



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

CURRENTS



STRATEGIZING

for the **FUTURE**

PEOPLE ARE THE MOST VITAL ELEMENT TO THIS CENTER AND TO
THE REGION. WE AIM TO EMPOWER AND INSPIRE A COMMUNITY
COMMITTED TO POSITIVELY TRANSFORMING THE REGIONAL
SECURITY ENVIRONMENT.



Fellows of CCM 19-1 join arms and sing along with the Hawaiian song Aloha 'Oe, a tradition at the end of every course.

MAINTAINING RELEVANCE IN THE 21ST CENTURY



Director Gumataotao and
Mr. Cabantac Romulo, Jr.,
Philippines, add the
CCM 19-1 class streamer to
the DKI APCSS flag.

ALOHA AND HAEA ADAI!

In the previous *Currents* edition, I shared with you the key events of our annual program, which I must admit has been fairly fast-paced to date. But it's not just busy work, for we continue to look for opportunities to improve on how we educate, connect and empower security practitioners on issues relevant to the region and the world. For example, we are just wrapping up a collaborative effort which leverages all five regional centers expertise and unique perspectives in examining global People's Republic of China (PRC) activities. We also added to our executive education curriculum a Comprehensive Maritime Security Cooperation (CMSC) Course which is currently in session. It is designed to deepen the appreciation of the maritime domain and enhance recognition of the broad range of maritime stakeholders, their shared interests, and whole-of-society opportunities for cooperation and collaboration.

Our Center has recently completed a comprehensive strategic assessment focused on how DKI APCSS can continue to provide value to policy decision-makers and security practitioners in this complex and ever dynamic security environment. The **figure** on page 22 and 23 summarizes this effort, which highlights a refreshed Vision and Mission statement for the 21st century.

This *Currents* edition covers many highlights of what has already been accomplished to date. However, none of it would have been possible without the continued passion and support by many of you to help us develop content and also provide the diverse audience of Fellows needed to achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the security environment while building on a diverse network of security practitioners. So mahalo nui loa for all you do to help make the Indo-Pacific a more free and prosperous region, promoting a collaborative and inclusive security environment.

CURRENTS

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COURSES

Comprehensive Crisis Management	10-12
Transnational Security Cooperation	13
Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism	14-16
Asia-Pacific Orientation Course	17

WORKSHOPS & DIALOGUES

China's Global Reach	18-19
Enhancing South Asia Maritime Law	20
DoD Centers Share Best Practices	21
DKI APCSS Partners with Pacific Island Nations	24
14th ADMM+ EWG HADR.....	25

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS & NEWS

Publications	26
News	27
Judicial Forecasting to Resolve Indo-Pacific Maritime Disputes	28
Dr. Ryan articles on disaster response	29-31
Dr. Malik presents a paper on maritime security	31

ALUMNI ENGAGEMENT

Awards and Promotions	32-35
DKI APCSS Alum Returns to Educate, Connect and Empower	34
Position Changes	35-36
Retirements.....	37

IN EVERY ISSUE

Visitors	38-39
Center News	6-9, 40-41
Course Calendar	42
Contacts	43



ON THE COVER

Last issue of Currents (Winter 2018) highlighted how DKI APCSS will support USINDOPACOM Strategy. In this issue, DKI APCSS' overall Strategic Approach is highlighted further, beginning with the Director's column (pg. 3) and continues on pgs. 22-23 with a full outline that incorporates the Center's Guiding Principles, Strategic Goals, Lines of Effort and Future State. Strategy for the future is already a major consideration in all DKI APCSS engagements. A "snapshot in time" of the current state will allow the Center to optimize organizational effectiveness for years to come.





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Contact Information - Questions or comments can be addressed by phone (808) 971-8916 or email to pao@apcss.org. Our mailing address is Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, Public Affairs Office, 2058 Maluhia Road, Honolulu, HI 96815

INDO-PACIFIC COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

Originally published in the May 2019 DKI APCSS Alumni Newsletter

Dear alumni of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI-APCSS):

Aloha from Camp H.M. Smith, Hawai'i.

I recently attended the 2019 Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore alongside ministers and delegates from more than 50 countries. The venue provided a great opportunity to discuss cooperation and collaboration with allies and partners regarding our shared commitment to the security, people, and prosperity of a Free and Open Indo-Pacific. I encourage you to take the time to review the speeches by the U.S. Acting Secretary of Defense and the People's Republic of China's Minister of Defense.

In those speeches, I think you will find a distinct contrast in the respective visions of the future. Our United States inclusive vision of a Free and Open Indo-Pacific is shaped to include all of our allies and partners. It is designed around respect for others and the guarantee of national sovereignty. Economically, it promotes free, fair, and reciprocal trade and investments founded on mutually beneficial and transparent agreements. In contrast, the Chinese Communist Party's vision openly states that Taiwan has no sovereign choice, and the South China Sea is the territory of the People's Republic of China. Links to these speeches, along with the Indo-Pacific Strategy Report, are at the end of this note. I look forward to hearing your thoughts.

Given this contrast of visions, our greatest long-term challenge in the Indo-Pacific comes from those who seek to undermine and erode our existing rules-based international order via incremental and indirect efforts below the threshold of overt conflict. Their actions exploit the relative economic, military, and diplomatic advantages of the powerful to bully the weak. In our vision, trust and transparency form the basis of engagement and actions that build mutual prosperity and security. Sovereignty is not the purview of the powerful; all nations



Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command Adm. Phil Davidson, speaks to members of the Southeast Asia Young Leaders Program during the 2019 Shangri La Dialogue. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Robin W. Peak)

should live free of coercion.

I believe that a like-minded community of nations seeks a free and open Indo-Pacific. We seek to ensure all nations have the right to self-govern, because no one nation can – or should – dominate the region. Given the high stakes we face, the U.S. and like-minded allies and partners continue to make investments across the region. We all have a mutual responsibility to make this region more secure and prosperous for future generations, as we have done for more than 70 years. As allies and partners, taking the following actions will maintain a free and open Indo-Pacific:

1. Invest sufficiently in your own defense
2. Help build capacity in other like-minded states.
3. Uphold the rules-based international order.
4. Strengthen interoperability.
5. Expand information sharing.
6. Pool resources for common objectives

These investments guarantee our network of like-minded states is strengthened and sustained. For example, in Singapore, I highlighted my concerns about the large ocean states of the South Pacific. They need support to secure their future. I believe we can coordinate and collaborate to resolve their national security challenges which

stem from illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; climate change; environmental degradation; human and narcotics trafficking; healthcare availability; natural disasters; and educational opportunities. Each of these issues stymie economic development.

Resolving them will require transparent and holistic investment by multiple nations. This commitment was on full display earlier this year during the ninth iteration of the Pacific Environmental Security Forum in Wellington, New Zealand. The forum brought together partners from more than 20 countries across the Indo-Pacific, stimulating civil-military collaboration to address some of our most critical long-term environmental security threats.

Aside from being the region's largest provider of foreign direct investment, the U.S. government is also expanding and modernizing our investment in development. Recently, President Trump signed the Better Utilization of Investment Leading to Development or "BUILD" Act. This legislation establishes a new U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, which will prioritize low- and middle-income countries for U.S. investment. Ultimately, it will double our development finance capacity from \$29 to \$60 billion.

Investments in multilateral military exercises likewise demonstrate regional resolve to a free and open Indo-Pacific. U.S. Indo-Pacific Command military exercises with our allies and partners increased 17% in the last two years. During the “La Perouse” exercise in the Indian Ocean, the U.S. Navy conducted military drills alongside the French aircraft carrier Charles de Gaulle, Japanese helicopter carrier Izumo, destroyer Murasame, Australian frigate Toowoomba and submarine Collins. More than 9,000 kilometers and three oceans may separate us, but common values allow us to act in unison to dissuade those who offer a less

prosperous and less secure future.

We face unprecedented challenges in the 21st century — revisionist powers, paradigm-shifting technologies, violent extremism, growing wealth disparity between countries and communities, and environmental challenges on a scale not witnessed in modern history. We remain committed to collaboration and creating solutions to these challenges. Each choice made at U.S. Indo-Pacific Command seeks to guarantee that nations remain secure and empowered to choose their own destinies. History, family, culture, education, policy, art, geography, and commerce inextricably link

us in this region. I look forward to furthering my relationship with you, your governments, and the institutions that secure and connect the vast Indo-Pacific.

My best regards,
P.S. Davidson
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Shangri La Dialogue:

<https://www.iiss.org/events/shangri-la-dialogue/shangri-la-dialogue-2019>

Indo-Pacific Strategy Report:

<https://go.usa.gov/xm63D>

DIRECTOR'S OUTREACH

SHANGRI LA DIALOGUE (SLD)

The SLD is “Track One” inter-governmental security forum hosted annually by the International Institute for Security Studies (IISS) and attended by defense ministers, permanent heads of ministries and military chiefs of 28 Indo-Pacific states. It’s a unique meeting where leaders from around the world gather to share, debate and build better understanding through plenary, bilateral, and multi-lateral sessions. This year, I was fortunate to attend along with Tom Patykula where we met numerous DKI APCSS Alumni. A key topic throughout this year’s forum was on Strategic Competition, namely, the rising interest and concerns of many countries in the Indo-Pacific impacted by the growing uncertainty generated by U.S. and China in their roles as a major and emerging global power. Then, Acting U.S. Secretary of Defense Patrick Shanahan provided an update on the U.S. views with respect to our Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy tied to the larger U.S. National Security Strategy (NSS). Gen Wei Fenghe (Peoples’s Republic of China PRC Minister of National Defence) provided a counter-view to how PRC supported the ongoing efforts to build a collaborative

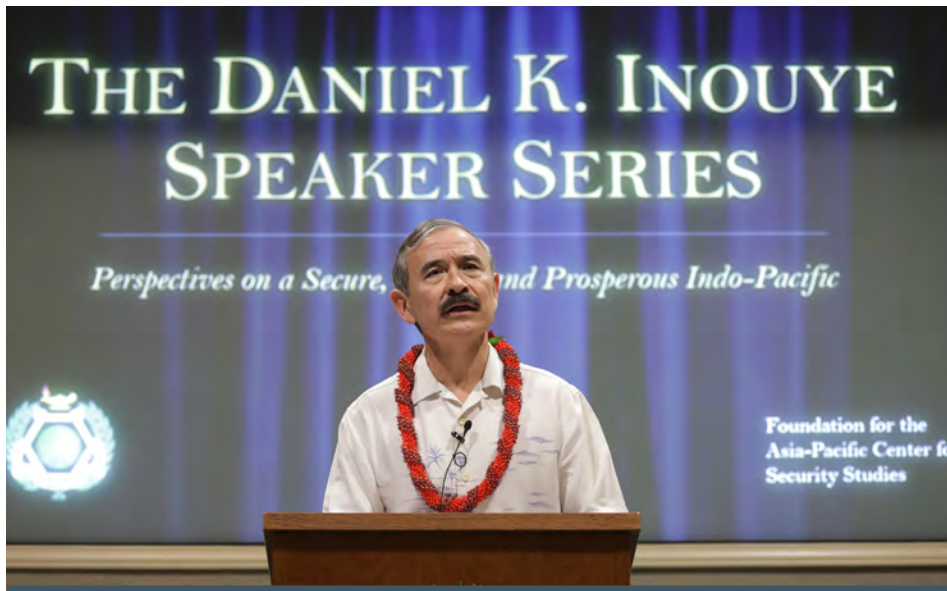
network of partners to develop economies through initiatives such as “One Belt One Road.” PRC was also very keen to highlight their view of sovereignty and their steadfast commitment to defend their territory and national interest if threatened. This dialogue also afforded bilateral and trilateral discussions between countries. Of note, was a bilateral I attended between the USINDOPACOM Commander and Madame Secretary General Meg Taylor of the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF). The discussions between the two leaders provided me with a better understanding of potential opportunities for future collaboration in Oceania. You will see that Oceania engagement is one of our added priorities in fiscal year 2020/2021 and the workshop we hosted earlier this year sets a very positive tone in working with the Pacific Island nations and institutional organizations like the PIF.
(continued on back cover.)

DKI APCSS Director Pete Gumataotao and Mr. Tom Patykula traveled to Singapore for the Shangri-La Dialogue. While in Singapore, they took advantage of this great opportunity to network with notable officials and distinguished DKI APCSS alumni.



INAUGURAL DANIEL K. INOUE SPEAKER SERIES

KICKS OFF WITH AMBASSADOR HARRY HARRIS



Amb. Harry Harris, U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, provides remarks as the inaugural speaker.

The inaugural “Daniel K. Inouye Speaker Series: Perspectives on a Secure, Stable, and Prosperous Indo-Pacific” was held on February 6, 2019 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS). The event was cohosted by the DKI APCSS Foundation and the Daniel K. Inouye Institute (DKII).

The first speaker of this series was U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea Harry Harris. A retired U.S. Navy admiral, Harris is the former Commander of U.S. Pacific Command (now U.S. Indo-Pacific Command). His remarks were focused on the U.S. – Republic of Korea alliance.

Irene Hirano Inouye, wife of the late Senator said: “Dan would be pleased that his Institute and the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies are carrying forward the priority he placed on bringing people together, sharing information and experiences, and finding common ground together.” “He would be especially pleased that Admiral, turned Ambassador, Harry Harris is our inaugural speaker, epitomizing the art of

collaboration, skillful diplomacy and strong leadership in recognition of the importance of maintaining peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.”

The series, which will be held twice yearly, will contribute to Senator Inouye’s vision of Hawaii’s role in ensuring a secure, stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific region. Senior officials and thought leaders will have the opportunity to discuss their perspectives with community leaders, current and future, who represent Hawaii’s longstanding support of regional security and stability.

