

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

### **Worlds Apart: Why North Korea Won't Follow Myanmar's Path to Reform**



**Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd** and **Dr. Steven Kim** collaborated on an article discussing whether North Korea would follow Myanmar in adopting institutional reforms. Their article “Worlds Apart: Why North Korea Won't Follow Myanmar's Path to Reform,” which appears in the 2014 Winter edition of *Global Asia*, compares the two countries in terms of the factors affecting their decisions regarding reform.

In the article, they state: “The reason that reforms in Myanmar have raised such high expectations for North Korea is the perceived similarities of the two regimes.

As with North Korea today, under military control, Myanmar was ruled by a highly secretive, nationalistic and dictatorial clique; it was a pariah due to human rights abuses, and its extremely poor and isolated population suffered under international sanctions. The comparison is faulty, however, because these are two very different societies with contrasting sets of political institutions that have evolved under vastly dissimilar historical, social, and geographical circumstances.”

Their article explains how the difference in the political systems of these two dissimilar societies was a key factor in facilitating reform in Myanmar while inhibiting it in North Korea.

Read more about the divergent paths taken by Myanmar and North Korea and the high stakes involved in weighing the costs and benefits of reform for each regime online at <http://www.globalasia.org/article/worlds-apart-why-north-korea-wont-follow-myanmars-path-to-reform/>.

### **Mongolia's Counter-Terrorism Architecture: Implications for Domestic Development and Foreign Partnership**

Why would a counterterrorism policy matter in a country where terrorism isn't a major threat? **Dr. Jeffrey Reeves** looks at the long-term benefits of Mongolia's counterterrorism law in his latest paper, “Mongolia's Counter-Terrorism Architecture: Implications for Domestic Development and Foreign Partnership.”



Reeves notes the nation's lack of a serious terrorist threat, thus, “for Mongolia, counterterrorism is as much about fostering inter-agency cooperation as it is about securing the country from a largely theoretical threat.”

He outlines the country's two primary counterterror institutions, which include the 2004 Law of Combatting Terrorism and the National Counter-Terrorism Coordinative Council.

To read the complete article, go to: <http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/Terrorism-in-Mongolia-Reeves-Oct2014.pdf>.

### **Japan Chair Platform: Japan Matters for South Korea's Security**

**Dr. Jeffrey Hornung's** article “Japan Chair Platform: Japan Matters for South Korea's Security” addresses treaty requirements impacting Japan-based U.S. forces.



Hornung writes, “A few months ago, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe of Japan raised concerns in South Korea when he stated in a Diet committee hearing that U.S. Marines

cannot rush to defend South Korea without first engaging in prior consultation with Japan. Seoul's fear is that Abe can effectively control Washington's assistance to Seoul in a contingency on the Korean peninsula.”

He explains that because Tokyo understands Korea's impact on Japan's security, Seoul has little to worry about.

At issue in Abe's statement, Hornung writes, are exchanged notes between Tokyo and Washington regarding the implementation of Article VI of their bilateral security treaty. The notes state, “major changes in the deployment into Japan of United States armed forces, major changes in their equipment, and the use of facilities and areas in Japan as bases for military combat operations to be undertaken from Japan other than those conducted under Article V of the said Treaty, shall be the subjects of prior consultation with the Government of Japan.”

To read the complete article, go to: <http://www.apcss.org/?s=Japan+chair+platform&x=0&y=0>. Hornung also recently penned the commentary “Mr. Abe goes to Washington.”

## Vietnam, the United States, and Japan in the South China Sea

Last year, China deployed a drilling rig in South China Sea waters claimed by Vietnam as part of its



exclusive economic zone. The move heightened tensions between the two nations and caused several states to weigh in on the side of Vietnam; the

United States and Japan among them.

In his latest paper, “Vietnam, the United States and Japan in the South China Sea,” **Dr. Alexander Vuving** examines what’s at stake in the disputed waters in terms of economic and strategic value. He looks particularly at Vietnam’s efforts to stake its claim in an area believed to be rich in fish stocks, energy reserves and mineral ores.

Vuving writes, “The fault line between Vietnam, the United States, and Japan on one side and China on

the other can be seen as one between status quo and revisionist powers. The former share the same objective of maintaining the balance of power that has kept the region in peace for the last two decades.

China, with a long period of rapid economic growth in the last three decades, appears to be determined to use its newfound power to assert its sovereignty claims, which in end effect, would amount to its dominance of the region.”

To read the paper, go to: <http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/SouthChinaSea-Vuving-Oct2014.pdf>.

## The Stories Nations Tell, in Three Voices



**Professor Kerry Lynn Nankivell**

calls examination of the role of history in the South China Sea “dangerous ground” in her article titled “The Stories Nations

Tell, in Three Voices.”

She writes that contemporary discussions about sovereignty and jurisdictions in the Sea have become so politicized as to obscure historical insights. Her essay considers the role of history in the South China Sea through the lens of three recent works on maritime Asia.

