understanding and action toward ad-



dressing some of their health care needs,” Bono said

She added that a more important factor was the ability to sustain behavioral changes that lead to better health. She said a diverse cross-section of community leadership was necessary to anchor ongoing improvements. “If you don’t have the buy-in of the people

for which you’re trying to create some kind of stable and secure environment, then it’s very difficult to sustain it.”

She said inclusion, then, is more than just about representing women; its being able to represent multiple, different viewpoints in a particular area...something she believes UNSCR 1325 facilitates.

The admiral briefly discussed the resolution’s four pillars: participation of women in the security sector; protection against gender-based violence; taking action to prevent such violence; and using a gender-based perspective in relief and recovery operations.

Expanding linkages

Workshop furthers Myanmar effort to improve civil-military, interagency relationships

As the nation of Myanmar transitions from military rule to an emerging democracy, its government has embarked on a peaceful political, economic and social transformation. The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies is supporting that transformation through a series of engagements and workshops, the latest held Aug. 15 to 19 in the nation's capital Naypyidaw.

DKI APCSS conducted the workshop "Building an Inclusive Security Sector in Myanmar" in partnership with that nation's National Defence College (NDC). Workshop coordinator Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd, said the August event was one of several steps in Myanmar's building a more transparent, inclusive government.

"New models of collaborative and inclusive governance are required for the country to successfully address its complex challenges. In particular, the focus is on cohesive and healthy civil-military relations at all levels; this is essential to the country's progress in areas such as maritime security, porous borders, trafficking and ethnic tensions, among others."

Thirty-one senior officials from Myanmar government and security organizations took part along with four members of the DKI APCSS faculty. Subject matter experts shared information on key principles of security sector

inclusivity, collaborative governance, effective interagency cooperation, civil-military cooperation and consultative decision making.

DKI APCSS associate professor Dr. Imes Chiu, for example, presented the brief "Collaborative Governance and Inter-agency Framework using the Philippine Case Study." Chiu walked participants through successes the Philippines government achieved in crisis response situations through deliberate inter-agency planning, operations coordination and professional networking. Experts also showcased case studies from Indonesia and the United States.

"New models of collaborative and inclusive governance are required for the country to successfully address its complex challenges.

- Associate professor Miemie Winn Byrd

Daily break-out sessions followed topical discussions, enabling participants to coalesce their enhanced understanding into a set of objectives and associated courses of action.

Key recommended actions focused on increasing face-to-face interaction among government and non-government entities and included:

- Establish a joint task force for as-



sessing basic education conditions in military-controlled conflict areas.

- Develop a civilian-military higher education institution network to share information, knowledge, programs and resources.

- Initiate a series of periodic and regular inter-agency inclusive workshops and training to increase awareness of collaborative governance.

- Establish a joint civilian-military research team to increase understanding of ethnic groups' traditions, cultures and experiences.

- Initiate combined and joint outreach programs at local levels in conflict and post-conflict areas.

"Participants actively analyzed needs and opportunities for inclusiveness and were enthusiastic in exploring how it can be applied," said Byrd. A Myanmar participant related, "I was satisfied with the whole process of the workshop. I gained a lot of knowledge and experience." Others stated that group discussions brought out a variety of perspectives, promoted cooperation and increased their understanding of the value of inclusion.

Academic workshop lead for the NDC was Col. Nay Myo Hlaing, a DKI APCSS alumnus and NDC's senior instructor. His organization educates future Myanmar Armed Forces leaders and civilian government officials for high-level policy, and command and staff responsibilities.



(Above) DKI APCSS Alumnus Brig. Gen. Zaw Moe Than, commanding officer of the Myanmar Police Force's police training department, presents a session on his nation's actions against human trafficking. (Below) Thirty-one Myanmar security professionals took part in the event focused on "Building Inclusion in the Security Sector."



DKI APCSS deputy director Jim Hirai (at right), Maj. Sai Sai Heart, Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd, and Col. Nay Myo Hlain discuss the symbolism of Myanmar's National Defence College flag.



Dr. Imes Chiu leads a seminar session that enabled participants to share perspectives on developing stronger civil-military relationships.



Myanmar's National Defence College partnered with DKI APCSS to conduct the "Building an Inclusive Security Sector in Myanmar" workshop. Thirty-one Myanmar security professionals took part in the event along with a contingent from DKI APCSS.

The Reality of China's Legal Obligations in the South China Sea

“The Reality of China’s Legal Obligations in The South China Sea” is the most recent article by DKI APCSS Associate Dean for Academics **Dr. Justin Nankivell**.

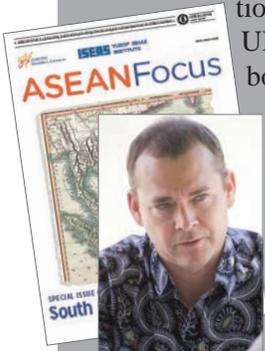
The article was part of a special edition of *ASEAN Focus* published by the ASEAN Studies Centre at Institute for Southeast Asia Studies-Yusof Ishak Institute in Singapore. This special edition entitled “South China Sea Arbitrations: Responses & Implications” is a collection of short pieces analyzing the ruling, written by South China Sea experts from both claimant and non-claimant states.

Nankivell’s article discusses international law, compliance and obligation under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

According to Nankivell, “The law is quite clear on these questions. State parties to UNCLOS are legally bound by its provisions, and China has been a party since 1996.”

He further stated that China “has no legal recourse in this case, as no appeal system exists in UNCLOS and the Tribunal’s award is final.”

The publication also includes a summary of the award and discusses rapid changes in the legal landscape. To access the full article, go to <http://apcss.org/the-reality-of-chinas-legal-obligations-in-the-south-china-sea/>.



DKI APCSS 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.

