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DKI APCSS celebrates two decades of education, empowerment, connection



Celebrating 20 years of building peace through education and engagement, the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies commemorated its history and its namesake, the late U.S. Senator Inouye, Oct 6.

Nearly 400 people attended the event at the Center’s Fort DeRussy location in Waikiki. Among honored speakers were Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Adm. Harry Harris, Jr., President of the U.S.-Japan Council Irene Hirano Inouye (widow of Senator Inouye), Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Asian and Pacific Security Affairs Kelly Magsamen, and representing the DKI APCSS alumni, New Zealand Ambassador Robert Kaiwai. Four members of Hawaii’s U.S. Senate and House delegation provided comments via pre-recorded video.

Attendees gathered to honor the organization’s two-decade

DKI APCSS Timeline

Since its inception in 1995, the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies has set the standard for innovative international executive education and leader development. Through its multiple on-site courses and regional workshops, the Center has enhanced cooperation among regional countries and organizations, built national capacities, and connected and empowered the region’s security practitioners. This timeline tracks the Center’s 20-year progress in evolving to accommodate nearly 10,000 international students from more than 60 nations. The Center opened its doors in September 1995 at the Waikiki Trade Center, pictured at right, in downtown Waikiki.



September 1994

U.S. President William Clinton signs House Resolution 4650, which provided \$3 million to stand up the Nimitz Center, shortly thereafter renamed the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The Center was tasked to directly support U.S. Pacific Command regional objectives.

September 1995

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry and representatives from 33 nations attend the Center’s formal opening at its temporary location in the Waikiki Trade Center.



(Left) Members of the Advanced Security Cooperation course (ASC 15-2) took part in the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies' 20th Anniversary celebration Oct. 6. Nearly 400 people (right) attended the commemoration, including key civilian and military leaders, many with current and/or historical ties to the Center.

effort to promote multilateral collaboration and problem-solving among Asia-Pacific security practitioners. The Center has engaged nearly 10,000 Fellows from more than 100 nations. Its education and outreach programs have helped nations form enhanced policies and procedures that have led to more effective governance, greater stability and heightened resiliency.

"This was an opportunity to acknowledge the people – past and present – who have made DKI APCSS an extraordinarily effective proponent of good governance and security cooperation," said Center Director Lt. Gen. (Ret) Dan Leaf, adding, "At the same time, we paid tribute to our namesake, Senator Daniel K. Inouye, and his vision for the Center, and reminded ourselves that being in Hawaii is a blessing and tremendous advantage. Twenty years of growth and accom-

plishment have set the stage for a very bright future."

U.S. legislators honor Center's heritage

U.S. Sen. Brian Schatz added that today's commemoration was a "fitting tribute" to Senator Inouye's legacy. "His vision and work helped to build the Center into the respected institution it is today. He was a strong supporter because he recognized early on that the Asia-Pacific region would be a key to America's security, and that Hawaii was critical to our engagement in the region."

DKI APCSS activities are designed to meet Department of Defense and U.S. Pacific Command strategic objectives for the region. Those objectives center on a more secure, stable and prosperous region as envisioned by Inouye.

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September 1995

APCSS conducts its first workshop in Honolulu. Titled the "Humanitarian Support Operations Conference," the event spotlights, among other topics, international law in emergencies, security skill development, and regional peace operations.

June 1998

U.S.-China Security Cooperation in Northeast Asia: APCSS and the U.S. Institute of Peace invited the China Reform Forum to initiate discussions among American and Chinese scholars, analysts, and policymakers on how U.S.-China relations impact the two Koreas' political situation. Thirty-six people attended, including 10 Chinese representatives.

June 2000



APCSS moves into its permanent home at Fort DeRussy in the heart of Waikiki. The 25,000 square-foot building formerly housed the 9th Army Reserve Command.



September 1996

APCSS conducts its first Executive Course. Twenty-three Fellows from 12 nations take part in a 12-week curriculum focused at the national policy level on factors that impact regional security.

October 1998

APCSS conducts its first workshop away from Hawaii. The Center supports the U.S.-Japan Security Relations Conference in Tokyo. Participants discuss Okinawa defense guidelines, the Asian financial crisis and other regional concerns.

August 1999

The Center stands up the Senior Executive Course, designed to build communities of interest and improve cooperation among senior regional leaders. The course later becomes the Transnational Security Cooperation course.

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20TH ANNIVERSARY

A sampling of the Center's regional contributions includes development of new national security strategies in Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and Timor-Leste; implementation of earthquake preparation plans in Nepal and New Zealand; development of strategies to deal with regional biosecurity threats; and improvements in multilateral cooperation throughout the region, even between nations with long-running political and cultural rivalries.