Nankivell writes, “While Robert Kaplan’s 2014 book offers an abstract account of rising states and ancient rivalries, the two other works by Bill Hayton and Bernard Cole offer more compelling explanations of the role of human agency in shaping the region’s claims. The comparison of these works yields a commentary on the South China Sea disputes, and on the methodologies employed by those who study this consequential sub-region and its maritime past.”

She adds that the stories nations tell are often sweeping, usually grand, sometimes stirring, but rarely entirely true.

To read the complete article, go to: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14799855.2015.1005740#abstract>.

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## Alumni Perspectives

*While attending APCSS courses, Fellows are required to complete a Fellows Project, which may be done as a presentation, research paper or policy brief. APCSS makes these papers available on-line in our “Alumni Perspectives” publications.*

“Enhancing the Role of Women in Indonesia to Counter Terrorism” is a paper by **Lisa Wulan**, graduate of the Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC 14-3) course. Wulan, a security analyst, advocates Indonesia use women’s unique relational skills to enhance its ability to fight terror, especially in the area of de-radicalization. The paper is available on-line at: <http://www.apcss.org/alumni-perspectives-enhancing-the-role-of-women-in-indonesia-to-counter-terrorism/>.

**Kris Mada**, graduate of ASC 14-3, discusses “Empowering Indonesia’s Local Seafarers to Contain Smuggling (A Case Study: Batam, Riau Islands).” Mada, a journalist with Indonesia’s *Kompas Morning Daily*, makes the case for Indonesia to employ its non-military sea assets to overcome a lack of resources in

the battle against smuggling of contraband. The paper is on-line at: <http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/AP-Indonesia-Smugglers-2.pdf>.

**Fozia Fayyaz**, an ASC 14-3 graduate, is director of Special Services Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Pakistan. In her paper titled, “Developing the Human Resource Potential of South Asia,” she discusses how South Asian nations should educate and train their large, youthful populations to take advantage of the global need, particularly in aging developed nations, for skilled labor. The paper is on-line at: <http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/AP-Fayyaz-HR-South-Asia-final.pdf>.

“Empowering Cambodian Women’s Full Participation in Defense and Security Sectors” is a paper by ASC 14-3 graduate **Lt. Col. Vanndy Piv**, a member of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces. Piv addresses the cultural and political barriers women face in his nation with regards to integration in defense and security roles, particularly at leadership levels. The paper is on-line at: <http://www.apcss.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/AP-Women-Cambodia-SSD-Final.pdf>.

## Pakistan: National Security Dilemmas and Transition to Democracy

Dr. Saira Yamin's paper on "Pakistan: National Security Dilemmas and



Transition to Democracy" was recently published by the Journal of

Asian Security and International Affairs (JASIA 2:1, April 2015).

The following is an abstract:

"Empirical evidence supports the notion that emergent and hybrid democratic regimes are often unstable and conflict-ridden. While these are important findings, the implication that instability is induced by democratic transitions provides a partial understanding of the dynamic. Pakistan's recent return to a democratic system of government provides an opportunity to test this thesis and draw inferences about prospects for democratic consolidation.

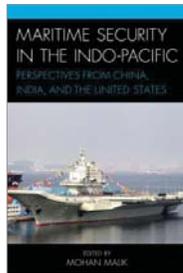
Using Pakistan as a case study, the research raises three important considerations towards a more comprehensive analysis of the dynamic of instability in democratic transitions. First, it emphasizes that a developing transitioning

state is sometimes afflicted with protracted conflict conditions; hence the transition process per se may not have a direct or significant causal relationship with pervasive instability."

You can read the full paper online at: <http://aia.sagepub.com/content/current>.

## Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India and the United States

In Spring 2013, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies hosted a workshop entitled "Maritime Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific Region: China, India and U.S. Perspectives." Proceedings from the workshop have just been published in a new book, "Maritime Security in



the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India, and the United States."

According to Dr. Mohan Malik, workshop academic lead and book editor, "this book brings together a cross-section of outstanding practitioners, policymakers, scholars and analysts from China, India, Australia and the United States."

The book is available for purchase at: <https://rowman.com/ISBN/9781442235328>.

## APCSS Course Calendar

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

Course #	Start Date	End Date
<b>Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC)</b>		
15-2	24-Sep-15.....	29-Oct-15
<b>Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (SEAPOC)</b>		
15-1	6-Oct-15.....	8-Oct-15 (T)
<b>Comprehensive Crisis Management (CCM)</b>		
15-1	23-Jul-15.....	25-Aug-15
16-1	11-Feb-16.....	9-Mar-16
<b>Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC)</b>		
15-1	1-Jun-15.....	5-Jun-15
15-2	16-Nov-15.....	20-Nov-15 (T)
<b>Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC)</b>		
15-2	22-Jun-15.....	26-Jun-15
15-3	31-Aug-15.....	04-Sep-15
16-1	25-Jan-16.....	29 Jan-15 (T)

(T) = Tentative



### ASEAN handshake

Fellows with the Advanced Security Cooperation (ASC 15-1) course demonstrate an organizational gesture used to illustrate unity within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. ASC 15-1 was in session from April 2 to May 7.