

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.

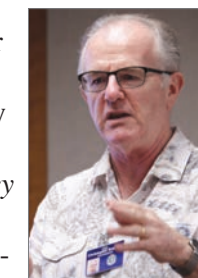
Vuving states that "a Vietnamese ADIZ that covers the Paracel Islands could cause the damage that China would rather avoid." You can read the full article online at: <http://nationalinterest.org/feature/how-vietnam-can-stop-the-south-china-sea-adiz-16474?page=show>.

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

Deputy Commissioner, Abbottabad, Facebook photo



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

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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 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

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

Longinhos 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 Miggendorj, 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,

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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 Trandum, 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).