During his remarks, Amb. Harris quoted President Eisenhower saying “Only alert and knowledgeable citizens can ensure the responsible use of power so that security and liberty may prosper together. The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies is a great example of Eisenhower’s alert and knowledgeable citizenry. (We) are grateful for your efforts. Keep doing what you are doing. Please... keep doing what you are doing,” he repeated.

“In a world where people are talking... but not listening, DKI APCSS exists to bring people together for conversations,” stated DKI APCSS Director Pete Gumataotao. “Our guiding principles of Mutual Respect, Transparency and Inclusion, with our policy of non-attribution, helps set the stage for thoughtful discussion on regional security issues which we believe will occur with this speaker series.”

Foundation President Gerald Sumida also stated that: “The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies is the realization of Senator Dan’s passionate vision of the unique role that Hawaii could pursue in bringing emerging leaders from the Indo-Pacific Region together to look at how to identify, assess and find ways to deal with critical present and future issues underlying conflict, cooperation, security, peace and prosperity with this region. Equally important was his recognition, born of his own experiences in war and peace, that participants in the Center’s programs should pursue these efforts rigorously, imaginatively, cooperatively, and with a deep sense of mutual respect and support, jointly creating new ways of looking at regional issues while forming lasting professional and personal bonds that ultimately translate his vision into operational realities. The Foundation is very pleased to provide continuing support to the Center and its participants, and this Daniel K. Inouye Speaker Series is an important contribution in our effort to perpetuate Senator Dan’s vision.”

More than 175 people attended the event. Invitations were extended to community members who are stakeholders on regional security issues. These include government, business, and academic experts and members of organizations such as the Pacific Forum International and the East-West Center. The next Daniel K. Inouye Speaker Series event will be held in the Fall.



Five employees and one departmental team of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies were honored May 3 at the 63rd Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board Excellence in Federal Government Awards ceremony at Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam Officer's club.

DKI APCSS Director Pete Gumataotao and Deputy Director Jim Hirai were on hand to congratulate and support their team.

"Attending the FEB Awards last week, was a total inspiration for me," explained Director Gumataotao. "Firstly, it underscores the talent and commitment by our people working tirelessly to make a positive difference. Congratulations to all the 2019 FEB Awardees and a particular shout-out to the phenomenal professionals at DKI APCSS who were recognized during this phenomenal event.

"Also, want to express my sincere gratitude to the Honolulu-Pacific Federal Executive Board for making this inspiring event possible," continued Director Gumataotao. "Bravo Zulu for your commitment to providing a venue where leaders are given a platform to celebrate and honor their people."

The DKI APCSS award recipients have diverse skill sets and talents, but teamwork is the common thread that runs throughout the organization. The DKI APCSS Public Affairs team continually flexes to accommodate technological growth, along with a mission replete with special projects and photographer Joe Rini, Federal Employee of the Year (Professional, Administrative, and Technical), is a valued member of that team.

01. Federal Leader/Supervisor/Manager of the Year -
Mr. Mike Hogan (Facilities)

02. Federal Employee of the Year (Professional, Administrative, and Technical) - Mr. Joseph Rini (PAO)

03. Federal Employee of the Year (Clerical and Assistant) -
Tech Sgt. Alicia Clark (Travel)

04. Federal Employee of the Year (Trades and Crafts) - Not Applicable

05. Exceptional Community Service -
Mr. David Shanahan (CSS)

06. Mentor of the Year -
Dr. Saira Yamin (CSS)

07. Team Excellence -
Dr. Alfred Oehlers (CSS)

"It is good to be working for an organization that points out the people that are doing the hard work, even though some of us don't expect it, or strive to get noticed," said Rini, photographer in the public affairs office. "It feels good to be recognized at that level."

Since standing up in 2008, the DKI APCSS Travel department's mission has evolved and adapted to meet the critical needs of a robust regional engagement operations program, and Tech Sgt. Alicia Clark is an integral part of that team.

"I feel honored that I would be selected by my department," explained Clark. "This award is unique because this is a unique place. Everybody in my office has been there longer than I have, and they trained me on everything I've learned since I've been here. So, having their support.. I couldn't have done it without them."

For over 60 years, outstanding federal employees working in Honolulu - Pacific Federal Executive Board (HPFEB) agencies have been recognized at an annual awards ceremony. The ceremony is held jointly with

an EXPO, where federal benefit and other partners staff booths to educate employees on their offerings and benefits and corresponds to Public Service Employee Recognition Week, nationally.

The HPFEB uses this event to:

- Celebrate the innovation and quality of work performed by employees by honoring and presenting awards in seven categories.
- Learn about other agencies' best practices.
- Promote the excellent work of federal agencies.

Each awardee is recognized with a certificate by a local military or government leader. Each FEB agency may nominate one candidate for each of the seven award categories (the Team Excellence Category typically includes multiple awardees). There is no selection board at the FEB level. Selections are prioritized at the agency level when nominations are submitted.



CCM 19-1 Fellows work together in breakout groups during an exercise.

CCM 19-1 CONCLUDES WITH 101 NEW ALUMNI!

One hundred and one Fellows from 36 locations completed the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 19-1) held at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) from Feb. 7 to March 13.

Managing crises involves a host of government and non-government actors, the military, the private sector, and affected populations that are often ethnically, politically and culturally diverse. Crises can be overwhelmingly complex due to myriad contributing factors, such as increased threat, urgency and uncertainty, interconnected processes, diverse stakeholder motivations, resource scarcity and inability to cope. The involvement of multiple ministries, national actors and foreign aid can make preparedness, response, recovery and resilience actions difficult, which speaks to the necessity of common operating platforms and well-established relationships.

“Thinking critically, systematically, and strategically were activities and lessons most valuable to me in this course.”

– CCM Fellow

“Thinking critically, systematically, and strategically were activities and lessons most valuable to me in this course,” explained one CCM Fellow.

Another Fellow had a different but equally relevant perspective on the course. (Due to DKI APCSS’ non-attribution policy, CCM Fellow’s names are not used in this article).

“[The exercises] taught me how to think outside the box and not always linearly.”

The course curriculum included site visits to Hawaii Emergency Management Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management, and the U.S. Coast Guard. Further partnering occurred with the Pacific Disaster Center.

The CCM is a five-week, annual executive education program designed to educate security practitioners in problem formulation, preparedness, response and resilience. The curriculum enhanced crisis capacity by developing a strong foundation in critical thinking, systems thinking, and strategic thinking, which were followed up by content on leadership, communication, negotiation and other relevant skills for enhanced crisis management and coordination.

Fellows had opportunities to analyze problems, explore factors that shape effective crisis management and develop comprehensive strategies and approaches through applied learning of best practices, case studies, small group discussions, exercises, situational games and an individual Fellow's Project. A cohort from Tonga developed a project entitled, "Women in Peace and Security – National Action Plan Development," which received great praise. Fellows, who were largely seasoned professionals from multidisciplinary backgrounds, shared their diverse expertise and experience in a participatory and trusting environment, which went a long way in assisting others in their projects and achieving learning outcomes of the course.

"Plenary and seminar discussions are all great, we have the luxury of time discussing all the topics and each of us has the chance of speaking and sharing their views and their contributions," said another CCM Fellow.

In the post-course survey, the average Fellow rating for the course overall was 9.1/10 and presenters overall received 4.2/5. Self-rated knowledge of crisis management improved 69.4%, and capacity to manage crises comprehensively improved 84%. Fellows stated that they had learned skills they would be able to use in their work, they had built relationships with security practitioners from all over the region, their awareness of the value of multilateral coordination and multilateral engagement had increased, as had their awareness of critical capacity gaps in crisis management and HADR. They became more familiar with communication and coordination issues in domestic, international, civilian and military responders,



Fellows vote on the likelihood of a hypothetical maneuver during a group exercise.

and they applied this to working more effectively, rapidly and seamlessly with multiple stakeholders as they developed work plans or operating procedures or recommendations for crisis response.

Fellows identified threats on the ten-year horizon as being, in order of importance, weather-related disasters, political instability, geophysical disasters and transnational crime. Issues hampering effective management of the above crises were, in order of importance, instability, inadequate resources, insufficient long term planning, and lack of accountability & transparency.

More importantly, the course Fellows renewed their commitment to improving crisis and disaster management in their country or organization through their Fellows' Projects and now have access to the 13,000 strong DKI APCSS alumni network.

"My take away is that the world is complex, our problems are difficult and are only getting more difficult. However, courses like this, with 100 people from 40 countries is a shining reminder of the commonality and good that we can all share," said CCM Fellow.



CCM 19-1 Fellows say farewell after the commencement ceremony on the lanai.

Spring 2019 COURSES at a Glance

CCM 19-1 COMPREHENSIVE CRISIS MANAGEMENT

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Fellows: 101, Male: 70% / Female: 30%
- Military: 33% / Civilian: 57%
- Law Enforcement 7%
- International: 90% / U.S. 10%

SINCE 2006

- 17 Courses / 1,289 Fellows
- 78 countries / 2 Int'l Org. (ASEAN & UN)

TSC 19-1 TRANSNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Fellows: 31, Male: 84% / Female: 16%
- Military: 45% / Civilian: 48%
- Law Enforcement: 7%
- International: 90% / U.S.: 10%

SINCE 1999

- 41 Courses / 961 Fellows
- 52 nations / 1 Int'l Organization (Asian Development Bank)

CSRT 19-1 COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY RESPONSES TO TERRORISM

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Fellows: 117, Male: 82% / Female: 18%
- Military: 46% / Civilian: 39%
- Law Enforcement: 15%
- International: 89% / U.S. 11%

SINCE APRIL 2004

- 23 Courses / 1,645 Fellows
- 117 Nations / 1 Int'l Organization (UN)

APOC 19-1 ASIA-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Fellows: 166, Male: 81% / Female: 19%
- Military: 51% / Civilian: 49%
- International: 19% / U.S. 81%

SINCE 1999

- 38 Courses / 4,231 Fellows
- 28 Nations / 2 Int'l Org. (ASEAN & UN)

CCM 19-1 FELLOWS VISIT TO U.S. COAST GUARD TO DISCUSS MARITIME CRISIS MANAGEMENT

By Lt. Cmdr. Leah Cole, USCG

Fellows attending the Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM) course 19-1 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, visited the U.S. Coast Guard Sector, Honolulu, and USCGC Walnut (WLB 205), March 20 to expand their knowledge of the mission of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, who serves as the Captain of the Port of Honolulu as well as the main prevention and response provider for maritime crisis management across the State of Hawaii and all U.S. Flagged Pacific territories, detailed the multi-mission, inter-agency partnerships that Sector Honolulu prioritizes and leverages on a daily basis for contingency response. DKI APCSS Fellows valued seeing two real cases of vessel groundings and maritime responses, especially the recent 2018 Pacific Paradise vessel grounding just offshore Waikiki, as it touched upon search and rescue, pollution removal, and vessel extraction in one real-life scenario. Sector Honolulu discussed the challenges of the vastness of the Pacific area of responsibility (AOR) as well as issues surrounding weather patterns and storms changing and increasing, which was highly relevant to each of the Fellows, as these are all emerging trends in their respective countries.

The Fellows shared their own efforts to combat some of these very same issues in their respective countries and asked about emerging technologies and communication during crisis response. Sector Honolulu also highlighted the command relationships and command center centrality to the

ability to launch timely, coordinated air and sea operations. This is an area many of the CCM 19-1 Fellows are building upon in their respective command centers, so this was a great area of collaboration and discussion. Sector Honolulu Executive Officer, Cmdr. Mullins shared that "Collaborative environment helps us achieve success" with specific mention of state and local Police, NOAA, DoD, and industry. These linkages and relationships are directly applicable to nearly 60% of these CCM 19-1 Fellows' projects, making the visit to the U.S. Coast Guard helpful even beyond the scope of the CCM.

Next, the CCM 19-1 Fellows visited USCGC Walnut, a 225' seagoing buoy tender, the only class of ship that has the ability to both reconstitute ports and waterways after a crisis event or respond to a major pollution event at sea. The CCM 19-1 Fellows seemed to appreciate the tangible, operational perspective and putting hands on the equipment that is used every day to address pollution, environmental and weather, navigational hazard, as well as search and rescue events. The Fellows looked as if they enjoyed the ship's hands-on approach and seeing the different perspectives and uses of the ship's missions and equipment. Fellows were noticeably impressed with hearing about the interoperability of the crew with the dive team, small boat, and cutter in order to conduct port surveys and port reconstitution after a major storm, tsunami or marine accident.

CCM 19-1 Fellows also heard about operations offshore, mission planning and prioritization in how you maintain all of the main Hawaiian Island chain, while based out of Honolulu. These are major challenges DKI APCSS partners are also looking to overcome, and are building their



Fellows pictured here with a Fast Response Cutter, the USCGC OLIVER BERRY.



Fellows discuss maritime crisis response challenges across the Main Hawaiian Islands while at the Chart Table onboard USCGC Walnut's pilothouse

capabilities by investing in new technology, acquisitions, and their training programs. So, spending time on board and hearing about maritime concepts of operations, dynamic positioning systems, electronic navigation and communication seemed very impactful. Many of the CCM 19-1 Fellows watched the BP Oil spill event of 2010 on CNN and BBC and were very curious to learn more about the Coast Guard's offshore pollution response capabilities. USCGC Walnut was able to show the equipment used, as well as share personal accounts and experiences from their crew's own personal service during DEEPWATER HORIZON, while also showing what we use today and going through how we would respond if something happened tomorrow.