South China Sea: Fishing in Troubled Waters

The *Diplomat* published **Kerry Lynn Nankivell**’s article “South China Sea: Fishing in Troubled Waters.”



Nankivell discusses the concept of a U.S.-Philippines fisheries pact as a counter to China’s aggression in the South China

Sea. Despite a ruling by the Permanent Court of Arbitration denying China’s claim to sovereignty over much of the region, that nation continues to expand its military and commercial exploitation of islands and resources in contested waters.

Nankivell writes that a U.S.-Philippines partnership to enforce fishing rights in the Philippines’ Exclusive Economic Zone could offer a “natural, non-escalatory” means to ensure rule of law in Southeast Asian waters.

The author states, “In principle, these rulings are easily consolidated through maritime law enforcement activity in confirmed areas of the Philippine EEZ. But with a high volume of Chinese-flagged and -subsidized fishing vessels regularly fishing in the zone with the apparent rear-guard support of the China Coast Guard, Manila couldn’t mount an uncontested operation alone.

“The Philippine Coast Guard and even the Philippine Navy have limited capacity. But acting with the United States under a partnered agreement suited to the circumstances is an option worth exploring. Such a framework might be modeled after Wash-

ington’s existing fisheries partnerships in the Pacific Islands under OMSI. Regular credible fisheries patrols in Philippine waters (including those around Mischief Reef and near Scarborough Shoal) would operationalize the spirit and the letter of the least controversial parts of the PCA ruling.”

You can read the full article at <http://thediplomat.com/2016/08/south-china-sea-fishing-in-troubled-waters/>.

Geopolitics: Asia Out of Balance?

Dr. Mohan Malik has contributed a chapter to the NATO Defense College Forum Paper titled “NATO and the Asia-Pacific.” In his chapter “Geopolitics: Asia Out of Balance?” Malik discusses perceptions of the U.S. strategic “pivot” to the Asia-Pacific in



light of China’s and Russia’s increasing political, military and economic power in the region.

Malik writes that “the public perception of Asia as being out of balance is widespread in the beginning of the 21st century. America’s war-weariness in times of fiscal constraints is apparently emboldening revisionist powers China and Russia.

“The Obama Administration’s efforts to “rebalance” the U.S. role in the Indo-Pacific were influenced by public perceptions of strategic imbalance and rapidly changing geopolitical equations.”

The full article can be read at <http://www.ndc.nato.int/download/downloads.php?icode=482>.

Malik also authored the article “India’s Response to the South China Sea Verdict,” published by The American Interest. Malik writes that an international court of arbitration’s ruling

against China's claim to ownership of 80 percent of the South China Sea was well received by India, a geopolitical rival. He states, "Coming as it did close on the heels of Beijing's successful blocking—citing legal procedures—of New Delhi's bids to gain entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG)...the verdict was seen as a "damning indictment" of China's flouting of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)..." This article is available at <http://www.the-american-interest.com/2016/07/22/indias-response-to-the-south-china-sea-verdict/>.

Malik's perspectives on this issue also appear in the July 12 *Times of India* article "South China Sea ruling a shot in the arm for India, a damning indictment of Beijing, say experts" and the July 13 *The Quint* piece "China Reacts Cautiously to India's View on South China Sea Verdict." His interview on the subject with *Triple Pundit* writer Leon Kaye is included in the article "Tension Heats Up Over the South China Sea, Shows No Signs of Cooling."

Post-Hague: The Philippines and Strategic Balance

"Post-Hague: The Philippines and Strategic Balance" is a policy brief written by DKI APCSS' **Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson**.

In her brief, Watson does a preliminary examination of the new



Philippine leader's approach to foreign policy specifically of the new challenges and opportunities this has created. The strategic balance, according to Dr. Watson,

"might well be the underpinning for

President Duterte's strategic stance: first, between domestic and international interests, and second, between the United States and China."

She writes, "How Duterte will balance his internal security priority with an inherently outward-looking territorial defense policy in light of the country's Hague victory requires a careful calibration of potentially competitive domestic stakeholder interests."

The brief was published as part of Rising Powers Initiative. The Initiative is hosted by the Sigur Center for Asian Studies at the George Washington University's Elliott School of International Affairs. It can be read online at: <http://www.risingpowersinitiative.org/publication/post-hague-the-philippines-and-strategic-balance/>.

How Vietnam Can Stop the South China ADIZ

The National Interest published **Dr. Alexander Vuving's** article "How Vietnam can stop the South China Sea ADIZ." He begins with the question of "What is China's next big move in the South China Sea?"

According to Vuving, many experts believe that China will eventually claim an air defense identification zone in the area. He explains how these assumptions came about and what the reaction might be from key players in the South China Sea including the creation of a possible Vietnamese ADIZ.

Vuving states that "a Vietnamese ADIZ that covers the Paracel Islands could cause the damage that China would rather avoid." You can read the full article online at:

can-stop-the-south-china-sea-adiz-16474?page=show.

Vuving also wrote "South China Sea: Who occupies what in the Spratlys," published by *The Diplomat*. In the article, Vuving uses consolidated information to show which countries occupy the Spratlys. Read the full article online at: <http://thediplomat.com/2016/05/south-china-sea-who-claims-what-in-the-spratlys/>.

Self Determination the Only Solution: Resolving the Kashmir Dispute

Dr. Christopher Snedden's opinion piece "Self Determination the Only Solution: Resolving the Kashmir Dispute" has been published on-line by *Asia & the Pacific Policy Society Policy Forum*.

Snedden addresses the long-running territorial dispute between India and Pakistan regarding the state of Jammu and Kashmir. Both exercise control in different parts of a region marked by ethnic, sectarian and political tensions. Snedden gives a brief history of the dispute, discusses the intransigent positions of both parties and recommends that people in the contested lands determine their future.

