



Marjorie Deireragea, Safe House Counselor for Home Affairs Department of Nauru, discusses women's involvement in security issues with her seminar Fellows during ASC 12-1.

and the connections I've made in this course will help me as I advance in my career."

Ms. Emilia A. Katsong, a senior Foreign Service officer from Palau, said the course "really opened my eyes and raised my awareness of the security issues in the region. I walk away from this program with a

wealth of knowledge that I will be able to use in my day-to-day work and in the future."

According to the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace & Security, the goal is as simple as it is profound: to empower half the world's population as equal partners in preventing conflict and building peace



in countries threatened and affected by war, violence, and insecurity. Achieving this goal is critical to our national and global security. Inclusion of women in professional education programs such as APCSS is one of the ways the U.S. government is implementing this program.



APCSS instructor Dr. Lori Forman, (left), and Jane Mosbacher Morris, (right), from the Secretary of State's Office of Global Women's Issues provide faculty and fellows with a lecture on the State Department's Women, Peace & Security Initiative during the Advanced Security Cooperation Course 12-1.

Women, Peace & Security Links:

For a video introduction to APCSS' involvement with Women, Peace & Security go to <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDm6WevSPql&feature=plcp>

For more information on the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security go to http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/email-files/US_National_Action_Plan_on_Women_Peace_and_Security.pdf

For more information on other countries' National Action Plan's on Women, Peace, and Security go to: <http://www.peacewomen.org/pages/about-1325/national-action-plans-naps>

South Asian countries look at ways to better prepare for regional disaster response



The 40 workshop participants included 14 APCSS alumni.

How can the countries of South Asia better cooperate in the planning and response to natural disasters? This was the topic of a workshop held April 22-28 in Cambridge, Mass. The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), in collaboration with the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies (NESA) and the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) of Government hosted the weeklong “U.S.-South Asia Leader Engagement Program” at Harvard University.

This workshop, the second in a series, expanded participation beyond the initial Afghanistan-Pakistan-India-U.S. participants of a May 2011 workshop which concentrated on the security dynamics among them. It brought together government officials and professionals from the U.S. and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

(SAARC) countries as well as Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Maldives to consider integrated approaches to response to regional disaster. It focused on integrated, comprehensive approaches that involve multiple agencies and civil society and address not only responses to disasters, but collaboration in prevention, preparation and recovery.

It was attended by 40 security cooperation practitioners and subject matter experts, 14 of whom were APCSS alumni. According to APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan Leaf this workshop “leveraged our faculty expertise and our network of fellowship to address a topic of great interest in the Asia-Pacific.”

The week began with a series of interactive lectures on the “Framework for Risk Management” and “Routine Crisis Emergen-

cies” from Harvard’s Dr. Herman “Dutch” Leonard. These were complemented with a host of presentations by high level officials who had important experience to share in disaster management cooperation. They included: Amb. Nick Burns, former Under Secretary of State for Policy, who provided an overarching perspective of political dynamics in the region; Mr. James Schear, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy (Partnership Strategy) who presented on “U.S. DoD Support to South Asia Disaster Response;” Adm. (Ret.) Patrick Walsh, former Commander, Pacific Fleet, on his experience as the Commander for U.S. military support to the Japan earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster response effort; and, Ms. Juliette Kayyem, former Assistant Secretary of Intergovernmental Relations for the

Department of Homeland Security during the Gulf oil spill and now a journalist for Boston Globe and a Harvard lecturer, looked at the politics of a crisis event through the lens of her experience in the BP Oil leak crisis.

Captain Jim McPherson, former US Coast Guard spokesman during the Gulf Oil Spill, discussed dealing with the media in crisis. Complementing his presentation was a look at the evolving effects of social media in emergency/crisis situations provided by Molly McPherson, a public relations consultant

Other presentations included: “Operationalizing Regional Response” by Phil Mead, Center of Excellence; “Operational Considerations and Lessons Learned” by Bill Berger of USAID Director for Asia; and “NGO Role in Disaster Management” by Jean Hacken (IRD).

The presentations enabled participants to work throughout the week in small groups to apply their lessons within the South Asian context using a series of regional scenarios to guide deliberations and tease out critical insights. Each day the small groups briefed their plenary colleagues on the results of their work and received critical feedback. Recommendations for action were

collated throughout the week and refined at the workshop’s end by a nominated conference group and thereafter validated by the plenary.

The workshop recommendations largely centered around the need for SAA-RC to be appropriately invigorated to be able to fulfill a coordination role, especially in crises that have widespread cross-border impacts. Participants throughout the week remarked on the value they placed on the event: “The workshop built trust and confidence in working with each other in future disaster responses.”

One senior participant remarked to the plenary at the end of the workshop that South Asia in its evolution from national self-reliance to globalization had bypassed an important and vital step – the invigorating of regional institutions and relationships. Disaster management, he remarked, is an area where such relationship and institution-building has great promise.

Based on the success of this program, APCSS, NESAC and the Kennedy School continue discussions to cooperate in the future by offering such seminars annually, on strategic issues of significance.