USCGC Walnut (WLB-205) arrives at its home port of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, March 29, 2013. (Photo by MC Specialist 3rd Class Diana Quinlan/Released)



Thirty-one senior leaders from 25 locations completed the Transnational Security Cooperation course (TSC) 19-1

DIVERSITY OF THOUGHT, EXPERIENCE

HIGHLIGHT TSC 19-1

“The mix of officials has been conducive to sharing experiences, because many of the challenges each of us are confronted with individually, all are also confronted with such challenges.”

– Tapaeru Herrmann

Thirty-one senior leaders from 25 locations completed the Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course 19-1 from May 19-24 at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS).

The course manager was Dr. Scott Hauger and the course coordinator was Maj. Alex Botardo.

The course is offered twice a year to senior security practitioners from the whole-of-government and society at the vice-minister, ambassador, and senior military officer (one- to four-star rank) level. It aims to enhance awareness of transnational security issues within the complex environments they occur; explore collaborative policies to address transnational security challenges; identify opportunities to strengthen states' capacities; and promote effective security governance.

“The mix of officials has been conducive to sharing experiences, because many of the challenges each of us are confronted with individually, all are also confronted with such challenges,” explained Tapaeru Herrmann, Secretary

for Foreign Affairs and Immigration, Cook Islands. “The manner in which the individuals are brought together allows a real good sharing of best practices – of sharing of challenges.”

TSC 19-1 examined the nexus between traditional and non-traditional elements of security to highlight the importance of a broader understanding of security. The blended approach of plenary lectures, elective presentations and an interactive gaming simulation kept these senior leaders from around the Indo-Pacific region actively engaged in a shared learning experience throughout the week.

As in all DKI APCSS courses, each Fellow walked away from their experience with a different perspective of the course.

“It is very important for us to know ‘What is Security?’ especially for a small country like mine surrounded by big powers, it is very important and critical for us to understand the global theater of security, terrorism, so this course was very important for me,” said Kinley Wangdi, Director, Directorate of Services, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bhutan.

Social Media should be restricted during and after a terrorist attack



NEW INNOVATIONS, DEBATES HIGHLIGHT CSRT 19-1

One hundred and eight Fellows from 48 locations or organizations graduated from the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies' Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) 19-1 course in Honolulu July 3.

Professor Shyam Tekwani was the course manager and Assoc. Prof. Elina Noor was the course coordinator.

Of the 108 participants, 72% were from military organizations and law enforcement agencies, with others representing various government ministries, foreign affairs departments and intelligence services and academic institutions. Just over half of the course participants were from the Indo-Pacific region, with five continents represented. A record high of 19% were female participants.

Among the several innovations introduced in this iteration of the course was the daily news round-up, where Fellows were shown a selection of short media clips on a terrorist attack and invited to respond to the reportage. Fellows from the affected country or region, in particular, provided background

information and context to the event followed by a robust question and answer session.

"As educators we face the daunting task of educating a new generation of counterterrorism professionals to move beyond traditional military thinking to not only react but take the initiative against dedicated, skillful, and creative adversaries," explained Prof. Tekwani. "Our emphasis was on terrorism as a multi-faceted issue that requires multi-disciplinary solutions beyond state-centric policies. In acknowledging that there is more to terrorism than recruitment strategies, tactics, techniques, doctrines and practices, the program focused on fostering a more self-reflective, critical approach to the study of terrorism by examining the effects of terrorism on human rights, law, policing, immigration, media, culture, gender, identity, psychology, community relations, science, technology, and other aspects of life."

Fellows seemed well-equipped to face terrorism challenges as a result of the course.

"The number one thing I can take away from CSRT 19-1 is obtaining the perspectives from all the other Fellows that are here...

and it's not just regional or geographical, it's global," explained Levi Lynch, a U.S. Fellow. "I think any of these perspectives we can take from them, applies to things that I do every day in my job, and that's important. One of the biggest things is alumni -being able to reflect on that, being able to reach back to some of those friends I made, and still keep in contact and ask for advice. Because even though I may have something going on here, it applies directly, or maybe they have experience in their area of the world and it's all intertwined. If there's one thing I've learned here is that something that's happening in Africa might have the same building blocks or issues that are happening in the Philippines. Being a U.S. service member having deployed globally, that's a huge positive thing I'll take out of here."

This CSRT course was divided into four modules. The first, "Approaches to Terrorism," sought to critically unpack conventional thinking and approaches towards terrorism. Sessions outlined framing issues, bias, as well as commonly held assumptions related to terrorism.



Professors Tekwani and Noor welcomes 108 security practitioners to the Center



Seminar groups work through real life solutions as part of an exercise.

The second module, “Understanding the Threat,” assessed the threat and trend lines of terrorism in the evolving security environment. Sessions holistically explored the drivers and trigger points of terrorism, considering among others who may be terrorists, why terrorism occurs, how the threat unfolds, as well as the means and methods used to further terrorism.

The third module, “Responses to Terrorism,” analyzed prevalent and dominant counter terrorism responses. Sessions evaluated their impact, consequences, as well as implications on terrorism-related developments in the near future.

The fourth and final module, “Comprehensive Strategies,” identified the principles of, and recommended measures for a comprehensive security response.

Across the four modules, Fellows interact-

ed in plenary and smaller seminar discussions. They also benefited from an array of singular and tracked electives where they could not only widen their understanding of counter-terrorism beyond plenary topics but also focus more deeply on themed areas of their choice. The menu of track and singular electives in this CSRT enabled many of the Fellows to fine-tune their individual projects for implementation back home.

“About the Fellow’s project, I think this is very important part of this course,” expressed Mustafa Toker, Senior Civil Inspector, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Turkey. “We are trying to

learn from each other and benchmark from each other’s experiences, and create something unique for our countries.” If you try to hatch the egg from the inside, it turn out to be a bird. But, if you try to crack the egg from outside, it will do nothing. We had to create and something with our potential and our internal dynamics.”

During the course, Fellows watched terrorism-related documentaries from different regions. This simultaneously exposed them to the range of terrorist actors and motivations yet underscored the

Continue to the next page



CSRT 19-1 Fellows continue seminar discussions on the lanai.

Continued from previous page

commonality of the challenge across the world. Additionally, a weekly debate was held where Fellows were able to exercise their public speaking skills in persuasion of motions that Fellows themselves determined at the start of the course.

“The course took an approach that was willing to challenge dominant knowledge and understandings of terrorism,” Tekwani continued. “To a large degree, the prevailing attitudes to terrorism bear the burden of its centrality in our lives. Perceptions are shaped and influenced by the way we educate and inform practitioners and lay people alike. And much of it stems from the narrow and stove-piped approach that most of us, among scholars and educators, take in trying to understand the phenomenon.” It is against this backdrop that a much broader attempt to foster a more self-reflective, critical approach to the study and teaching of terrorism was essential – to put back the word ‘Comprehensive’ in the course and to bring in those aspects of ‘terrorism’, that cause

discomfort within the prevailing paradigms of terrorism scholarship and education.”

DKI APCSS Director Peter Gumataotao addressed the CSRT Fellows during the commencement ceremony on the final day.

“I want you to remember that you can and you will make a difference, you just have to try,” Gumataotao encouraged. “I hope you leave with a broader understanding of the complexity of the security environment – not just terrorism, which sometimes has second and third order effects that leads to the act of terrorism. It’s okay if you’re leaving here with more questions than answers. I challenge you though, to collaboratively seek those answers and make a positive contribution. I encourage you to foster these relationships after you leave.”

CSRT is an annual, special focus course that provides security practitioners from the Indo-Pacific region and around the world the operational and strategic-level skills necessary to enhance their ability to combat terrorism while cooperating with other

regional partners. Through faculty lectures and guest speaker presentations in plenary sessions, real-world case studies, seminar discussions and collaborative experience and perspective sharing, Fellows explore the nature of current and future terrorist threats, examine the challenges associated with countering ideological support for terrorism and violent extremism, achieve a more common understanding of global and regional terrorism challenges, analyze tools and capabilities for combating terrorism and transnational threats in order to promote appropriate strategies. It is also designed to build relationships between and among the United States and current and future counterterrorism practitioners of participating countries, for the purpose to develop the trust and confidence necessary for increased information sharing while identifying ways to reduce obstacles to cooperation in the international struggle against those who use terror to promote their goals.



CSRT 19-1 Fellows engage one another in a variety of venues offered at DKI APCSS to maximize learning opportunities. Seminar discussions are vital to the empowerment of Fellows at DKI APCSS, while gathering and validating all perspectives.

APOC 19-2

A ‘TRANSFORMATIONAL EXPERIENCE’ FOR FELLOWS

A total of 166 U.S. and international Fellows participated in the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC) 19-2 at the Daniel K Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, Honolulu. The five-day course concluded on July 19.

APOC is designed to build resilient capacity, shared understanding, and networked relationships among civilian and military practitioners and institutions to advance a Free and Open Indo-Pacific.

The course offerings included lectures by subject matter experts on salient sub-regional security trends and dynamics in the Indo-Pacific region. Additionally, Fellows had the opportunity to engage with Assistant Secretary of Defense Dr. James Anderson, who briefed them on strategic competition. The trinity of plenary presentations, seminar discussions, and electives formed the core components of the program. They provided the space for collective critical thinking to enable problem-solving and transformational learning.

The class, is normally geared towards U.S. security practitioners, had a ratio of 81 percent U.S. and 19 percent international participation from 11 locations. These included Australia, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Republic of Korea and Taiwan. Fellows were an even mix of military and civilian officials providing opportunities to discuss interagency networks and cooperation. Fifty-seven women attended the course, the highest ever enrolled in APOC. As 35% of the class, they exceeded the DKI APCSS aspirational target of one-third.

Course Manager Dr. Saira Yamin was encouraged by the enthusiasm of the APOC 19-2 Fellows.

“Fellows remained purposefully involved in the intense week-long executive education experience offered by APOC,” said Yamin. “It was a very gratifying experience for our



The Honorable Dr. James H. Anderson, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans and Capabilities, speaks to APOC 19-2 Fellows in the Auditorium.

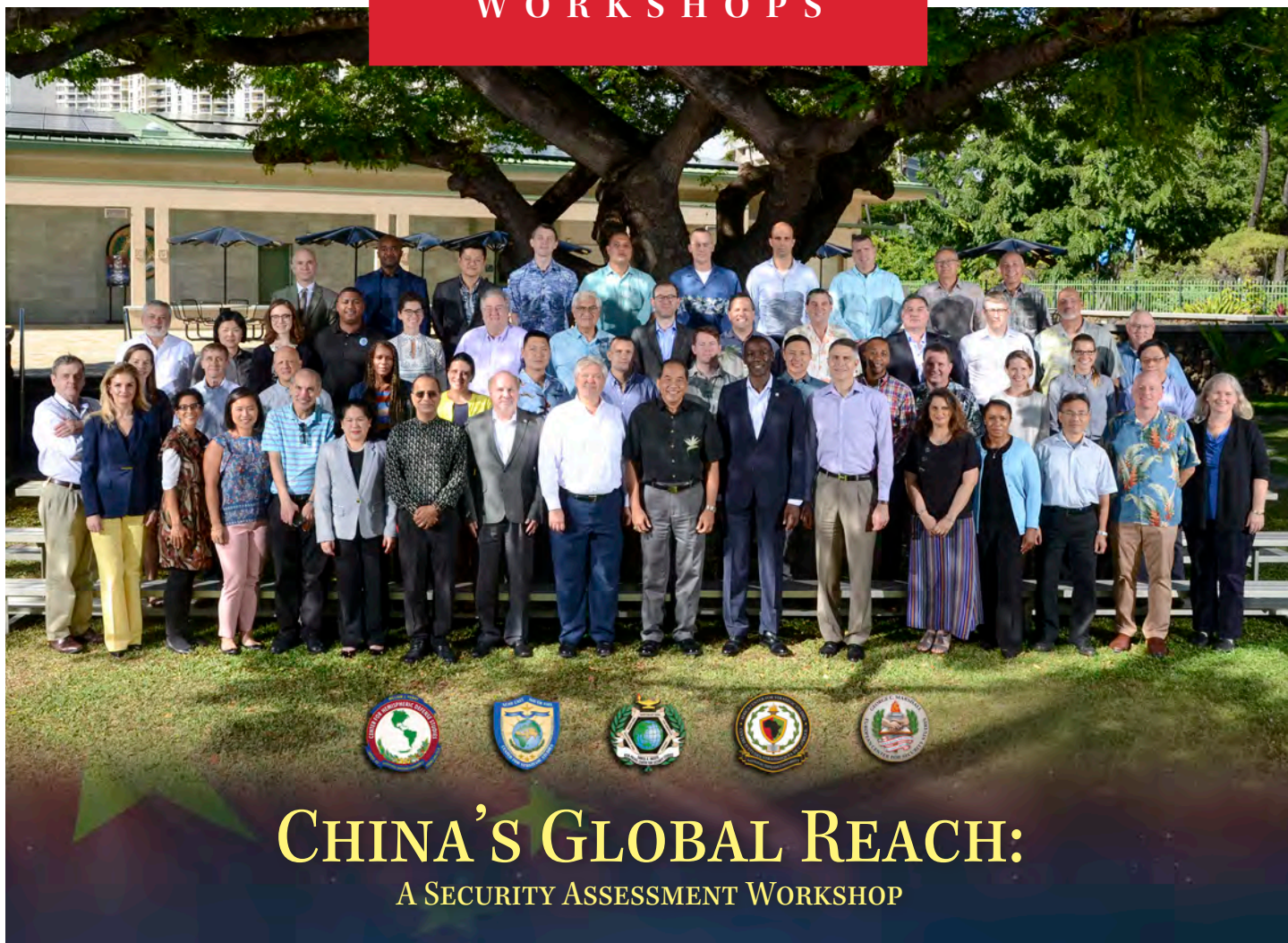
team. We strive to provide an inclusive, participatory and transparent learning environment, one that advances a shared and nuanced understanding of the regional environment. Our Fellows appreciated the opportunity to learn diverse perspectives provided both by faculty and their peers, as well as by examining them through different frames. Fellowship, critical thinking and networking were some of the highlights of the course.”