He writes, "Since the mid-1950s, both India and Pakistan have been prepared to negotiate Jammu and Kashmir between them. Invariably, discussions have failed because they could never agree how, and along what line, to divide this strategic piece of real estate, with the Kashmir Valley the major contested area."

The full article is available at <http://www.policyforum.net/self-determination-solution>.



Professor Jessica Ear discussed drivers of regional security at the Humanitarian Civil-Military Regional Consultative Group meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, Oct. 11 to 12. An edited summary of her presentation follows:

It is often cited that the Asia-Pacific is the world's most disaster-prone region. Asia makes up one-sixth of the global land mass, yet the region typically experiences close to half the world's disasters each year.

With this frequency of natural disasters, it is not surprising the region is actively working to create more integrated and more efficient disaster response systems for civilian and military actors.

Disaster relief operations are often composed of civilian and military humanitarian personnel, working to assist their own national response or supporting other affected states. When undertaking disaster missions, civilian humanitarian responders undertake security and safety risks in the aftermath of disasters and long-existing in the affected country.

A country's traditional and non-traditional threats have potential to disrupt efforts to effectively respond by placing responders in positions of danger.

For example, in August 2003, a terrorist attack on U.N. Headquarters in Baghdad, Iraq, killed 22 people and wounded over 100 others. Among those killed was the top U.N. envoy in Iraq, who was also the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights.



“A country’s traditional and non-traditional threats have potential to disrupt efforts to effectively respond by placing responders in positions of danger.”

- DKI APCSS Professor Jessica Ear

Professor notes national security context of HADR

A week later, a suicide car bomb close to the U.N. compound killed a security guard and wounded 19 people.

These deadly attacks prompted the U.N. to withdraw most of its 600 staff from Iraq. The tragic events left profound lasting impacts on humanitarian security practices globally. The paradigm has shifted where humanitarian actors are no longer protected by their neutrality but targeted in war and conflict. Over a decade later, the security of aid workers remains a significant concern.

In 2015, 287 aid workers were victims of major attacks; 109 were killed, 110 wounded and 68 people kidnapped. While five conflict-affected countries represented the bulk of all major attacks on civilian aid operations, security of aid workers in the

aftermath of natural disasters is also a concern, especially where there are exposure to physical risks and other threats.

Being aware of these traditional drivers of national security or insecurities can help mitigate conditions of personal threats and operational risks for responders. Operations or actions that may conflict with or undermine a state's national security interest can not only jeopardize disaster response missions, but it can also create frictions and tensions to complicate and challenge the effectiveness and efficiencies of the collective response efforts.

Currently in the Asia-Pacific region, national insecurities, arising from political transitions and compromises in territorial sovereignty can create a hyper-sensitive and sometimes precarious operat-

ing environment for responders.

The Asia-Pacific region is also heavily militarized, where state rivalries and historical triggers have contributed to potential flash points or areas where conflict can quickly escalate. Flash points, such as territorial disputes in the East China Sea and South China Sea, have the potential to create complex crises and difficult environments for humanitarian response.

Furthermore in this region, rising nationalism in countries such as China and religious radical movements in southern Thailand, parts of Indonesia, Myanmar and southern Philippines create issues of personal safety for local populations and responders.

Non-traditional security trends, such as the unequal economic development, industrialization and urbanization; climate change's impacts on availability of food, water and energy resources; and transnational crime create additional complexity.

As civilian humanitarian responders of disasters in the Asia-Pacific region, being informed of these drivers of traditional and non-traditional security improves relief operations' plans and preparations to ensure a safer response environment and enhance our ability to assist affected populations.

To read the complete article, go to <https://globalnetplatform.org/apcss/understanding-drivers-of-regional-security-ensures-safer-humanitarian-response-operations>.

Alumnus sparks nation's reentry into U.N. peacekeeping

Myanmar Navy Capt. Ko Ko Kyaw, an alumnus of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, served as a catalyst to end his nation's nearly five-decade absence from participation in U.N. peacekeeping operations.

Reigniting Myanmar's involvement in this arena was the core of Kyaw's Fellow's Project accomplished as part of his participation in the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 14-3) in 2014.

After attaining independence in 1948, Myanmar (formerly known as Burma) was an active member in UNPKO. However, the nation eventually ceased PKO participation, with its last role supporting the First United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt in 1967.

"Since the transition to a democratic nation (in 2011), the newly elected government and the Armed Forces are eager to reengage in the UNPKO," said Kyaw, adding that the motivator is "to express the country's genuine attitude and willingness to be a responsible and active contributor to the international community to maintain peace and stability around the globe."

The officer used his Fellow's Project to identify and seek solutions to two primary challenges: current Myanmar Armed Forces' lack of experience and



Myanmar Armed Forces Navy Capt. Ko Ko Kyaw takes part in a media engagement session during the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 14-3).

capacity for peacekeeping participation and absence of an institutional framework to conduct associated planning and training.

Employing problem-solving, leadership and collaboration skills gained in multiple ASC topical discussions, exercises and seminar sessions, he quickly put his project into motion after leaving the course.

"When I arrived back at my office, I reported to the authorities about my Fellow's Project. It was well received and supported by the highest level within the Myanmar Armed Forces. As such, I was able to immediately start implementation of steps I had identified in my project plan."

Kyaw was able to connect and engage with the

U.N. Department of Peacekeeping Operations; recruit and select probable peacekeepers, staff officers and military observers; obtain training materials from UNDPKO; conduct training for selected personnel (domestic and abroad); and send proposals to the UNDPKO



As a result of Kyaw's work, Myanmar officers are now serving as military observers in two U.N. missions in Africa.

to participate in missions.