"Since 1995, DKI APCSS has served as a strategic epicenter of learning; it is a proving ground for global security ideas and a catalyst for building international relationships," said U.S. Sen. Mazie Hirono. "Like the man it is named after, it is solutions-driven...constantly searching for ways to produce successful outcomes regardless of the challenges at hand."

From the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives, U.S. Rep. Mark Takai emphasized the Center's strategic importance.

"As the U.S. shifts its focus to the Asia-Pacific region, the DKI Center is uniquely situated to play a critical role in driving our nation's security policy. As I have witnessed firsthand, the Cen-



Pictured with the newly established DKI APCSS memorial honoring the Center's founder, the late U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, are (left to right) President of the U.S.-Japan Council Irene Hirano Inouye (Senator Inouye's widow), Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Adm. Harry Harris, Jr., New Zealand Ambassador Robert Kaiwai, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Asian and Pacific Security Affairs Kelly Magsamen, and DKI APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret) Dan Leaf.

ter is focused on producing results. This will be crucial as we move forward with the rebalance and begin to tackle pressing security related issues."

U.S. Rep. Tulsi Gabbard praised the Center's high-impact outreach.

"Over time, thousands of leaders from around the world have walked through your halls sharing conversations about security concerns within the Asia-Pacific region and how best to work together to solve them. As a

August 2000

Transnational Security Threats in Asia: Security planners characterized transnational threats as key challenges to nation states in the 21st century. APCSS holds a three-day meeting analyzing these threats from sub-regional and issue-based perspectives. Among participants are representatives from Russia, Japan, Thailand and the Philippines.

April 2004

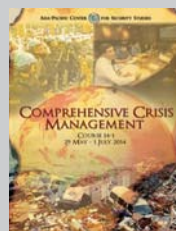
In response to the post-9/11 security environment, APCSS launches the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism course. The course facilitates a broader understanding of terrorism, to include its means and effects.

September 2006

APCSS begins a series of outreaches to Nepal, which prove highly successful in helping that nation reform its security sector. Over the years, multiple similar workshops in Fiji, Mongolia, Philippines and other regional nations yield significant dividends in terms of building regional security capacity.

July 2003

Island State Security 2003: "Oceania at the Crossroads: Over a three-day period, U.S. and Pacific Island nations participants discuss the residual effect of terrorism on Oceania following the 9/11 attacks and the multinational intervention in the Solomon Islands to restore law and order.



August 2006

After the Secretary of Defense identified security, stability, transition and reconstruction (SSTR) operations as a mission area of priority equal to traditional combat, APCSS launches its SSTR course. The program evolves into the Comprehensive Crisis Management course.

March 2007

In order to provide a broad, yet substantial introduction to Asia-Pacific socio-political, defense, economic and environmental issues impacting the region's security environment, APCSS launches the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course for primarily U.S. security practitioners.

result, we've seen evidence time and time again that these same leaders have gone on to bring about solutions to the challenges that exist on the ground."

Priorities drive org's evolution

The Center exists thanks, in large part, to Inouye pursuing a vision. After visiting the Marshall Center in Germany, he advocated for a similar facility in Hawaii — one that would bring the region's security minds together to share ideas and form professional relationships, all in the interest of peace. He introduced legislation to establish the Center in September 1994, and President William Clinton signed it the same year, approving \$3 million for its creation.

A year later, on Sept. 4, 1995, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies stood up in temporary space at the Waikiki Trade Center. The Center's staff conducted the first course — Executive Course 96-1 — in September 1996. Twenty-three Fellows from 12 nations took part in the 12-week curriculum focused on factors impacting regional security at the national policy level.

Twenty years later, the Center has

"There must be a place where the military leaders of the region can safely put down their arms and sit around a table to talk and to learn about one another. This can only lead to a better understanding and greater tolerance. This is the essence of aloha."

- U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye

evolved to address the latest trends in environmental, defense, socio-economic, cultural and political issues through six core courses and myriad workshops.

As a DoD institution, the Center leverages its education and outreach capacity to support long-term and emerging policy directives identified by DoD and U.S. Pacific Command as they relate primarily to the Asia-Pacific region. DKI APCSS faculty and staff continually analyze the region's security environment, using data gained to tailor its courses and regional workshops to address the latest security issues.

For example, the Center developed its Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism course (CSRT) in 2004 to build collaboration among impacted nations in a post-9/11 terrorist environment that is often transnational in nature and can involve international crime syndicates.