In providing course management feedback on the APOC experience, one of the Fellows stated that “APCSS provided a transformational experience rather than just a transactional exchange of knowledge. There is something magical about APCSS that will make this experience an unforgettable one.” Another Fellow dubbed the course as a “highly informative and cultural experience.” Future iterations of the APOC will be titled IPOC or Indo-Pacific Orientation Course in line with the emerging policy perspective.

“APCSS provided a transformational experience rather than just a transactional exchange of knowledge. There is something magical about APCSS that will make this experience an unforgettable one.”
- APOC Fellow



1) Workshop participants are welcomed by Lt. Col. Michael Burgayne of DKI APCSS for the three-day workshop: "China's Global Reach: A Security Assessment." 2) Lt. Col. Scott McDonald leads attendees in small seminar group discussion. 3) An attendee participates in a Q&A after a lecture.



In recent U.S. national security documents, the relationship between the U.S. and China was labeled a strategic competition. What does this mean, and how should the U.S. pursue its national security interests in this context? The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies hosted a collaborative effort of the five U.S. Department of Defense Regional Centers in Honolulu Jan. 30-Feb. 1, 2019, to answer these questions.

This three-day workshop brought together more than 40 experts from the five Regional Centers and other U.S. Government organizations as well as several think tanks to focus on China's activities across various regions and domains in an effort to identify where and how China's influence is growing, and how this growing influence affects U.S. national security interests.

Day one started with a scene-setting presentation of the Chinese Communist

Party's (CCP's) foreign policy, followed by each Regional Center providing a considered look at how China was pursuing its foreign policy objectives in each region. One participant noted, "I found that the most valuable aspect of this workshop was to hear security experts from every region of the world share real-world examples of how the People's Republic of China (PRC) effectuates its foreign policy. From those informed exchanges, the workshop participants were able to identify a number of recurring tactics and practices of the PRC to advance its interests in the world."

On day two, participants explored various cross-regional tools China used to achieve its foreign policy objectives, including messaging, economic tools, and military diplomacy. In the afternoon, workshop participants broke into three working groups to discuss the concept of influence, how China's influence was created as a result of its regional

activities, and how this influence affected U.S. national security interests.

Workshop participants focused on the U.S. response to these activities on day three, starting with a scene-setting presentation on strategic competition. Workshop participants then broke into working groups the remainder of the day to discuss strategies the U.S. could enact to either cooperate when interests converged, or compete when they did not.

"It was an honor to host a collaborative event by the five DoD Regional Centers, and the ability to sit down and hear these regional experts discuss China's activities from different perspectives was incredible. I look forward to the next opportunity I can meet and work with these great professionals," said Lt. Col. Michael Burgoyne, academic lead of the workshop.

China's Global Influence: Perspectives and Recommendations publication available at apcss.org/ChinasGlobalInfluence

ENHANCING SOUTHEAST ASIA MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT CAPACITY THROUGH REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION



Senior representatives from the Vietnam Coast Guard, Thailand Maritime Enforcing Coordination Center, Philippines Coast Guard, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency, Indonesian Maritime Security Agency and Cambodia National Committee for Maritime Security pose for a photo during the Gulf of Thailand Maritime Initiative 6th Commanders' Forum in Bangkok, Thailand. (Photo by THAI-MECC)

By: Captain Jake Krebs (USMC IRT FAO, Jakarta) and Captain Marilyn Pendlyshok (USMC IRT FAO – Hanoi)

A team of faculty members from the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) played a crucial role in supporting the 6th Gulf of Thailand Maritime Law Enforcement Initiative (GOTI) Commanders' Forum in Bangkok, Thailand from December 11-14, 2018.

DKI APCSS professors Dr. Bill Wieninger, Dr. Al Oehlers, Cmdr. Jon Odom, and Lt. Cmdr. Leah Cole supported the U.S. Mission to ASEAN, Indo-Pacific Command and the Thailand Maritime Enforcement Coordination Center (THAI-MECC) by facilitating this year's sixth annual GOTI event.

This year's sixth annual GOTI event included six ASEAN Member States, the largest number to date, and fulfilled Defense Secretary James Mattis' commitment to the Gulf of Thailand Maritime Law Enforcement Initiative made during the 2017 ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus.

GOTI was established in 2012 as a partnership between the United States and the maritime law enforcement agencies of the four countries sharing the Gulf of Thailand — Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam — to confront maritime enforcement challenges in the region. GOTI supports a rules-based order in accordance with international law, promoting greater maritime domain awareness, transparency, cooperation, and information sharing between countries. Such cooperation is especially important in the maritime context, where transnational crimes are not bounded by physical borders.

In 2015, GOTI began to invite participants from countries not bordering the Gulf of Thailand to attend the forum in Bangkok as observers. The 6th Commanders' Forum was attended by senior maritime law enforcement officials from Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand,

and Vietnam attended the forum, which focused on information sharing on illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing activities. Members and observers shared best practices and engaged in wide-ranging discussions on vital maritime security and law enforcement challenges in the Southeast Asia region.

During her opening remarks, U.S. Mission to ASEAN Chargé d'Affaires ad interim Piper Campbell reaffirmed the United States' continued support of the GOTI and respect for ASEAN centrality. She underscored: "We believe in ASEAN-led solutions to jointly address Southeast Asia's shared challenges through meaningful and practical partnerships like the Gulf of Thailand Initiative. We value, and are proud of, our cooperation in this forum because it enables open dialogue and promotes practical cooperation through confidence building activities."

Senior officials at the forum reiterated their commitment to build on the success of the 6th GOTI Commanders' Forum and agreed to advance the forum through practical cooperation, technical expert workshops, and other future engagements.



GOTI 6th Commanders' Forum attendees listening to a briefing from a THAI-MECC officer on how Thailand conducts interagency coordination on maritime law enforcement activities. (Photo by THAI-MECC)

DoD CENTERS SHARE BEST PRACTICES ON 'SECURING BORDERS AGAINST TRAVELING TERRORISTS'

Garmisch-partenkirchen, Germany – The U.S. Department of Defense Regional Centers in the Indo-Pacific and Europe teamed up to host the first collaborative global counterterrorism alumni workshop here from May 13 to 17.

Professors of the counterterrorism courses at Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in Hawaii, and George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies based in Garmisch, organized this workshop for their alumni to discuss and exchange ideas, best practices and recommendations regarding the issues of how to deal with "Securing Borders against Traveling Terrorists."

Attending this week-long workshop were 24 security professionals, (10 alumni from DKI APCSS and 14 from the Marshall Center) representing 19 countries.

'PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH'

Retired U.S. Marine Corps Col. James Howcroft, Marshall Center's course director of the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies, and Professor Shyam Tekwani, DKI APCSS course director for the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism, have often guest lectured at each other's counterterrorism programs.

"We have years of experience and exchange between the Marshall Center and Asia-Pacific Center, specifically on our counterterrorism courses, because we both have the mandate of building global networks of counterterrorism practitioners," Howcroft said.

After years of coming to the Marshall Center, Tekwani came up with the idea to do this workshop for alumni from both programs.

"I discovered that every time I participated in Jim's courses, I had fresh ideas and insights into the entire business of counterterrorism that I would incorporate into my course," Tekwani said. "Then, it occurred to me that it just made sense to bring both sets of alumni together and pull our resources for the maximum benefit of each participant."

He added, "We go on and on about how important it is to cooperate to further the counterterrorism efforts to fight terrorists, so it just made sense for our centers to cooperate to practice what we preach."

ALUMNI TEACHING ALUMNI

Panel discussions were spearheaded by alumni talking about best practices and experiences on securing borders from traveling terrorists. These alumni were from Greece, Malta, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Sri Lanka, Romania, Kosovo, Estonia and Thailand.

There were also case study comparison sessions to identify best practices.

The workshop recommendations and listing of best practices will be published in a report and distributed throughout the network, as well as the public.

POWER OF THE NETWORK

Both professors said their courses are participant-driven and that this initial



Workshop participants provide their perspectives during a plenary discussion.

collaborative alumni workshop significantly enhanced the value of both centers' network of counterterrorism-focused alumni.

"I think this workshop strengthening ties between our alumni who were able to exchange perspectives and experiences," Tekwani said. "I also think it also provided a way for us to engage with our partners and stakeholders who will then support and benefit from the work done by our alumni sharing their best practices and experiences during this workshop."

Howcroft said that this workshop contributed to the relevance and currency of Marshall Center and DKI APCSS alumni networks.

"This was the purest and cleanest example of the power of the network and what a global concept this network is and the value of reaching out and speaking to people around the world who face the same problems you do," he said.



Twenty-four alumni from the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies and Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies attend the first collaborative global counterterrorism alumni workshop in Garmisch, Germany from May 13 to 17. (DoD photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Richard Gerszewski)



STRATEGIC APPROACH

VISION

a free and prosperous indo-Pacific promoting collaborative, inclusive security.

MISSION

DKI APCSS builds resilient capacity, shared understanding, and networked relationships among civilian and military practitioners and institutions to advance a free and open indo-Pacific.



Current State

OSD/INDOPACOM

Global Security Trends

Stakeholder Feedback

Priorities

Assumptions

EDUCATE

CONNECT

EMPOWER

TRANSPARENCY

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

THREE GUIDING PRINCIPLES THAT INFLUENCE ALL THE ACTIVITY WE DO IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

- **Transparency:** Foster an environment that encourages open and honest communication and processes.
- **Mutual Respect:** Value perspectives that are different from our own.
- **Inclusion:** Seek to involve the broadest range of stakeholders and ideas.

LINES OF EFFORT

OUR LINES OF EFFORT ARE CHanneled FROM OUR PRINCIPLES THAT WE AIM TO INSTILL IN ANYONE WHO INTERACTS WITH US SO THEY CAN SPREAD THESE VALUES THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

- **Educate:** Foster a learning environment internally for our employees, as well as externally for everyone who interacts with us through our programs to create shared understanding.
- **Connect:** Create, preserve, and expand extensive networked relationships of security practitioners so security challenges can be addressed through collaborative and complimentary actions.
- **Empower:** Provide our employees with the appropriate training and create a safe fail environment that allows for growth. We will provide our participants and alumni the tools necessary to think critically about their security environment and become change agents for their nations and organizations to build resilient capacity.



Future State

Resilient nations, organizations, and people adhering to an international rules-based order and innovatively working together to improve security.

STRATEGIC GOALS

THE CENTER'S THREE LINES OF EFFORT
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOUR STRATEGIC
GOALS THAT ARE CONDITIONS WE WANT
THE FUTURE TO BE.

- **People:** It is people who are affected by the security environment and it is people who will improve it. People are the most vital element to this Center and to the region. We aim to empower and inspire a community committed to positively transforming the regional security environment. We want people to be exemplars of innovative and critical thought who take ownership in improving their environments.
- **Programs:** Our programs provide its participants with transformative education and enables them to return to their organizations to make positive changes. The programs are also designed to be interactive, allowing the foundations for security networks to be nurtured. We aim to innovate and champion relevant, integrated, and responsive programs that enhance regional security. Our programs should provide value to its stakeholders while being comprehensive, and efficient.
- **Processes:** The processes of an organization are what allow it to succeed or fail. Processes are the operations that govern the Center and enable DKI APCSS to be a premier institution. We aim to synchronize and integrate adaptive processes that empower all stakeholders to optimize value and efficiency. Our processes will be deliberately implemented and continually assessed.
- **Infrastructure:** From the logistics and sustainment to the buildings and IT apparatus, the infrastructure underpins the Center's professional learning environment. We aim to optimize infrastructure that fosters a safe, collaborative, inspirational, and transformative environment. From the moment the participants arrive, our infrastructure will provide all who interact with DKI APCSS an inviting educational experience that enhances their understanding of the region.

CONCLUSION

The 21st Century is dynamic, ambiguous, complex, and sometimes violent environment. However, these challenges can be met with resilient nations, organizations, and people adhering to an international rules-based order and innovatively working together to improve security. To this end, DKI APCSS creates an environment of trust that brings people together to improve the prospects for a free and prosperous future for all.

DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES



Hula dancers performed a traditional cultural ceremony at the start of the workshop to welcome the participants.

DKI APCSS PARTNERS WITH PACIFIC ISLAND NATIONS TO ENHANCE NATIONAL SECURITY

Recalling the Boe Declaration endorsed by Pacific Islands Forum Leaders at the 49th Pacific Islands Meeting in Nauru, September 2018, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, in partnership with the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS), convened a workshop titled, “National Security Policy Development in the Pacific Islands: Shared Experiences, Lessons Learned and Best Practices,” in Honolulu, March 26-29.

A total of 34 participants representing a range of agencies from 15 nations and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, attended the workshop. The workshop sought to progress the commitment of Pacific Islands Forum Leaders to establish and strengthen national security approaches to more effectively address the complex emerging challenges of the 21st century.

The workshop provided a venue for frank and candid discussions focused on an exchange of experiences, lessons learned and best practices in national security

policy development among Forum Member Countries, and the opportunities to further refine and chart a way forward enhancing their national security approaches. A range of regional initiatives supporting and sustaining momentum strengthening national security approaches in Forum Member Countries and the regional security architecture, were also discussed.

Within the context of the Boe Declaration’s expanded concept of security, participants recognized a diverse and complex array of security challenges confronting Pacific island nations. In anonymous polling, concerns relating to climate change, transnational crime, governance challenges, sustainable economic development, and maritime security were emphasized, alongside issues such as the impact of natural disasters and the threat of violent extremism and terrorism. One-fifth of participants indicated they had relatively mature processes of national security coordination in addressing these challenges, codified in policy and/or law. Slightly more than half

indicated they had some processes established, while remaining participants indicated they either had very informal processes, or in a minority, none at all.