As a result of his work, two Myanmar officers have been serving as military observers in the U.N. Mission in Liberia and another two in the U.N. Mission in the Republic of South Sudan since August 2015. Additionally, 39 officers have attended U.N. peacekeeping training courses in Australia, Cambodia, India, Malaysia, Norway, Pakistan, Spain and Ukraine within the last two years.

Moreover, stated Kyaw, the country invited mobile training teams from India and Australia, contributing to training for 75 officers. "So far, we have completed the training of 114 officers to participate in UNPKO missions."

Kyaw added he is grateful to DKI APCSS for introducing him to its project planning process. He described the Fellow's Project process as simple, but systematic and very useful. "I was able to thoughtfully develop a project plan under the guidance of a DKI APCSS faculty member and integrate knowledge and experience gained from the course.

"This enabled me to effectively implement my project when I returned to my country, and I have continued to use the process in my organization for other projects."

CCM alumna advocates for disabled

By Luisa Telnov
DKI APCSS Intern

Ammara Khattak, an alumna of the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1), has leveraged her CCM Fellow's Project to raise awareness about problems facing marginalized populations in Pakistan's Abbottabad province.

Khattak has served as deputy commissioner of Abbottabad since early 2016, and is the first woman selected for this office.

Abbottabad is located within the larger province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, a region that has the highest percentage of the nation's persons with disabilities living in rural areas. According to Khattak, these people were excluded from participation in the province's economic and political life, and political decision-making. They were also deprived of the opportunity to obtain a basic education.

Khattak explained her initial idea was to work towards inclusion of persons with disabilities in disaster management planning. However, to do so, they needed access to education and consideration for inclusion by the government. In December 2015, she succeeded in creating a Memorandum of Understanding for the "Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Disaster



Ammara Khattak (*right of center in group photo*), an alumna of the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1), used her Fellow's Project to bring free education to children with mental and physical disabilities and greater participation in society for people with disabilities. She is pictured at left briefing her project's successes at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies April 22.

Management Planning.”

Additionally, Khattak brought together different Abbottabad stakeholders – government and non-government organizations and agencies as well as the local community – and eventually put together a working group comprised of only persons with disabilities. This enabled them to raise concerns and provide inputs to the solutions for their many daily challenges so that they could contribute

to disaster management planning.

Her work resulted in several changes benefitting the people she sought to help. They included:

- Implementing a medical board, which eliminated the requirement for people to visit five different offices to obtain a disability certificate.

- Launching of a resource center for visually impaired students. It provides braille and information technology training along with the re-

quired equipment.

- Making the public library and computer lab accessible by installing JAWS computer screen reader programs and by providing training to library members.

- Conducting workshops for teachers, school principals and government employees to enable general public schools to open to children with disabilities. Moreover, the government took responsibility for providing the schools with tools for special education.

- Creation of the medibility division of the Medibank Trust in the district of Mansehra, which provides assistive devices, training and medicine to visually impaired, physically and mentally challenged persons. Pakistan President Mamnoon Hussain inaugurated the Medibank division and could expand this pilot project nationwide.

- Passing of new legislation related to the rights of persons.

Khattak briefed her project April 22 to Fellows attending the March 31 to May 4 Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 16-1). She advised the group to “choose a topic for your project wisely; choose something that you think is really important...it's your world and you have to change it.”

PROMOTIONS

CAMBODIA

Ken Sosavoeun, CSRT04-2, was promoted to lieutenant general.

Sophak Phan, CSRT14-1, was promoted to lieutenant colonel.

Reaksa Rous, ASC14-2, was promoted to major general in the Police Academy of Cambodia. He is also serving as assistant to the Police Academy president in charge of foreign affairs.

Sam Dara, CSRT06-1, was promoted to major general.

INDONESIA

Dicky Wainal Usman, EC06-1, was promoted to major general.

JAPAN

Gojiro Watanabe, EC01-2, was promoted to vice admiral and appointed commander, Air Training Command.

KAZAKHSTAN

Anna Gussarova, CSRT14-1, was promoted as director of the Central Asia Institute for Strategic Studies.

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

Rajeshwar Moosohur, ASC13-1, was promoted as chief inspector of Police.

MONGOLIA

Airunaa Chadraabal, CCM15-1, was promoted to colonel.

NEPAL

Purna Silawal, EC07-1, was promoted to
...continued on next page

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



Hawaii Alumni Association forms

Hawaii-based alumni of DKI APCSS have re-energized an alumni association to give local professionals the opportunity to continue their security education through engagement with Center faculty and to sustain connections. Pictured above, association members gather at the Center for the first formal meeting of the group Aug. 5.

ALUMNI NEWS

major general and assigned as quarter master and ordnance general in the Nepalese Army Headquarters.

PAKISTAN

Muhammad Khalid Ijaz, CCM16-1, was promoted to group captain.

PHILIPPINES

Ricardo R. Visaya, EC06-3, was promoted to general and appointed as the 48th Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Moises M. "Jun" Nayve, CSRT04-1, was promoted to colonel and assigned as the assistant chief of academy staff for operations and training at the Philippine Military Academy.

SRI LANKA

Rajitha Sri Daminda, CSRT10-1, was promoted as deputy inspector of Police.

KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Arunrung Phothong, EC01-3, was promoted as deputy director general in the East Asia department.

TIMOR-LESTE

Longuinhos Monteiro, CSRT05-2, was promoted as minister of Interior.

UNITED STATES

Russ Holske, EC06-2, was promoted as assistant regional director with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration in Bangkok, Thailand. He has oversight of DEA offices in China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia and Australia.

Rex McMillian, SEAPOC08-1, was promoted to lieutenant general and is in charge of Marine Forces Reserve and Marine Forces North.

David Garlinghouse, APOC13-1, was promoted to captain.

POSITION CHANGES

ASEAN

Ha Hoang, ASC12-1, has moved from the ASEAN Secretariat to the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore.