DKI APCSS responded in 2005 when the U.S. secretary of defense identified security, stability, transition and reconstruction operations as a mission area of priority equal to traditional combat.

The Center launched the four-week SSTR course in 2006 to enable security practitioners to prepare for and respond to disasters and crises more effectively and collaboratively. Two years later, SSTR became the Comprehensive Crisis Management course.

"The priorities of the U.S. government and its combatant commanders change so we will head down a new path with OSD guidance," said Dr. Justin Nankivell, associate dean for academics. "For example, we are currently prioritiz-

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June 2008

Managing Borders in the Maritime Domain (Southeast Asia): Participants from the United States and Southeast Asia outline primary security threats in the region. They address issues, such as trafficking and terrorism, and develop courses of action to improve multinational cooperation on border control.

February 2009

Faculty task ASC 09-1 participants with the first Fellows Project. The assignment enables students to apply lessons learned in a medium that will allow them to effect positive security-related procedural and policy changes in their respective nations.

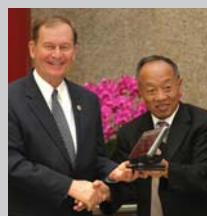
November 2010

Security and Regional Cooperation in Northeast Asia: The Center co-hosts this maritime workshop in Vladivostok, Russia. APCSS continues to promote safety, security and sustainability in Asia-Pacific waters through multiple maritime-related events.



September 2008

The Center begins the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course designed to facilitate discussion of complex security issues among high-level military and civilian leaders. The first iteration is held in cooperation with the Hawaii Adjutant General.



June 2009

An APCSS outreach team makes the first of a series of annual visits to Beijing and Shanghai for security dialogues with Chinese scholars. The visits are designed to build strategic trust between the two nations.

December 2010

Trilateral HA/DR workshop: Practitioners within the Japanese, Korean, and U.S. security sectors take part in a trilateral humanitarian assistance/disaster relief workshop designed to improve and expand coordination between the three nations during crises. Participants address practical ways to improve information sharing.

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Impacts...

A U.S. State Department official recently observed first-hand the devastation in Nepal caused by the April 25 earthquake. She noted that humanitarian aid efforts were enhanced by logistical cooperation between the United States and India. In a letter to U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. (Ret) Dan Leaf, she wrote “Our cooperation — which is so critical at times like these — was exemplary, and I wanted to thank you for the crucial role played by APCSS in facilitating this coordination. By hosting the HA/DR tabletop exercise last May, you and your team directly helped build the necessary foundations of trust and confidence between our two governments that allowed us to effectively assist earthquake survivors.”

*Nishal Biswal
U.S. Assistant Secretary of State
for South and Central Asian Affairs*

“On a practical level, the knowledge and experience gained at APCSS has played an important role in my job as a director of information and analytic service of the National Security Council. Together with other APCSS alumni, we have been able to develop a new edition of the National Security Concept of Mongolia, and our parliament has ratified the concept. APCSS also helped us plan Mongolia’s security sector development.

*Dr. Tserem Davaador
ASC 09-2*

“Probably the biggest attribute we have today is that we’ve instilled a trust and confidence in nearly 10,000 people that DKI APCSS is an organization they can depend on not only to educate them, but also inspire them, to give the support they need to advance security, not only in their own country, but in the region.”

*Richard Sears
Dean of Admissions & Business Operations*

ing several areas of paramount importance in the region; among them are security sector development and modern civil relations, maritime security, institution building, and humanitarian assistance and disaster recovery.”

Nankivell said faculty also carefully consider the needs of Fellows when making curriculum adjustments. As changes progress, the Center remains focused on the driving principles of transparency, mutual respect and inclusion.

Spotlighting Center’s vital mission

The ability to evolve is critical in a region with a security environment that Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Adm. Harry Harris, Jr., said is as “complex as it’s ever been.”

Fellow commemoration speaker and Department of Defense official Kelly Magsamen agreed.

“The regional security environment is changing. Defense spending is rising among key powers, opaque military modernization is ongoing, there are contested maritime and territorial claims, and non-traditional threats — such as weapons proliferation, piracy and natural disasters — pose significant challenges to the Asia-Pacific and the United States.”

She noted, however, they also offer opportunities for collaboration.