In terms of improving national security coordination in their countries, 39% of participants believed improved interagency coordination remains critical, while a further 24% emphasized institutional needs, such as the development of laws, policies, secretariats and councils. While 22% of participants believed improved policy alignment and synchronization will yield positive impacts on national security, a majority (61%) indicated a domestic national security policy and council/secretariat will have significant positive impact.

Participants identified a range of potential actions to advance their national security approaches, consistent with their unique national contexts. Spanning a wide spectrum and with differing orders of priority, initiatives relating to enabling legal and/or policy frameworks were highlighted, together with the establishment of



Participants breakout into small groups to ensure all perspectives are gathered.

working groups and committees, fiscal/budgetary actions, resource constraints, tradition and religion, human capital development, technology and other infrastructure improvements, improved sharing of information and intelligence, sustaining community and key leadership support, improved interagency coordination processes, and enhanced monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. In nearly all instances, the importance of partner assistance was emphasized, relating especially to capacity enhancements, but also the need for better coordination. Additionally, the sharing

of experiences, lessons learned and best practices among Forum Member Countries themselves was highlighted, as this can serve to encourage and catalyze progress.

Participants identified regional initiatives helpful to strengthening national security approaches in Forum Member Countries, including: developing an information analysis capability within the regional structure; creating a coordination mechanism for donor assistance; improving domestic education and awareness raising; improving alignment of sub-regional initiatives into regional processes; building cyber security capability; creating a regional crisis response coordination center; developing mutual aid among Pacific island nations; including defense representatives in the regional security cooperation sub-committee; and better preparation of leaders for multilateral forums. The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat will take these initiatives into consideration for further action.

Participants expressed their appreciation to DKI APCSS for hosting this workshop and for actively supporting regional security efforts.

Participants were from the following nations and organizations:

- Australia
- Cook Islands
- Federated States of Micronesia
- Fiji
- Marshall Islands
- Nauru
- New Zealand
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- United States of America
- Vanuatu
- The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat



Participants provide more "global" perspectives during plenary.

14TH ASEAN DEFENSE MINISTERS MEETING EXPERTS WORKING GROUP ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND DISASTER RELIEF



The three-day meeting kicked off Mar. 19 with opening remarks by Mr. Mark Swayne, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Stability and Humanitarian Affairs.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

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 and do not necessarily represent those of the Department of Defense or the U.S. Government. All listed writings are available online at apcss.org.



DKI APCSS professor Cmdr. Jonathan G. Odom had an article featured in the March issue of *Proceedings* magazine, highlighting the growing tactical risk arising in the geopolitical competition between the United States and China. The article, entitled “China’s ‘Riskfare,’” calls for the United States to spotlight China’s risky operational behavior in and over the waters of the Asia-Pacific region and take deliberate actions to counter these dangerous tactics. Odom points out that “Risk

is not always synonymous with threat.” However, China’s behavior, particularly in and over the South China Sea and East China Sea, produces risk and elevates it to a weapon, hence the term “Riskfare.” The desired effect of this riskfare is to achieve the objective of anti-access and aerial denial, minus kinetic force that would trigger the use of force in self-defense. He calls this riskfare a “serious situation, involving risk to human lives” and calls for the United States and other nations to scrutinize Beijing’s commitment to operational safety in the oceans and airspace of the Asia-Pacific region.



Prof. J. “Lumpy” Lumbaca published an article in *Small Wars Journal* recently entitled “Indo-Pacific Terrorism: What to expect for the foreseeable future.” The article addresses the influence of the Islamic State

on terrorists, the effective use of technologies to increase the sophistication in terror attacks and a multitude of other factors that have changed the terrorist landscape in the past two decades.

“Resilience in Building and Sustaining Political, Economic and Social Stability” is a new article co-authored by Dr. Benjamin J. Ryan, Dr. Deon V. Canyon, Dr. James Campbell, Frederick M. Burkle, and Wie-Sen Li. It was recently published in the *Defense Security Brief*, volume 7, issue 2. According to the authors: “For the Indo-Pacific to build and maintain crisis resilience, implementation is required at regional, national, provincial and local levels. However, without a resilient local government and community, national and provincial resilience

is not possible. This is because the local community levels are most intensely and immediately impacted by a crisis. The first responders work and live in communities affected and are best placed to understand the context that shapes their priorities and needs. All communities are different, with varied geography, critical infrastructure and population risks and vulnerabilities. Enhancing community resilience and taking responsibility for that resilience extends to the “anticipation and assessment of threats” (Rodgers, 2011). Ultimately, resilience



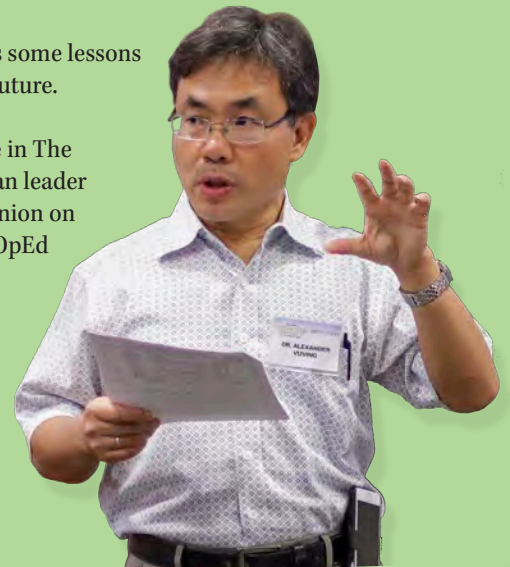
depends on the capacity, competence and willingness of local governments and their communities to sustain and advance strategies that integrate crisis mitigation and adaptation (UNISDR, 2018).”

Dr. Alexander L. Vuving has a new article in *The Diplomat* on the second North Korea-US Summit and the options for the two countries going forward. The OpEd entitled “The Future of the Trump-Kim Summit” explains why the Summit was ended without an agreement as well as what’s next for the countries.

According to Vuving, “One obvious reason for the breakdown of the summit is its process. It left too much of a gap for the top leaders to close in too little time. But Trump and Kim could have saved the summit by picking ‘low-hanging fruits.’ Part of the package their teams had prepared was an agreement to set up liaison offices in each other’s capital. So why did they return home empty-handed?” The article outlines reasons for the summit’s failure, analyses the options that Kim Jong Un

could take in the future, and draws some lessons for achieving better results in the future.

Dr. Vuving also has a new article in *The National Interest* profiling N. Korean leader Kim Jong Un and providing his opinion on how the U.S. should respond. The OpEd entitled “What Kim Jong Un Really Wants, and How America Should Respond” provides a background on Kim Jong Un’s first six years as leader and the programs he pursued in order to establish credibility within N. Korea as well as the world.



FACULTY NEWS



Dr. Christopher Snedden

recently traveled to northeastern parts of the United States' mainland where he delivered three topical lectures on South Asian matters. On Jan. 24, he visited the Department of National Security and Strategy at the U.S. Army War College (AWC), Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he delivered two lectures. The first lecture was on "Kashmir and Internal Conflict in South Asia." It was for the AWC's two South Asia seminars conducted by Dr. Patrick Bratton, Associate Professor of National Security Strategy at AWC. The second lecture for all AWC staff was on "The Importance of the Kashmir Conflict." The following day, Dr. Snedden visited the Marine Corps University, Quantico, Virginia, where he delivered a lecture and seminar on the important topic of "Pakistan: Ally, Antagonist, or Both?" This was for an elective conducted by **Dr. Christopher Harmon**, Donald Bren Chair of Great Powers Competition at the Marine Corps University, on "State Powers and 'Warfare in Peacetime.'



Dr. Miemie Byrd

while in Myanmar was interviewed by a number of news outlets including *Myanmar Times* and *Voice of America* June 5. Interviews coordinated with U.S. Embassy PAO in Yangon.



Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson

delivered a lecture on Philippines-U.S. Relations at the National Defense College of the Philippines (NDCP) on Feb. 21, 2019. Dr. Watson's lecture, "The Tale of a Treaty: Scoping Out the MDT" examined the potential linkages between the MDT and the conditions that define the current security landscape in the Indo-Pacific region.



Dr. Deon Canyon

participated in the Pacific Amphibious Leaders Symposium (PALS) 2019 in Honolulu June 3 – 6, by delivering a presentation on civilian-military interaction. Dr. Canyon spoke on how the gap between what is needed vs. what is given is growing and that it is time to reshape military HADR efforts and consider developing new ways of providing aid. According to Canyon, "This reshape should reduce the focus on post-crisis response by international relief teams and should reorient to building local crisis capacity and resilience. The big question everyone had was, 'How can our military do that?' No major changes to missions were proposed, but five opportunities to reshape missions were highlighted."

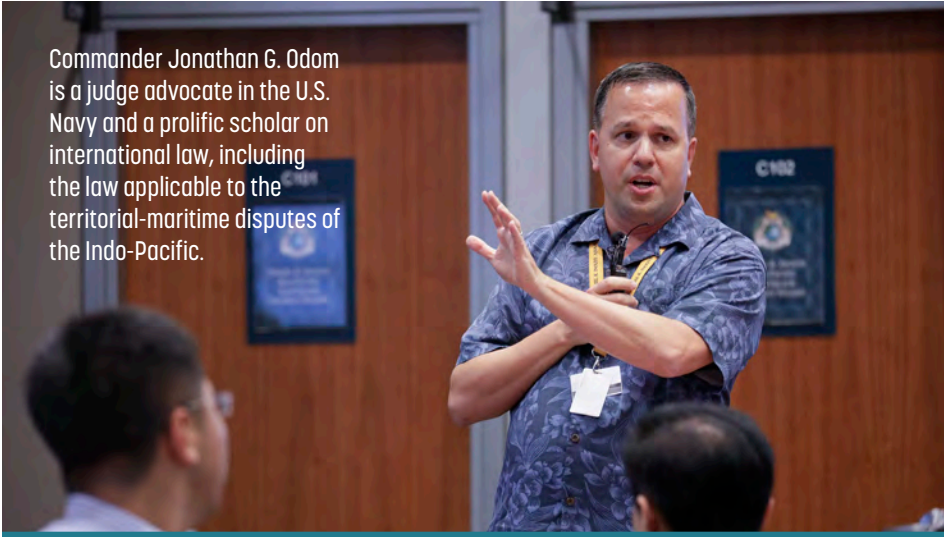


Dr. Sungmin Cho

was a guest lecturer at the Marshall Center June 30 for their Senior Executive Seminar which aims to understand Chinese engagement in Europe.

JUDICIAL FORECASTING TO RESOLVE INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME DISPUTES

Commander Jonathan G. Odom is a judge advocate in the U.S. Navy and a prolific scholar on international law, including the law applicable to the territorial-maritime disputes of the Indo-Pacific.



By Cmdr. Jonathan G. Odom

In William Shakespeare's play *"The Tempest,"* the character Antonio famously declared, "What's past is prologue." Today, a number of Indo-Pacific states face potential tempests of another sort: unresolved island and maritime disputes with their geographic neighbors. Some of these disputes have existed for several decades, others for even longer. For some, the parties have attempted to negotiate solutions; for others they cannot even agree to meet at a bargaining table. Worse still, some use the "indisputable sovereignty" talking point as an inflexible shield against any good faith effort to resolve differences. Given these stalemates, settling many of these Indo-Pacific disputes through negotiations is impossible, so other peaceful means should be given serious consideration. A question worth asking is: are these unresolved regional disputes truly unique, or are there past cases elsewhere that might provide a way-ahead for calming these Indo-Pacific tempests and ultimately resolving the disputes in other lawful ways?

Beginning in the Fall of 2018, the U.S.-Asia Law Institute at New York University's School of Law has sponsored a research

effort exploring this question. The Maritime Dispute Resolution Project is bringing together the collective brainpower of maritime law experts from the Indo-Pacific region, including ones from Japan, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and the United States. Among these invited experts is Commander Jonathan G. Odom, who currently serves as a Military Professor of Law and Maritime Security at DKI APCSS. Odom is a judge advocate in the U.S. Navy and a prolific scholar on international law, including the law applicable to the territorial-maritime disputes of the Indo-Pacific.

For this research project, each of the experts was assigned a prior case in which neighboring states from various regions of the world have submitted their unresolved territorial-maritime disputes to one of several international institution dispute resolution (IIDR) mechanisms. Each expert researched and produced a study of their assigned case, which summarized the facts and legal issues of that dispute, the manner in which an international court or tribunal resolved those issues, and the relevant lessons that might apply to unresolved Indo-Pacific disputes. In February 2019, the U.S.-Asia Law Institute brought all of these scholars together for a workshop in snowy

New York City, to share the results of their research and identify trends in this body of international jurisprudence. In the coming months, the Institute will publish a detailed report about this research project, for the intended purpose of aiding governments in the Indo-Pacific region to resolve their territorial-maritime disputes by peaceful means in accordance with applicable international law and practices. From this collective research effort by international experts, several preliminary insights can be drawn.

First, states located around the world, in every region, have elected to submit their territorial-maritime disputes to IIDR mechanisms. Cases considered in the collective study involved states located in every region of the world, including Africa (Eritrea, Ghana, and Cote d'Ivoire), North America (Canada and United States), South America (Chile, Columbia, Nicaragua, and Peru), Asia (Bangladesh, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, and Yemen), and Europe (Croatia, Romania, Slovenia, and Ukraine).