BANGLADESH

Brig. Gen. Nasim Akhter, ASC09-1, is the defence attaché of Bangladesh in Beijing, China.

BRAZIL

Marcio Bravo, CCM15-1, was assigned as an analyst for the peace-keeping mission division at Land Operations Command.



Selected for cabinet role

Gloria Jumamil-Mercado, ASC 14-1 and ORA15-2, is the new deputy cabinet secretary in the office of the president, and she is also the executive director of the performance and projects monitoring office.

CAMBODIA

Brig. Gen. Leangsong Buth, ASC10-1 and CCM13-1, is attending the U.S. Army War College.

CANADA

Commander/Captain David Finch, ASC11-1, is maritime component commander, deputy chief of staff, exercise, plans and readiness.

CHILE

Rodrigo Toledo, CSRT10-1, completed five years of duty in New Zealand. Now, he has joined the cabinet of the general director for Foreign Policy.

INDONESIA

Col. Victor Ngadi, EC04-3, was posted in Vigo, Spain, as supervisor for the Indonesian Training Ship Project.

JAPAN

Lt. Gen. Shigeru Kobayashi, EC03-1, was appointed commanding general of central readiness force, Ground Self Defense Force.

Kentaro Hatakeyama, EC05-2, transferred from International Legal Affairs Bureau to the Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau.

MALAYSIA

Tajul Aman Mohammad, ASC09-2, was appointed as Malaysian ambassador to Romania.

REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

Lt. Col. Ibrahim Hilmy, ASC14-3, was appointed as defense advisor of Maldives to Pakistan.

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Davidson Jajo, TSC15-2, was appointed associate judge of the District Court of the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Mongolia alumnus works to improve SWAT safety

This is the condensed version of an article co-authored by DKI APCSS faculty member Dr. Deon Canyon and Maj. Yeruultegsh Chimeddorj, a SWAT team leader from Mongolia.

Mongolian Maj. Yeruultegsh Chimeddorj attended the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center Security Studies course on Comprehensive Crisis Management in early 2016 and recently completed his Fellow's Project. The project focused on reforming the code and standard for his nation's SWAT Team under the General Authority of Court Decision Implementation of Mongolia.

A concise manual was created and approved by the one-star general head of the agency. The purpose of the code contained within it is to ensure that agency members remain safe throughout all its agency-sanctioned activities.

This is to be achieved primarily through the prevention of possible incidents, organization of



Alumnus Maj. Yeruultegsh Chimeddorj reformed SWAT team codes and standards in Mongolia to enhance operational safety.

special tactical operations, and appropriate exercise of command and control in all

training and operations.

The code's legal basis stems from several state

and national laws: the Law on National Security Organization, the Law on Court Decision Implementation, the Law on State Special Protection, the Law on Emergency Situations, the Law on Fighting Terrorism and other security-related state laws, regulations and guidance. DKI APCSS invests considerable time and effort in providing the training and assistance that international Fellows require to put together a project.

In this case, Yeruultegsh Chimeddorj conceived of the project and received appropriate training. He followed through to write a document and get a code approved at a high level to standardize SWAT responses under the authority of the General Authority of Court Decision Implementation of Mongolia. The document will guide SWAT preparedness, safety and responses in the years to come.

The full version of this article is located at <https://globalnetplatform.org/apcss/outcomes-of-2016-crisis-management-fellow's-project-on-mongolian-prison-swat>.

MONGOLIA

Batchimeg Migeddorj, EC01-1, former parliament member now heads a think tank at the National University of Mongolia.

NEPAL

Col. Anand Adhikari, CSRT06-3, graduated from the U.S. National

Defense University.

Bishnu Sapkota, CCM16-1, was selected as chief of party for USAID's Civil Society: Mutual Accountability Project.

PAKISTAN

Syed Ali Asad Gillani, ASC14-2,

was assigned as deputy head of mission, Embassy of Pakistan in Ankara, Turkey.

PHILIPPINES

Lt. Gen. Glorioso Miranda, EC08-1, was appointed vice chief of staff,

...continued on next page



On the move

(Left to right) **Col. William “Bill” de Pinho**, CCM10-1, from South Africa, completed his second tour as commanding officer, Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre. He has transferred to Air Force headquarters as the senior officer for long-term planning. **Police Superintendent Susan Jalla**, ASC14-3, from the Philippines, is now the deputy director for operations of the Philippine National Police Crime Laboratory.

Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Retired Brig. Gen. Ricardo Jalad, EC02-2, was appointed executive director, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council.

Lita Enok, CCM09-1, is conducting an Incident Command System training course to improve disaster readiness and response.

Maru Aguilar, ASC14-2, is director of the security, justice and peace cluster at the performance and projects monitoring office.

Retired Commodore Eduardo Gongona, EC05-1, was appointed director, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

Col. Edgard Arevalo, CA12-1, is chief of the public affairs office of

the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Dr. Renato DeCastro, ASC15-1, is based in Washington D.C. as the U.S. State Department U.S.-ASEAN visiting scholar from the Philippines.

Zenonida Brosas, EC03-3 and SSD10-2, was appointed commissioner of the National Police Commission with oversight of the 120,000 members of the Philippine National Police.

Brig. Gen. Carlito Galvez, CCM10-1, was appointed deputy chief of staff for operations, Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Col. Arnel Duco, EC05-3, was appointed senior military assistant to the secretary of national defense.

Eugenio Gepte Jr., EC06-1, joined the U.N. African-Union Hybrid

Operation in Darfur as chief, joint operations center at Sector Central in Zalingei.

RUSSIA

Larissa Ruban, EC04-3, is director and research head of the Center of the Global Researches in the National Research University, Moscow Power Institute. She recently participated in the international conference, “Russian Council of International Affairs.”