“Opportunities (in the region) allow us to collaborate on issues ranging from humanitarian assistance to maritime security (and) counterterrorism in order to help manage tensions and prevent conflict. And there’s no place better suited to help maximize these opportunities than DKI APCSS,” said Magsamen, principal deputy assistant secretary of de-

Regional engagements

Workshops and dialogues take place throughout the Asia-Pacific region and are designed to establish conditions that enable nations to build security capacity while solving problems that are often transnational in nature. Since 2006, the Center has conducted events tailored to meet the evolving security needs of governments in the region and focused on achieving tangible outcomes. This timeline of DKI APCSS’ history includes a representative sampling of the hundreds of engagements either hosted or supported by DKI APCSS.

May 2011

Northeast and Central Asia Transnational Security Challenges...: The workshop served as a “mini-CSRT” to further information sharing and collaboration on security threats that often cross national borders and are driven by globalization and technology.

August 2012

APCSS opens its new wing, Maluhia Hall. The project adds 10,000 square feet of space, providing six additional seminar rooms, an information technology booth, and a lecture hall.



June 2012

Eight Pacific Islands women take part in the inaugural Women, Peace and Security project during ASC 12-1. In support of the U.S. National Action Plan on WPS, APCSS seeks to foster an inclusive security sector through increased participation of women in its education and workshop programs.

March 2013

Building an Effective Security Sector Through Inclusion: The workshop provided 39 participants from nine nations an opportunity to understand and articulate the case for increasing inclusion of women as vital to improving the security sector. Participants determined that countries with inclusive national security institutions validated the utility of the approach.



Commander of U.S. Pacific Command Adm. Harry Harris, Jr., and Kelly Magsamen, principal deputy assistant secretary of defense for Asian and Pacific security affairs, honored DKI APCSS' contributions to regional security during the Oct. 6 commemoration.

fense for Asian and Pacific security affairs.

The Center provides a gathering place for the region's security practitioners to build collaboration skills, increase knowledge of factors impacting Asia-Pacific security, and to come to a shared understanding on how to solve regional problems.

"I believe solutions to challenges are not primarily military in nature,

but they do require a deep understanding of the region and regional security," said Harris. "The answers begin with education and understanding — DKI APCSS has become the region's go-to venue for resolution of the region's most difficult and complex security challenges."

The Center answered DoD's call, for example, to facilitate the May 2015 "Building Maritime Shared Awareness

in Southeast Asia" workshop in support of ASEAN.

DKI APCSS guided 71 participants from 10 nations in sharing best practices in multinational information sharing. The intent was to evaluate lessons learned and how to apply them in countering piracy and trafficking, and improving search and rescue and crisis response.

"The outcomes of that engagement has helped us increase our understanding of security complexities in the region and helped (us) better adapt our policies to keep the seas of Southeast Asia free and open," Magsamen related.

Since 1995, DKI APCSS has conducted more than 200 dialogues and workshops in more than two dozen nations. Recent workshops focused on helping the Lao People's Democratic Republic prepare for assumption of the ASEAN chairmanship and helping Fiji form a new national security strategy.

"The future, in my opinion is one of multilateralism," said Harris. "DKI APCSS' focus on regional cooperation and tangible outcomes is critical to our ability to work closely with friends, allies and partners."

April 2013

U.S. Strategic Rebalance: Asia-Pacific Perspectives: This workshop enabled high-level security officials from U.S. treaty partner nations and other key countries to discuss the U.S. rebalance impacts on defense, development and diplomacy.

November 2014

Comprehensive Security Sector Development in Myanmar: This event provided the opportunity for more than 30 Myanmar participants to expand their understanding of the concepts and best practices of SSD and modern civil-military relations. They examined experiences from other nations and made recommendations for measures to improve Myanmar's security and governance.

March 2015

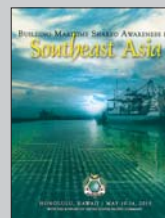
Vietnam and Regional Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific: DKI APCSS faculty paired with 30 Vietnam leaders to enhance their understanding of evolving international dynamics as their nation emerges onto the world stage. The event was considered ground-breaking in that it was the first joint security education event between the U.S. government and Communist Party of Vietnam.

August 2014

Biosecurity in Southeast Asia: Health and security professionals from eight nations and 10 organizations analyzed threats posed by regional pandemics, infectious diseases and bioterrorism activities. The group developed a list of 21 recommendations for the World Health Organization to strengthen preparedness and response.

February 2015

The Hawaii Congressional Delegation announces the redesignation of APCSS as the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The change is included in the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act.



May 2015

Building Maritime Shared Awareness in Southeast Asia: ASEAN maritime policy makers gathered to share best practices and lessons learned to expand their knowledge of and cooperation on security issues associated with the region's maritime environment.