Second, states have utilized several different IIDR mechanisms that are available under international law. These include the International Court of Justice, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, ad hoc arbitral tribunals, and conciliation commissions. In each case, the parties chose the IIDM mechanism that was best suited for the nature and specific issues of their particular dispute, and often tailored the scope of the IIDR forum's purview and the standards that the forum members to apply.

Third, states have chosen to submit their disputes to IIDR mechanisms at various stages of their particular dispute. Some have submitted them relatively soon after their dispute had arisen. But others had submitted their disputes to such IIDR mechanisms after extended but unsuccessful efforts to resolve them through bilateral negotiations.

Fourth, states have addressed and submitted a number of different issues surrounding their territorial-maritime disputes. These issues have included ones such as: which

claimant-state has sovereignty of specific islands; how maritime boundaries for territorial seas and exclusive economic zones should be drawn between claimant-states; what is the impact of small islands on delimiting maritime boundaries between claimant-states; and whether one claimant-state might retain historic rights within the maritime zones of the other claimant-state.

Fifth, in most but not all of these past cases, the judgment or award of the IJDR forum resolved the territorial-maritime dispute definitively. The resolution of these disputes has enabled many of the states involved to move forward in a predictable manner, to effectively govern and cooperate to address security concerns affecting the islands and maritime areas, such as the problems of overfishing and resource exploitation.

As a substantive matter of international law, a key takeaway from these past cases involved the impact of small islands on maritime boundary disputes. This element of international jurisprudence is especially relevant for unresolved territorial-maritime disputes in the Indo-Pacific, including

the dispute between the People's Republic of China (PRC), Japan, and Taiwan over the Senkaku-Diaoyu islands, the dispute between Japan and the Republic of Korea over the Dokdo-Takeshima islands, and the disputes between Brunei, the PRC, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam over the South China Sea islands. In a number of these past cases, the international court or tribunal did not attempt to address the contentious issue under Article 121 of the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea over whether particular islands can "sustain human habitation or economic life," thereby entitling them to an exclusive economic zone. Setting aside that issue, these courts and tribunals have consistently followed a three-step approach, in which they ignore these small islands and set the maritime boundary delimitation between the claimant-states based upon an "equitable solution" between their respective mainland coasts. What this means for claimant-states surrounding the East China Sea, South China Sea, and Sea of Japan is that they, too, should draw their maritime boundaries based upon median lines between their mainland

costs, with minimal-to-no modifications of equity. In other words, they should not seek to calculate their boundaries from small islands – because that is not what an international court or tribunal would do if it were called upon to apply long-standing international law.

In many respects, this Maritime Dispute Resolution Project has shown that the applicable law is known and the known law is applicable. As this project demonstrates, if a group of experts -- whether they are academic scholars or international judges -- are placed in a room with the relevant geographic facts and the applicable international law, they could likely find an informed answer and lawful solution for resolving a particular territorial-maritime dispute. Thus, perhaps the true challenge for quieting these Indo-Pacific tempests of unresolved territorial-maritime disputes is one of political will within, between and among the states involved. Are these states genuinely committed to respecting and adhering to the rules-based international order? Regional peace, stability, and security depend upon it. Let us hope they are.

DR. RYAN DISCUSSES THE NEED TO INTEGRATE THE PRIVATE SECTOR INTO INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE

Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) professor **Dr. Benjamin Ryan** delivered a presentation on how and why the private sector should be integrated into international disaster response Mar. 26 at the Torrens Resilience Institute, Flinders University, in Adelaide, Australia.

The presentation was hosted Dr. Malinda Steenkamp and Ms. Johanna Garnett and was attended by representatives from the private sector, government and academia.

Dr. Ryan discussed how increased disaster frequency and intensity throughout the Indo-Pacific is progressively pushing humanitarian agencies beyond their ability to cope and while the use of the military in such situations is standard practice in the region, the powerful and well-resourced private sector remains untapped.

He outlined how a significant opportunity exists for humanitarian and disaster relief

systems to develop strategies that enable the private sector to play a role. Achieving this would limit the worst effects of large-scale natural disasters and help mitigate future disaster impacts across the Indo-Pacific. However, Dr. Ryan described how the current design of international disaster systems limits private sector involvement.

Dr. Ryan recommends a paradigm shift from traditional "immediate response" activities to "productive initiatives" across the disaster cycle. This systems-wide change would require governments, U.N. agencies and humanitarian organizations to work cooperatively with the private sector to engage its capabilities before, during and after a disaster. He concluded by advising involvement of the private sector represents a vital next step in the evolution of humanitarian assistance that will help address the expanding global gap in humanitarian capacity and resources.



Dr. Malinda Steenkamp, Dr. Benjamin Ryan and Ms. Johanna Garnett

DKI APCSS AND PACIFIC DISASTER CENTER PROPOSE A SYSTEMATIC METHODOLOGY TO RANK NEEDS OF PEOPLE

WITH LIFE THREATENING CONDITIONS AND CHRONIC DISEASES BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER A DISASTER

Dr. Benjamin Ryan, DKI APCSS, and Dr. Joseph Green, Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), proposed a systematic methodology to rank needs of people with life threatening conditions and chronic diseases before, during and after a disaster at the World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine (WADEM) Congress in Brisbane, Australia, on May 8, 2019.



Dr. Ryan

discussed how disasters can damage the essential social protections and public health infrastructure required for vulnerable populations. This

contributes to indirect mortality and morbidity as high as 70–90%, primarily due to an exacerbation of life-threatening conditions and chronic diseases. The people at greatest risk are those with underlying cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, unstable diabetes, renal diseases, mental health conditions and those undergoing cancer treatment. Despite this, the traditional health focus of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) systems has been on communicable diseases. There is now an urgent need to expand HADR efforts in health to include people with chronic diseases.



Dr. Green

proposed that a repeatable and measurable methodology would help address this challenge by allowing the needs of people with

life-threatening and chronic diseases to be systematically ranked and prioritized before, during and after a disaster. He discussed how a methodology is already in-place for this to occur, PDC's Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA) linked with DisasterAWARE™ (All-hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation). The combination of RVA and DisasterAWARE™ has been successfully applied to the assessment and prioritization of disaster risk and humanitarian assistance needs in Southeast Asia (ASEAN, Viet Nam), Central America (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua), South America (Peru), and the Caribbean (Jamaica, Dominican Republic).

An expansion of the use of PDC's RVA and DisasterAWARE™ to rank and prioritize needs at national and sub-national levels is a sustainable approach to addressing this challenge. According to Dr. Ryan and Dr. Green this expansion would include using indicators related to chronic disease burden, risk factors (for example, poverty and tobacco consumption) and health care capacity. Implementation of this would support HADR systems at local, national and regional levels by providing reliable information to accurately develop plans and strategies for reducing indirect mortality and morbidity before, during and after a disaster.

TEACHING AT CFE-DM COURSE IN CAIRNS, AUSTRALIA

The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies' (DKI APCSS) Dr. Ben Ryan supported the Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies Course (HHAE) delivered by the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) June 11-12, 2019.

Dr. Ryan presented on non-communicable disease (NCD) control and prevention in humanitarian crises, the Sendia Framework

for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, (Sendai Framework) and the need to integrate the private sector into international humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR).

The session on NCDs included discussion about the need to expand the focus of HADR activities beyond immediate trauma and communicable diseases to include NCD management. Dr. Ryan described how NCDs generate the bulk of ill health, disability

and premature death across the globe with almost three quarters of all NCD related mortality occurs in low and middle income countries. People at greatest risk are those with cancer, cardiovascular conditions, diabetes, renal diseases and respiratory diseases. Participants were provided with a comprehensive understanding of this challenge and had the opportunity to explore strategies for reducing indirect mortality and morbidity from NCDs before, during and

after a disaster and in complex emergencies such as conflict zones.

Dr. Ryan's presentation on the Sendai Framework explored how the health and government sectors could support implementation. It included an overview of global disaster trends, evolution of the Sendai Framework, the intersection with health and strategies for enhancing resilience. Participants explored and discussed how the Sendai Framework is being implemented at local, national and regional levels along with strategies for enhancing resilience across the health sector in low, middle and high income countries.

The session on the role of the private sector in HADR discussed how a significant opportunity exists to develop whole-of-society strategies for mitigating the impact



Dr. Ryan's presents on the Sendai Framework

of disasters and complex emergencies. Dr. Ryan highlighted that while the use of the military in such situations is standard practice in the Indo-Pacific, the powerful and well-resourced private sector remains untapped. Participants discussed how and why the private sector should be involved in international HADR, this included explor-

ing enablers and inhibitors. The session concluded with a proposal that involvement of the private sector represents a vital next step in the evolution of HADR.

HHAE was hosted by James Cook University in Cairns, Australia, from June 3 -14. The course included presenters from U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, James Cook University, Australian Red Cross, RedR and the Pacific Community. Participants were from across the Pacific with representatives from Ministries of Health, Ministries of Defense, National Disaster Management Organizations, Pacific Community and Fiji National University.

This was the second edition of HHAE, with the first held in December 2017. There are early plans in-place for the next edition of the course to be held in Fiji.

DR. MALIK PRESENTS A PAPER ON MARITIME SECURITY

Dr. Mohan Malik participated in a session on "The Evolving Indo-Pacific Order" at the Indian Ministry of Defense-run Institute for Defence Studies & Analyses' (IDSA) annual Asian Security Conference 2019 in New Delhi March 26-28. This conference was attended by 31 speakers from 21 countries.

Dr. Malik presented a paper on "Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific." His presentation outlined key trends in the Indo-Pacific region and discussed implications of these trends for the wider maritime commons and the Quad 2.0. It focused on the key question: "How is great power competition playing out in the maritime domain, and how are smaller states leveraging or being caught up in this competition?"

The next 15 to 20 years in the Indo-Pacific are fraught with risks—this is where some of the world's most powerful states are forging new alliances, arms racing, pursuing mercantilist policies, extracting resources, and viewing competitors with growing distrust and engaging in containment of peer competitors. New strategic balances will emerge as partnerships and allegiances among states shift.

Dr. Malik's paper outlined maritime

interests, strategies, and the activities of key Indo-Pacific states and how they are undertaking to achieve their goals. Faced with an expansionist China, Asia's major maritime powers—Japan, Australia and India—have come together to work in synchronized manner in a quadrilateral grouping with the United States. They enjoy the support of middle powers—to varying degrees—to defend a rules-based order that does not advantage big and powerful nations at the expense of small and weak states. A complex web of security relationships is beginning to emerge and the future of regional security cooperation is likely to be in the trilateral or triangular, quadrilateral and multilateral formats.

China's investments in littorals under its Maritime Silk Road are less about development and more about Beijing's desire to establish itself as a predominant naval power in the Pacific Ocean and as a "resident power" in the Indian Ocean—much as the United States, Britain, and France have done. Ironically, China's quest for resources, markets, and bases (RMB) following the direction taken by old imperial powers and attempts to establish an empire



Dr. Mohan Malik conducts a presentation in Maluhia Hall.

of "exclusive economic enclaves" run by Chinese conglomerates to usher in the age of Pax Sinica is now bringing former European imperial powers back in the Indo-Pacific oceans to maintain a rules-based order.

Dr. Malik's paper argues that the Quad, still in its embryonic stage, may need to be made an iQuad ("inclusive Quad") or "Quad Plus" and further reinforced with a Concert of Democracies (COD) comprising Canada and the European Union at the global level.

DKI APCSS ANNOUNCES ALUMNI AWARDS

- John Gasner, Chief of the Alumni Program



DKI APCSS
Alumna

OF THE YEAR 2018

MS. JENNIFER KEY (SAMOA) ASC 17-2

Ms. Jennifer Key (Samoa), ASC 17-2, Assistant CEO of the Policy Division at the Ministry of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, has been named as the DKI APCSS Alumna of the Year Award 2018! The Center receives many nominations each year. She helped draft Samoa's first National Security Policy. Jennifer was chosen for this award based on the significance of her achievement and for the impact of this project, not only for Samoa, but also for the positive influence it had on other Oceania countries intent on creating their own national security policy. Jennifer attended the five-week Advanced Security Cooperation Course at DKI APCSS in 2017. Fellows attending the course are required to identify a project that they can advance while at DKI APCSS, a project that builds individual, institutional or national/regional capacity and/or advances security cooperation. During the course, with the help of her classmates and with the advice of faculty members, she developed a plan for drafting Samoa's National Security Policy. While Jennifer initiated this project, she confirmed that its implementation was a team effort. We are so very grateful and proud of Jennifer for putting into practice that which she learned at DKI APCSS, and for taking action to help build Samoa's security capacity with this significant national policy document. Her achievement serves as a model, not only for other countries striving to develop similar policies, but it also stands as an outstanding example for all of our alumni.

Congratulations are also in order to the Tonga DKI APCSS Alumni Association for earning the DKI APCSS Alumni Association of the Year Award 2018! The Tongan alumni, led by Chief of Defense Staff, Brigadier General Lord Fielakepa, worked with the U.S. National Guard, the U.S. Embassy and DKI APCSS in hosting a Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Symposium. Additionally, the alumni significantly contributed to the development of a WPS National Action Plan, and hosted a major alumni event in Tonga. The Tongan alumni contribution toward developing a WPS National Action Plan helped demonstrate Tonga's commitment to an inclusive, whole-of-society approach to security, and it has a positive impact on Tonga's national security capacity. We applaud the Tongan alumni for their contributions to advance security, peace and prosperity, not only in Tonga, but in the entire region.



DKI APCSS
Alumni Association

OF THE YEAR 2018

TONGA

PROMOTIONS

AUSTRALIA

Warren McDonald, TSC 15-2, was promoted to air marshal and appointed Chief, Joint Capabilities Group.

Mike Kitcher, TSC 18-1, was promoted to Air Vice Marshal and posted to HQ U.S. Central Command.