SINGAPORE

Retired Gen. Ng Chee Meng, SEC07-1, is former chief of defense and now serving as member of Parliament, acting minister of education and senior minister of state for the Ministry of Transport.

SRI LANKA

Rear Adm. Ruwan Perera, ASC15-1, was assigned as deputy area commander, Eastern Naval Area.

Brig. Adeepa Thilakarathna, ASC14-1, is commander, 552 Infantry Brigade.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Tony Kabasi, CCM16-1, is counselor of Solomon Islands High Commission to Fiji.

UNITED STATES

Diane Moore, SSTR06-2, is working to establish the new regional USAID office for the Middle East in Frankfurt.

Cmdr. Chris Van Avery, ASC09-2 and APOC09-3, transitioned within the State Department to Washington D.C. in the office of regional security and arms transfers.

Dr. Charles Craft, EC05-1 and APOC08-1, is in Nebraska serving as the state dental director.

Col. Al Trimble, JEC05-2, was selected as commander, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, New York.

Retired Lt. Col. Dr. Thomas Sisak, APOC10-2, is the U.S. Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation Systems Extended (BICES-X) Program Management Office senior lead for U.S. Pacific Command.

Vice Adm. Colin Kilrain, SEAPOC14-2, assumed command of NATO Special Operations Headquarters.

Col. Derek Remington, APOC15-1, is deputy command center director of the North American Aerospace

Defense Command and U.S. North Command current operations center.

RETIREMENTS

BANGLADESH

Group Capt. Rabiul Sikder, SSTR07-1, retired from the Air Force after 33 years of service.



CAMBODIA

Keo Chhea, TSC11-1, retired from government service. He will assume an academic position at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Institute in Cambodia.



FIJI

Col. Timoci Natuva, EC98-3, CSRT05-2 and SEC05-2, retired from public service and resigned from his position as minister for immigration, national security and defense.



FRANCE

Lt. Gen. Olivier Tramad, TSC10-2, retired from the French Army; and he is now serving as a military advisor to the SAFRAN group, a major organization in France's air, space and defense industry.



INDIA

Maj. Gen. Selva Johnson, EC99-3, retired from



the military as the commander, Senior Command Wing of the Army War College.

Vice Adm. Pradeep Kumar Chatterjee, SEC08-2, retired from the military after serving as the deputy chief of the Indian Navy and commander of the Andaman and Nicobar Command.



PHILIPPINES

Commodore Severino V. David, ASC10-1, retired from the military and now works as a consultant for the Institute for Defense Analysis in Alexandria, Va.



TAIWAN

Amb. Bruce Linghu, TSC12-1, retired as deputy foreign minister and plans to teach at a private university in Taiwan.



UNITED STATES

Edward H. Young, SEAPOC14-2, retired after serving 42 years in the NOAA National Weather Service.



Wesley Potter, CSRT05-2, retired from federal service.



Leonard Parker, CSRT09-1, retired from government service.



Cmdr. Keith Willison, MAPOC14-1, is retiring this December (no photo available).

VISITORS



Amb. Amanda Ellis

Special Advisor, Office of President, East West Center
Discussed the issues of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, crisis management and inclusion of women in security Aug. 3.

Eric Fanning

U.S. Secretary of the Army
Served as civilian keynote speaker for the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism course (CSRT 16-1) June 27.



Amb. Robert Riley

U.S. Ambassador to Micronesia
Took part in an orientation on DKI APCSS' executive education program Aug. 26.

Vice Adm. Joseph Rixey

Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency
Briefed the DKI APCSS staff on security cooperation enterprise improvements Aug. 12.



Dan Feehan

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Readiness)
Received an orientation and discussed security issues of concern July 19.

Brig. Gen. Reuel Sorilla

Adjutant General
Armed Forces of the Philippines
Led a visiting contingent of four faculty members and 30 students from the AFP Command and General Staff College.



Maj. Gen. Choochart Buakhao

Deputy Director General of Operations
Royal Thai Army
Received a brief on the value of DKI APCSS courses and what they entail Sept. 1.

Susan Thornton

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs,
U.S. Department of State
Visited Aug. 12 for an orientation and discussion on how DKI APCSS advances U.S. policy priorities in the region.





Adm. Kurt Tidd
 Commander, U.S. Southern Command
 Took part June 9 in an overview of the Center's engagement with Latin/South American countries and discussed how SOUTHCOM nations view their role in the Pacific.



Manpreet Singh Anand
 Deputy Assistant Secretary for South and Central Asia Affairs, U.S. Department of State
 Visited June 22 for tour and roundtable discussion.



Dame Meg Taylor
 Secretary General, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
 Received mission orientation at the Center Aug. 29 while in Hawaii for the Pacific Oceans Summit.



Maj. Gen. Park, Byoungi
 Director General, Logistics Management Bureau
 Republic of Korea Ministry of National Defense
 Received an orientation July 18 on the Center's mission and discussion on expanded DKI APCSS training for ROK forces.



Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT)
 Lead, U.S. Congressional Delegation
 Defense Appropriations Committee
 Met with faculty and staff to discuss national security issues in the Asia-Pacific region May 27.



Gen. David Perkins
 Commander,
 U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command,
 Received a briefing on the DKI APCSS education model as part of a mission overview May 26.



Jane Coombs
 Director, North Asia Division
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
 New Zealand
 Met with faculty and staff Aug. 3 for discussions on security issues associated with North Asia.



Amb. Judith Cefkin
 U.S. Ambassador to Fiji, Kiribati,
 Nauru, Tonga, Tuvalu
 Took part in discussions on security issues impacting Oceania islands Sept. 6.

Director Leaf bids farewell

...continued from Page 4

cal science from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and earned his commission as a distinguished graduate of the university's Air Force ROTC program in 1974.