Dahlia Martin, APOC 18-2, was promoted as Senior International Policy Officer at the Department of Defense.

BRUNEI

Damit Bakar, ASC 14-1, was promoted to colonel and appointed Deputy Commander of Land Force.

Othman Suhaily, TSC 15-1, was promoted to first admiral and appointed Commander, Royal Brunei Navy.

CAMBODIA

Chea Vanna, EC 06-2, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of MoD, and he holds a second position as Deputy Secretary General of MoD.

CANADA

Jean-Marc Lanthier, SEAPOC 13-1, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Commander of the Royal Canadian Army.

Alexander Meinzing, TSC 17-2, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Commander of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

CHILE

Eduardo Baez, CSRT 10-1, was promoted as National Chief of Criminalistics in the Police Investigations. He has the title of Prefect.

FIJI

Jone Kalouniwai Logavatu, TSC 17-2, was promoted to brigadier general and appointed Chief of Staff, Fiji Military Forces.

INDIA

Sushil Kumar Jha, ASC 15-1, was promoted as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

JAPAN

Mariko Watanabe, CSRT 10-1 and CCM11-1, was promoted to the Status of U.S. Forces Agreement Division.

Naoya Hoshi, ASC 15-2, was promoted to rear admiral and appointed Deputy Director General, Department of Project Management, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Agency.

LAOS

Saichay Kommasith, EC 05-2 and TSC 10-2, was promoted to brigadier general and appointed Military Chief Commander of Division 1.

MALAYSIA

Badrul Mohammad, EC 05-2, was promoted to major general.

Ganesh Navaratnam, EC 06-2, was promoted to vice admiral and appointed Chief Executive of Malaysian Defence and Security Institute.

Robert Teh Geok Chuan, ASC 18-2, was promoted to first admiral maritime and appointed Maritime Director of the state of Sarawak, Malaysia.

Waitchalla Suppih, EC 00-3, was promoted as Secretary General, Ministry of Youth and Sports, the first time a female has led that ministry.

MALDIVES

Mohamed Hameed, ASC 17-1, was promoted as Commissioner of Police.

MYANMAR

Nay Myo Hlaing, ASC 15-1, was promoted to brigadier general and appointed Deputy Commandant of the National Defense College.



DKI APCSS Director Pete Gumataotao poses for a photo with the Republic of Korea (ROK) Alumni Association during a recent trip to the Region.

NEPAL

Ganesh Adhikari, CSRT 14-1, was promoted as Chief, National Investigation Department.

Krishna Sapkota, CSRT 09-1, was promoted to brigadier general.

Purna Chandra Thapa, EC 04-2, was promoted to general and appointed Chief of Army Staff.

Thule Rai, CCM 17-1, was promoted as Additional Inspector General of Police.

Sarad Kumar Giri, CSRT 10-1, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Chief of General Staff, Nepal Army.

Sarbendra Khanal, ASC 16-2, was promoted as Inspector General and appointed Chief of Nepal Police.

NEW ZEALAND

Christopher Seed, SEC 07-2, was promoted as Chief Executive and Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Rodger Ward, APOC 17-2, was promoted to captain and appointed Defence Advisor for Brunei, Thailand and Malaysia.

NIGERIA

Omobolanle Falilat Sabiu, CSRT 15-1, was promoted as Chief Defense Intelligence Officer.

PAKISTAN

Muhammad Afzal, SEC 08-2, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Chairman National Disaster Management Authority.

Sohail Khan, ASC 10-1, was promoted as Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Defense.

Nadeem Zaki Manj, ASC 10-2, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Commander Central Command and 1st Corps.

Azhar Abbas, TSC 13-1, was promoted to lieutenant general and appointed Director General Joint Staff.

PANAMA

Jonattan Del Rosario, TSC 18-1, was promoted as Minister of Public Security.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Gilbert Toropo, EC 03-3, was promoted to major general.

PHILIPPINES

Cirilito Sobejana, ASC 10-2, was promoted to major general and appointed Commander, 6th Infantry Division.

Edgard Arevalo, CA 12-1, was promoted to brigadier general and designated as the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Civil Military Operations.

DKI APCSS ALUM RETURNS

TO EDUCATE, CONNECT AND EMPOWER

When CSRT 18-1 alumna Yetunde Olobayo walked out the doors of DKI APCSS Aug. 8, 2018 after her course graduation, she probably thought it would be for the last time.

However, her diligence and hard work paid off when she was invited back June 24 to demonstrate and explain her successful Fellow's Project to 108 eager Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course 19-1 Fellows in the Center's auditorium.

Since Olobayo left the Center last year, her Fellow's Project has evolved from concept to reality.

"It was a wonderful experience.. I mean, I met a lot of people from different organizations, agencies – civilian and military – we did a lot of things together," said Olobayo of her DKI APCSS experience as a CSRT Fellow. "The Fellow's Project was something we all did individually. It was an

opportunity for me to present the challenge I had in my office. I had a lot of help from my seminar leaders to guide me on how to present it."

Not only did Olobayo share her Fellows Project journey with the 108 CSRT Fellows, she also conducted an elective the following day on "Boko Haram," a militant Islamic group working out of Nigeria. Ms. Olobayo currently serves as the Secretary of Operation Safe Corridor, a federal government of Nigeria initiative set up to deradicalize, rehabilitate, and reintegrate willing and repentant ex-Boko Haram combatants.

Ms. Olobayo also serves as Staff Officer, Joint Operations at the Defence Intelligence Agency, Nigeria, where she monitors activities and operations of DIA state offices around the country. Prior to her current position, she was the coordinator for the Africa desk at the Directorate of Analysis and Production at the DIA. She has worked at the DIA since 2003.

"My Fellows Project was about streamlining and integrating the activities of the state offices in the Defense Intelligence Agency in Nigeria for optimum performance.

I designed a strategy which could be done, which was to incorporate the state offices into the Fusion Center at the agency.

My experience at CSRT helped me especially because I had my seminar leaders to guide

me and I also had input from my friends. I exchanged ideas with them and it made it all worthwhile for me."

Apart from basic and advanced intelligence training, she has also trained in intelligence analysis, psychological operations, counter terrorism and international security. Additionally, she has been trained in conflict analysis and interfaith conflict management.

"Right now, the Fusion Center is up and running and our state offices are doing so much better. Not that it's without challenges, but we keep moving forward because it's something that is workable, we have a timeline that we have met and will still continue to improve on it because part of the measure of success is that we'll keep monitoring and evaluating it so it gets better. I think CSRT and my experience at APCSS made it all worthwhile."

The Fellow's Project is an individual project designed to directly support Fellows' work in their home countries. It starts as a pre-course requirement, whereby Fellows develop the proposed project title and framework, and submitted to seminar leaders on arrival in Honolulu. It is designed, researched, written and implemented by the Fellows themselves, under the supervision of the seminar leaders and completed after the Fellows return to their home countries. Fellows are encouraged to complete their project plan when they return home, which would earn them a Fellow's Award. The Fellow's Project is aimed at helping all Fellows to identify and provide practical solutions in overcoming barriers to security cooperation in their own agencies.

After completing two days of mentoring and sharing her experiences with DKI APCSS' latest crop of security practitioners, Olobayo reluctantly walked out the Center front doors once again, but most certainly not for the last time.





DKI APCSS Professor, Miemie Byrd met with several groups of APCSS alumni during her trek through Myanmar, including one group working at Myanmar's National Defense College.

Agane Adriatico, CCM 13-1, was promoted to brigadier general.

PERU

Victor Ibanez Valencia, ASC 18-1, was promoted as Chief of the Military Observers Coordination Cell in the peace-keeping mission MINUSCA.

SRI LANKA

Y.N. Jayarathna, ASC 13-1, was promoted to rear admiral and appointed Director General Training at Sri Lanka Navy Headquarters.

Sudasshana Pathirana, CA 17-1, was promoted to air vice marshal.

TAIWAN

Kuo-Su Fan, APOC 10-1, was promoted as Director General, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Seattle, Washington.

THAILAND

Chusak Chupaitoon, EC 05-1, was promoted to vice admiral and appointed Advisor, Royal Thai Navy.

U.S.

Stephen Lyons, SEAPOC 13-1, was promoted to general and appointed Commander, U.S. Transportation Command.

Mark Gillette, SEAPOC 13-1 and TSC 16-1, was promoted to major general and appointed Chief of Staff, United Nations Command, U.S. Forces, Republic of Korea.

UGANDA

Dan Mpanga, CSRT 15-1, was promoted to lieutenant colonel and appointed Head, Operations of Joint Anti-Terrorism Uganda. He is currently attending a regional seminar in Nairobi, Kenya

VIETNAM

Ngo Thanh Tung, ASC 011-1, was promoted to colonel and appointed Head of Asia Africa Division, Institute for Defense International Relations, Ministry of Defense.

POSITION CHANGES

AFGHANISTAN

Malik Quraishi, SEC 08-2, was appointed Director General Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

AUSTRALIA

Captain Scott Craig, MAPOC 17-2, was appointed Director of Policing and Security - Navy in Canberra, Australia.

BHUTAN

Rinchen Kuentsyl, EC 02-3, was selected as Director, Department of SAARC and Regional Organization.

BRAZIL

Carlos Alexandre, CSRT 16-1, was appointed Commander of a Unit in Joao Pessoa, Paraiba Brazil.

CAMBODIA

Lieutenant General Kim Rithy, CSRT 09-2 is Vice Governor of Kandal.

Tea Tyhas, ASC 12-1, was appointed Provincial Governor of Siem Reap.

CANADA

Major General Derek Joyce, SEAPOC 13-1, was appointed Deputy Commander Continental U.S. NORAD.

CHILE

Claudio Rojas, ASC 15-1, was appointed Director, Asia-Pacific Political Division at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Eugenio De la Cerda, CSRT 15-1, was selected by the President as Health Service Director for Valparaiso and San Antonio provinces.



India: A remarkable DKI APCSS reunion! Three DKI APCSS alumni stand arm-in-arm among an international group of Ambassadors in India. They are Pham Sanh Chau (EC 04-2), Vietnam Ambassador to India; Bounneme Chouanghom (EC 98-2), Laos Ambassador to India; and Chutintorn Gongsakdi (EC 05-2), Thailand Ambassador to India.

COOK ISLANDS

John Hosking, EC 02-3, is now Head of Ministry Transport.

FIJI

Mahesh Mishra, ASC 11-1, is Director of Traffic and Transport Division, Fiji Police.

MALAYSIA

Westmoreland Palon, ASC 14-1, was appointed Ambassador of Malaysia to the Holy See.

MALDIVES

Lieutenant Colonel Ismail Naseer, ASC 17-1, was appointed Defense Attaché of Maldives to Sri Lanka.

POSITION CHANGES

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Isabela Silk, TSC 17-2, is Consul General, Republic of Marshall Islands Consulate-Honolulu.

MICRONESIA

David Panuelo, EC 01-1, was elected as the President of the Federated States of Micronesia.

MONGOLIA

Gankhuurai Battungalag, EC 00-3, was appointed Ambassador to Austria.

Batsaikhan Dashjamts, EC 05-1, was appointed Ambassador to Bulgaria.

Bilegdorj Dash, EC 05-2, was appointed Ambassador to Vietnam.

Bayarmunkh Chuluun, EC 08-1, was appointed Ambassador to Egypt.

Ganbold Baasanjav, TSC 10-2, is Director, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, East and Northeast Asia Office.

Amarsanaa Jazag, CCM 15-1, was selected as Adjunct Advisor to the President of Mongolia in health-related issues.

MYANMAR

Major General Aung Thu, CSRT 17-1, was appointed Minister of Home Affairs.

Ms. Kaythi Soe, ORA 14-6 and CSRT 17-1, was appointed Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

NEW ZEALAND

Jacob Hamstra, APOC 15-2, joined the East West Center as Special Advisor, Office of the President.

Commander Michael Peebles, ASC 17-1, took command of the frigate HMNZS Te Mana from Cmdr. Lisa Hunn ASC 16-2.

Alfred Schuster, TSC 17-2, is Development Effectiveness Advisor at Australia Pacific Training Coalition.

Ambassador Karena Lyons, TSC 18-2, is the new Vice President and Executive Director of Research, East-West Center

NEPAL

Ananda Raj Khanal, CSRT 15-1, was appointed as a member of the Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group of Internet Governance Forum.

PAKISTAN

Marryam Khan, ASC 17-2, was appointed Deputy Commissioner Okara.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Colonel Otto Pandum, EC 08-1, is the Director General of the National Intelligence Organization.

Barbara Age, ASC 13-1, was appointed Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

PERU

Luis Figari, TSC 17-2, is Chief of Staff, General Command of Pacific Operations.

PHILIPPINES

Gladys Cagadoc Velasco, EC 06-3, resigned from her post as Assistant Secretary for Aviation and is now a Senior Partner in the law firm of Creencia, Carillo and Velasco.

Colonel Romeo Brawner, ASC 14-2, is Commander 103rd Infantry Brigade, Marawi.

Brigadier General Augusto Dela Pena, ASC 16-1, was designated as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Education and Training, J-8 of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

Captain Francisco Tagamolila Jr., ASC 18-2, is Chief of Staff, Naval Forces West.

Colonel Noly Mapili, CCM 18-1, was appointed Commander, Joint Special Operations Group.

POLAND

Joanna Wasiewska, MAPOC17-1, is Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy Republic of Poland in Manila.



DKI APCSS Alumni Chief John Gasner presents Gen. Koji Yamazaki (TSC 11-1), Chief of Staff, Joint Staff, Japan Self Defense Forces, with an alumni achievement award for the general's contributions to peace and security in the region.

SINGAPORE

Sin Yun Hsu, TSC 17-2, was appointed Deputy Commissioner (Operations), Immigration and Checkpoints Authority, Singapore Police Force.

SRI LANKA

Rear Admiral Ruwan Perera, ASC 15-1, was appointed Area Commander of Northwestern Naval Command.

Group Captain S.D.G.M. Silva, CSRT 16-1, was selected as Commanding Officer of the Junior Command and Staff College.

Satyajit Rodrigo, TSC 17-2, is Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

Chandrasekara Wijeratne, EC 02-1, was appointed Ambassador to Poland.

Air Commodore Waruna Gunawardana, CCM 09-1, was elected as the President of the National Rifle Association of Sri Lanka.

SWEDEN

Rear Admiral Anders Grenstad, MAPOC 17-1, is the Swedish Senior Member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

TAIWAN

Mingchun Bruce Chen, ASC 11-1, was appointed Director General, Special Affairs Department office of the President.

Sen Chiang, ECO 2-2, was promoted to Director General of European Affairs, MOFA.

Chin-Hsiang Yao, SEAPOC 14-2, is Director General, Department of North American Affairs.

THAILAND

Ms. Pensom Lertsithichai, ASC 11-1, was appointed Director of the News Division, Department of Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

U.S.

Lieutenant General Joseph Osterman, TSC 18-1, was appointed Commanding General, I Marine Expeditionary Force at Camp Pendleton, California.

Frankie Annette Reed, TSC 11-2, is Senior Advisor, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

Major General Daniel Yoo, TSC 17-2, was appointed Commander, Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command.

Donald Sheehan, ASC 16-1, is the Foreign Policy Advisor to the Commanding General of the Fifth Army in San Antonio, Texas.

Tim Faulkner, SEAPOC 13-1, is the Senior Advisor to the G2, U.S. Army Pacific.

Meredith Austin, SEAPOC 13-1, was appointed Coast Guard Deputy for Operations, Policy and Capabilities.

Rear Admiral Keith Smith, SEAPOC 15-1, was appointed Commander, Fifth District, U.S. Coast Guard.

RETIREMENTS

BANGLADESH

Admiral Mohammad Nizamuddin Ahmed,
EC 01-3, retired as Bangladesh
Chief of Navy

COOK ISLANDS

Tearoa Tini, EC 01-2, retired as Ombudsman.

MALDIVES



Brigadier Ahmed Shahid, EC 00-2 and TSC
17-2, retired from military
service as the Vice Chief of
Defence Force.

MAURITIUS

Navin Kumar Bhantoo, EC 00-3, retired as
a Superintendent of the Mauritius Police. He is
currently working as an independent consultant.



Major General Restituto Padilla, APOC12-1
and TSC18-1, retired from the military.

PAKISTAN

Lieutenant General Nazir Ahmad Butt,
EC 02-2, retired from military service.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond Numa, EC
04-1, retired from military service.

PHILIPPINES



Lt. Gen. Danilo Pamonag,
CSRT 06-2, retired from military
service.

UNITED STATES



Kelly McDonald,
APOC 12-1, retired after 35 years
of supporting the U.S. Navy.



Capt. Richard Mourey,
SEAPOC 14-2, retired from the
U.S. Coast Guard after 30 years
of service.



Lt. Col. Jason Davis, APOC
12-2, retired from the military
after 22 years of service.



Col. Derek Remington,
APOC 15-1, retired from
the U.S. Army.



Mrs. Karen Armes, APOC
15-2, retired from the
Federal Emergency
Management Agency.



Rear Adm. Bret Muilenburg,
SEAPOC 13-1, retired from
the Navy.



Louis Mitchell, CSRT 12-1,
retired from the FBI after nearly
23 years of service.



William Wesley, SEC
06-1, retired from government
service.



**DKI APCSS Professor
Dave Shanahan,** EC 04-3,
retired after more than 40 years
of government service



David Leather, APOC 11-1,
retired from the Navy and is now
working for the U.S. Department
of State in the Office of Weapons
of Mass Destruction Terrorism.



Bruce Fink, CCM 11-1,
retired from government
service.





Distinguished VISITORS



DKI APCSS welcomes official visits as an important and valuable learning opportunity. In keeping with our 'shared learning' model we offer an opportunity for visitors to learn about our mission and we appreciate the opportunity to learn from our visitors about their organizations and their insights on Indo-Pacific security.

01. **Mr. Brent Christensen**
Director of the American Institute of
Taiwan and former DKI APCSS Foreign
Policy Advisor
02. **Adm. Phil Davidson**
Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command
03. **Amb. Alaina Teplitz**
U.S. Ambassador to Sri Lanka and
Maldives
04. **Amb. John Subritzky**
Deputy Chief of Mission, New Zealand
Embassy, Washington
05. **Amb. Michael S. Klecheski**
U.S. Ambassador to Mongolia
06. **Charles P. Kosak**
DASD, for Defense Continuity and Mission
Assurance
07. **Dr. Denise Natali**
Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of
Conflict and Stabilization Operations
08. **Gen. Koji Yamazaki**
Chief of Staff, Japanese Ground
Self-Defense Force
09. **Dankook University,
Republic of Korea**
Marine Military Studies
10. **Gen. Robert B. Brown**
Commanding General, U.S. Army Pacific
11. **Gregory S. Pollock**
DASD for Security Cooperation (Acting)
12. **Isabela Silk**
Consulate General, Republic of the
Marshall Islands
13. **Lt. Gen. Charles Hooper**
Director, Defense Security Cooperation
Agency
14. **Lourdes Aflague "Lou"
Leon Guerrero**
Governor of Guam
15. **Vice Adm. Linda Fagan**
U.S. Coast Guard, Pacific Area Commander
16. **W. Patrick Murphy**
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

HAILS AND FAREWELLS



Clockwise from top: Prof. Dave Shanahan retires after 13 years of federal service May 2; Dean Carleton presents Dr. Chris Snedden with a gift at his farewell ceremony Mar. 21; Commander Jonathan Odom poses with his family after his farewell ceremony June 6.



ARRIVALS

- **Brandon Smith** - Research Librarian
- **Capt. Kimberley B. McCann** - College
- **Lt. Cmdr. Ben Crowell** - College
- **Maj. Bradley Stubblefield** - Exec. Ops. Group
- **Maj. Charles Berry** - College
- **Tarean Urquhart** - Education Technician
- **Tom Peterman** - College
- **Craig Tiedman** - College
- **Lt. Col. Matthew McGraw** - CSS Ops
- **Rachelle Alameda** - HRO Chief
- **Jeremiah Lumbaca** - College
- **Brandy Turner** - Regional Ops
- **LSC Fabian Ramirez Franco** - Procurement & Supply
- **Chelluh Jackson** - Resource Mgmt.

DEPARTURES

- **Lt. Cmdr. Leah Cole** - College
- **Jeffrey Coulon** - College
- **Dave Shanahan** - College
- **LTC Christopher Leung** - College
- **LTC Michael Burgoyne** - College
- **Anthony Walters** - College
- **Dalton Nouchi** - Graphic Artist
- **Christopher Snedden** - College
- **Lt. Col. Kacie Lee** - College
- **Romanito Rodrigo** - Resource Mgmt.

VISITING FELLOWS, SCHOLARS & INTERNS

Arrivals

- **Bianca T. Rajan** - Intern
- **Christian D. Agmata** - Intern
- **Nikulaus G. Pujals** - Intern
- **Elliot J. Fox** - Intern
- **Kirara Nakamura** - Intern
- **Susan S. Nakisige** - Intern
- **Louise A. Formby-Tiedman** - Visiting Scholar
- **Daniel Lambert** - Intern

Departures

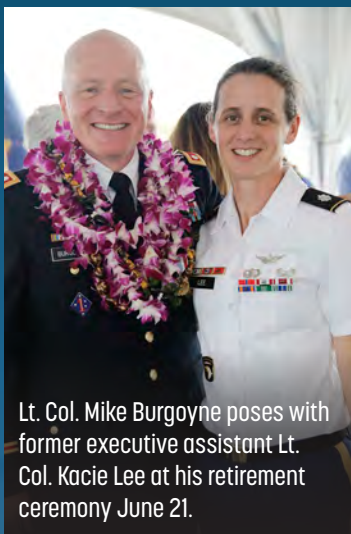
- **Jonathan Cham** - Intern
- **Noah Cline** - Intern



Van Thai was promoted to Colonel in the USAF June 5.



Posing with Family, Jeffrey A. Coulon was promoted to Colonel - The U.S. Army April 8.



Lt. Col. Mike Burgoyne poses with former executive assistant Lt. Col. Kacie Lee at his retirement ceremony June 21.



Recent DKI APCSS promotees pose for a group photo on the lanai May 24.



John Taylor pins Commander collar devices on Robin Taylor March 1st.



DKI APCSS employees pose for a group photo at Brad Ong's farewell ceremony.

ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

DKI APCSS
Internship
Program.



CALENDAR 2019



Sept. 19 - Oct. 23

Advanced Security
Cooperation
Course (ASC) 19-2



Oct. 7

Cyber Security
Workshop



Nov. 3-8

Transnational
Security
Cooperation
Course (TSC) 19-2



Dec. 2-6

Indo-Pacific
Orientation Course
(IPOC) 19-3

Dates are subject to change.

Go to apcss.org/event/

for latest updates and most current scheduling information

As of June 30, 2019

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Director

Retired Rear Adm. Peter A. Gumataotao, U.S. Navy

Deputy Director

Retired Brig. Gen. James T. Hirai, U.S. Army

Development Advisor

Dr. Lori Forman

COLLEGE OF SECURITY STUDIES

Dean - Retired Capt. Carleton Cramer, U.S. Navy

Associate Dean, Operations - Col. James Minnich, USA

FACULTY

Maj. Charles Berry, USAF - Gov. Contracting

Maj. Alex S. Botardo, USAF - Southeast Asia International Relations, Philippine Foreign Policy; Cyber Policy and Strategy

Lt. Col. Michael C. Burgoyne, U.S. Army - Security Cooperation; International Affairs, China, and Taiwan

Lt. Cmdr. Ian Burgess, USN - Practitioner in Military Operations, Maritime Security, and Economics

Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd - U.S.-Burma/Myanmar relations, Asia-Pacific economics, organizational development/innovation, and adult learning/education

Dr. Deon Canyon - Crisis Leadership & Management; Complex Systems and Strategic Thinking; Oceania

Dr. Sungmin Cho, Korea, China, and Geopolitics of Northeast Asia

*** Lt. Cmdr. Leah M. Cole, USCG** - Afloat Operations and Maritime Law Enforcement

*** Lt. Col. Jeff A. Coulon, U.S. Army** - Strategy and Policy Development

Maj. David M. Galloway, U.S. Air Force - Coalition Air Operations

Maj. Qiana N. Harder, U.S. Army - Security Cooperation, Terrorism & Violent Extremism, Strategic Studies

Dr. Scott Hauger - Environment/Science

Lt. Col. Kacie M. Lee, U.S. Army - Force Protection

*** Lt. Col. Christopher M. Leung, U.S. Army** - Military Planning, Joint and Multinational Security Cooperation, Special Operations, Countering Violent Extremism, Psychological Operations

Dr. J. Mohan Malik - China, Geopolitics, Weapons Proliferation

Lt. Col. Scott McDonald, USMC - China and Taiwan, Coalition Operations

Capt. Jim McMullin, USN - Security Cooperation, Foreign Military Sales

Ms. Elina Noor - International Security, International Law & Cyberspace; Countering Violent Extremism; Southeast Asia

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

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

Maj. Timothy Rawson, U.S. Air Force - Japan, Air Lift Operations

*** Maj. Mikel Resnick, U.S. Army** - Combined Arms Warfare & Counter-Insurgency Operations: Brigade Level & Below

Dr. Benjamin J. Ryan, Assoc. Prof. - Community Resilience, Global Health, Regional Disaster Coordination and Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

Mr. Dave Shanahan, Prof. - Security Sector Reform

Dr. Christopher Snedden - South Asia; Australia and Australasia; Indian Ocean

Mr. Shyam Tekwani - Terrorism, South Asia, Media & Security, India

Dr. Alexander Vuving - Geopolitics, Southeast Asia, China, Vietnam, 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

Col. Anthony T. Walters, U.S. Army - Strategic, Operational and Tactical Sustained and Logistics; Middle East International Relations

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

ADMISSIONS & BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Dean - Richard Sears

ADMISSIONS

Chief - Tom Patykula

Registrar - Pearl Peiler

Recruiter - Terry Slattery

Alumni - John Gasner

Email: AdmissionsDept@apcss.org
alumnidivision@apcss.org

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Chief - Mary Markovinic

Public Affairs Specialist - Bob Goodwin

Digital Comm. Specialist - Allan Criss

PAO Photographer - Joe Rini

Stay connected with DK! APCSS...



CURRENTS

EDITORIAL BOARD

Mary Markovinic

Dr. Virginia Bacay Watson

Dr. Miemie Byrd

Jo Gardiner

Bob Goodwin

John Gasner

Col. James M. Minnich

Dr. Al Oehlers

DIRECTORS OUTREACH



DKI APCSS Director Pete Gumataotao in the Region reinforcing connections with Alumni. Clockwise from top: Director Gumataotao and Superintendent General Kim Sung-jong, Director General of International Cooperation Bureau, Korea Coast Guard (KCG) met May 1 at the Headquarters of the Korea Coast Guard, Director Gumataotao poses for a photo with the Japanese Alumni Association.

Director Gumataotao's trip was intended to engage key U.S. Embassy (USEMB) and Mutual Defense Assistance Office (MDAO) partners to establish/expand strategic relationships and understandings, while listening, learning and discussing our Center's value-added (focusing on our Why); resulting in an informed Country Team/MDAO, working collaboratively with the Host Nation, to ensure Center opportunities and programmatic events are filled with quality and diverse Japanese and ROK Fellows.