He earned a master's degree in military art & science from the Command & General Staff College where he also served as a member of the faculty. He was a member of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board from 2009 through 2011.

Leaf was a command pilot with more than 3,600 flight hours, including F-15 and F-16 combat missions.

Marine general to serve as interim Center director

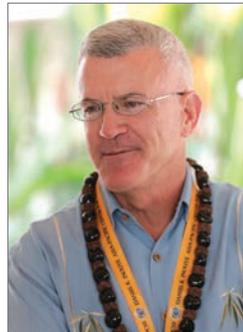
U.S. Marine Corps Maj. Gen. James Hartsell will serve as the interim director of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies from Nov. 1 until a new director is in place.

He will oversee the Center's security education and regional engagement operations. His selection was approved by Kelly Magsamen, assistant secretary of defense for Asia and Pacific security affairs, and Adm. Harry Harris, Jr., commander of U.S. Pacific Command.

"I'm humbled by the confidence that both Admiral Harris and ASD Magsamen had in me to consider me qualified to be (interim) director of DKI APCSS," said Hartsell, adding, "This will be a

highlight of both my time at PACOM and my career as a whole."

The general is a military reservist and serves as mobilization assistant to the PACOM commander. In this role, he acts as a fill-in for key command positions such as chief of staff or director of the command's strategic planning and policy directorate. He also represents the commander in the PACOM area of operations and in Washington D.C. for key meet-



Maj. Gen. James Hartsell

ings and engagements.

Hartsell has served in the Marine Corps since 1981. Previously, he served as commanding general of 4th Marine Division, based in New Orleans, La., from 2012 to 2014.

Alumni division sustains professional connections

Sustaining a cooperative professional network of security professionals is a core mission of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security. Accomplishing that mission is a five-person team in the Center's alumni division.

According to division chief John Gasner, his agency promotes and facilitates personal and organization networking, coordination and cooperation that "leads to increased capacity for effective security governance and a peaceful and prosperous Asia-Pacific region."

They're able to do this through a program of engagement with current and future alumni in the Center's six in-resident courses and myriad workshops throughout the region.

Through continuous contact, Gasner said the Center is able to keep alumni on a "life-long, continuing education



John Gasner, chief of DKI APCSS' alumni division, congratulates participants who attended an inclusive security workshop in Myanmar in August. Gasner's staff works to sustain connections between alumni and the Center and with each other.

process." Alumni serve as guest subject matter experts and motivational speakers during courses. Several return to DKI APCSS to brief successful implementation of their Fellow's Projects, which are the capstone of the Center's long courses such as the Ad-

vanced Security Cooperation course.

"We also engage through alumni associations organized in individual nations," said Gasner. "We support their goals to improve institutional, national and regional capacities. Additionally, we engage alumni in substantive, security-related alumni events associated with focused visits by our director, staff, faculty and key stakeholders."

He added his team conducts a virtual outreach through monthly newsletters and contributions to the semi-annual Center magazine *Currents*, both highlighting alumni achievements such as promotions and position changes.

The team continues its outreach through the on-line tool www.APC-SSLink.org. Using this portal, alumni have a secure platform to access course, workshop and library materials. And, they can use it to advance security discussions with peers.

New faculty members



Dr. Kristi Govella
Ph.D. in Political Science
Japanese politics, political economy, Asian regional institutional architecture, trade and security.



Col. James Minnich
U.S. Army
*Master of Military Arts and Science
Koreas, armistice enforcement, military strategy, U.S. foreign policy, security cooperation, conflict resolution*



Col. Wayne Turnbull
U.S. Army Fellow
*M.A. in International Relations
Security assistance, DoD security cooperation, Southeast Asian political-military affairs, security sector development*



Lt. Col. John Davis
U.S. Army Fellow
*M.S. Military Operational Art and Science
Tactical leader and training development, project management*



Lt. Col. Michael Burgoyne
U.S. Army
*M.A. in East Asian Studies
China, Taiwan*



Lt. Col. Jennifer Harlan
U.S. Army Fellow
*M.S. Strategic Intelligence
M.A. Intelligence
National security policy, India, Vietnam*



Maj. Bradley Hudson
U.S. Army Fellow
*Ph.D. in Emergency Management
Strategic assessment, WMD/HADR Response, defense support to civilian authorities*



Maj. Katharine McGregor
U.S. Air Force Fellow
*Master of Aeronautical Science
Strategic policy, mobility operations*



Lt. Col. Russell Davis
U.S. Air Force
*Master of Military Arts and Science
Master of Business Administration
Crisis/contingency operations, global mobility, strategy development*

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 May 1 to Oct. 30.

In the executive operations group, Army **Lt. Col. Stephen Terstegge** joined the Center in the strategy and assessments branch. Army **Maj. Mark Opachan** is the new staff judge advocate, replacing Army **Maj. Mindy Ecenrode**. Army **Maj. Timothy Johnson** also joined the EOG team as an executive officer. EOG bid farewell to Army **Capt. Michael Carvelli**, previously with the S&A branch, **Agusto Murillo**, who departed the public affairs office, and **Carolyn Orita**, previously with administration management.

In admissions and business operations, Air Force **Col. Robert Tibbetts** replaced Air Force **Col. Jonathan Kim** as assistant dean of DABO. Navy **Lt. Cmdr. Robin Taylor** replaced Navy **Lt. Cmdr. Richard Pleasants** as chief of procurement and supply division in the resource management department. Marine Corps **Capt. Jim Wang** replaced Marine Corps **Capt. Ed Miller** in the alumni division. **Maj. Chris Erlewine** replaced Navy **Cmdr. Daniel**



Center chief of staff retires

DKI APCSS bid farewell to Army Col. Daniel Griffith and wife Leihua Oct. 12. Griffith served as the Center's chief of staff responsible for oversight of key processes impacting Center operations.

Bradshaw in the alumni division. DABO welcomed **Kaleinani Kau** to the registrar division and **Maj. Timothy Johnson** to regional engagements operations with expected follow-on to the admissions division.

Navy **LS2 Kandi Latcham** departed DABO's procurement and supply division, **Daniel Hall** departed REO, and the information systems division bid farewell to **Christian Oshiro**.

The College of Security Studies welcomed Army **Col. James Minnich** who replaced Army **Col. Gregory Winston** as associate dean of operations. CSS also

welcomed to the faculty **Kristi Govella** Army **Lt. Col. Michael Burgoyne**, and Navy **Cmdr. Tuan Nguyen**. New faculty members also include Army Fellows **Col. Paul Turnbull**, **Lt. Col. John Davis**, **Maj. Bradley Hudson**, and **Maj. Jennifer Harlan**, and Air Force Fellows **Lt. Col. Russell Davis** and **Maj. Katharine McGregor**. Navy **Cmdr. Kristopher Robinson** joined the CSS Operations team. CSS bid farewell to faculty members **Dr. Laura Saalman**, **Dr. Imes Chiu** and Navy **Cmdr. Alan Chace**, as well as Army Fellows **Lt. Cols. Daniel Kent**, **Gregory Ford** and **Thomas Matelski**, and **Maj. David Cho**.

People who served as interns during this period included **James Bilko**, **Rena Syn-dergaard**, **Alyssa Sedgwick**, **Nazeeh Khan**, **Dana Almadova**, **Eugenio Benin-casa**, **Tristan Raub**, **Ryoto Akiba**, **Christine Gayagas**, **Siu Hei Wong**, **Elsei Tellei**, **Hyunki Kim**, **Wade Almeida**, **Turana Mammadova**, **Khoa Hyunh**, **Chowon Lee**, **Laureen Kukino**, **Angelina Mendes**, **Crystal Woods**, and **Michele Ezaki**.

The Center welcomed new visiting academics **Alice Li Hagan** and **Christine Gayagas** while bidding farewell to Army **Col. Wiley Thompson** and **Mizuho Kajiwara**.

Fait Accompli: A Classical Tactic in the Modern Strategic Landscape

Dr. Van Jackson's article "Grappling with the Fait Accompli: A Classical Tactic in the Modern Strategic



Landscape" appeared on the War on the Rocks blog.

In his article,

Jackson describes variations in the fait accompli, an age-old tactic to challenge the status quo and secure unilateral gains while minimizing the risks of war.

He ties this concept to the international security environment, identifying the fait accompli tactic in Russian annexation of Crimea, North Korea's recurring violence, and China's contentious artificial island-building in the South China Sea.

According to Jackson: "Risks notwithstanding, the fait accompli can still reap gains for those who employ it partly because it circumvents conventional frames that policymakers rely on to make sense of international competition: putting out the political fires of the day (crisis management), defense budgeting (planning for the size and shape of future forces)...If these are the only modes in which policymakers are able to think and act,

then they're likely to be outmaneuvered by strategically minded adversaries." You can read the full article online at <http://warontherocks.com/2016/05/grappling-with-the-fait-accomplia-classical-tactic-in-the-modern-strategic-landscape/>.

Impact of Climate Change on Disease and Health Security in Hawaii by 2050

Dr. Deon Canyon co-authored an article titled "Forecasted Impact of Climate Change on Infectious Disease and Health Security in Hawaii by 2050," published by the *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness* journal.

Canyon and coauthors Rick Speare and Frederick



Burke, discuss the potential impacts of climate change on the study of infectious

and vector-borne diseases in Hawaii. They consider scenarios based on the anticipated effects of higher than average temperatures and weather extremes on disease distribution. Their conclusions recommend a resilience model to increase adaptive capacity for all climate change impacts rather than one focused specifically on communicable diseases.

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)		
17-1	30-Mar-17	3-May-17
17-2	21-Sept-17	25-Oct-17
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT)		
17-1	13-Jul-17	16-Aug-17
Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM)		
17-1	9-Feb-17	15-Mar-17
Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC)		
17-1	21-May-17	27-May-17
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC)		
17-1	3-Oct-17	5-Oct-17 (T)
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC)		
17-1	23-Jan-17	27-Jan-17
17-2	19-Jun-17	23-Jun-17

(T) = Tentative

Course Manager Listing



Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson
Advanced Security Cooperation



Jessica Ear
Comprehensive Crisis Management



Dr. Christopher Harmon
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism



Dr. Saira Yamin
Transnational Security Cooperation course



Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd
Senior Asia-Pacific Orientation Course



Dr. Bill Wieninger
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

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Dr. J. Mohan Malik – China, Geopolitics, Weapons Proliferation
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Dr. Christopher Snedden – South Asia, Security Sector Development, International Relations
Mr. Shyam Tekwani – South Asia, Media & Conflict, Terrorism
*Col. Wayne Turnbull – Vietnam, Taiwan
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
Dr. Saira Yamin – South Asia, Conflict Analysis & Resolution

**Denotes a Service Fellow on a six-month or one-year assignment*

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Director meets with alumni attending chiefs of defense conference

DKI APCSS Director Retired Lt. Gen. Daniel Leaf (*second from left*) is pictured with Center alumni at the 2016 Chiefs of Defense Conference in Manila, Philippines. Alumni included (*from left to right*) Armed Forces of the Philippines Maj. Gen. Carlito Galves; His Majesty's Armed Forces (Tonga) Brigadier Lord Fielakepa; Fiji Military Forces Rear Adm. Viliame Naupoto; Armed Forces of the Philippines Gen. Ricardo Visaya; Australian Defence Force Vice Admiral Ray Griggs; and Chris Marut, U.S. Pacific Command. The event was held Sept. 5.

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

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