MORE WORKSHOP NEWS

Interagency Efforts to Counter Violent Extremism

July 9-13, 2012 in Hua Hin, Thailand

APCSS, in collaboration with Joint United States Military Assistance Group Thailand (JUSMAGTHAI) and the Royal Thai Armed Forces, conducted a security workshop focused on the Thai interagency process as it relates to countering violent extremism. Read more at <http://www.apcss.org/thailand-outreach-workshop-focuses-on-security-sector-development/>

The Environment and Security in the Pacific Island Region: Priority, Risks, Challenges, and Actions for a Secure Future

Aug. 6-10, 2012 in Honolulu

This workshop’s goal is to develop a better understanding of the security risks posed by processes of environmental change in the Pacific Islands Region. On the basis of this improved understanding, we hope to identify specific actions that may be taken to address such risks. At the conclusion of this workshop, participants will present a set of recommendations that may assist the efforts of governments in the region, key regional organizations and other stakeholders, as they confront the diverse security challenges likely to emerge in the near future. Read more at: <http://www.apcss.org/environment-security-in-the-pacific-islands-region-to-be-discussed-at-workshop/>

Cyberia: Identity, Cyberspace and National Security

Aug. 21-22, 2012 in Singapore

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) Alumni Continuing Engagement two-day workshop entitled ‘Cyberia: Identity, Cyberspace and National Security’ will focus on the issue of identity and security in Southeast Asia. The region, one of the most ethnically, culturally and linguistically diverse in the world, is also host to deeply entrenched ethnic hostility creating security concerns among the countries. The workshop will examine national, ethnic and cultural self-representations in the cyber domain, the increasing impact on the social, political, economic development and security in the region and identify best practices to manage identity-based issues in cyberspace.

Maritime Security Challenges (MSC) 2012

Oct. 1-3, 2012 in Victoria, BC, Canada

Maritime Security Challenges (MSC) 2012, the fifth iteration in the successful MSC conference series, will take place in Victoria, BC, Canada from Oct. 1 - 3, 2012. MSC 2012 is presented by Royal Roads University in cooperation with Maritime Forces Pacific of the Royal Canadian Navy and the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. APCSS professors Dr. Justin Nankivell and Ms. Jessica Ear will be leading panel discussions. For more information go to: <http://www.msconference.com/>

APCSS team conducts security dialogues in China

An Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies team recently travelled to China to improve relations with academic and security practitioner counterparts and develop opportunities for future discussions.

“We had the opportunity to address complex issues ... and to gain both professional and personal insight into the country.”

APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan “Fig” Leaf travelled with a team of seven to China for exchanges of ideas and perspectives with partners, security practitioners, and alumni in several major cities from April 7-17. The theme of the discussions was “Securing Shared Prosperity,” which elicited enthusiastic participation from a broad range of institutions, including the Shanghai Institute for International Studies, Tongji University, the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Carnegie-Tsinghua Center for Global Policy, the Hong Kong Police Headquarters, the Hong Kong Marine Department, and the National Institute for South China

Sea Studies. APCSS alumni events were also held in Shanghai, Beijing, and Hong Kong.

“These meetings provided an opportunity to reconnect with previous partners and old friends, but also to begin developing relationships with a broader base of security practitioners in greater China,” said the team’s academic lead, APCSS professor Herman “Butch” Finley. “We also developed a deeper, more personal sense of the massive changes taking place in China.”

The trip was Leaf’s first visit to a foreign country as APCSS Director, and his first time to mainland China.

“This was a rich and productive trip,” said Leaf. “We had the opportunity to address complex issues in positive, thoughtful discussions. It was helpful for me to connect with several of our alums in China, and to gain both professional and personal insight into the country.”

Discussion topics ranged from maritime security, the South China Sea, and the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea to regional organizations and their impact on security in Asia. Other discussions covered non-traditional security issues

including energy, food, water, and cyberspace security.

This was the fourth in a series of annual visits by APCSS to China since 2009.

The team gathered many useful insights, contacts, and ideas for further collaboration with Chinese partners on issues of common interest.



Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Leaf, APCSS Director, engaging in security dialogues with Mr. Yang Jiemian, the President of the Shanghai Institutes of International Studies (SIIS) and his delegation during discussions in Shanghai.



Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Leaf and members of the APCSS Team listen intently during discussions led by Dr. Huang Ping, Director-General of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in Beijing.

Focusing on Comprehensive Health Security in the Lower Mekong Region

As agricultural areas become more populated the risk of humans contracting diseases from animals increases. How this happens and its impact on security was the focus of a recent “Comprehensive Health Security” workshop held in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic. The first of its kind, the workshop was co-hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and the Lao PDR Ministry of Health.

All four of the states included in the Lower Mekong Initiative participated through representation from the ministries of Public Health, Defense, Agriculture, Foreign Trade and Cri-

sis Management. In total, 36 participants from Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR, as well as representatives from regional and international organizations, such as the World Health Organization and USAID, convened for the workshop in Vientiane.

The workshop, held from June 12-15, focused on building a strategy for regional security cooperation connected to zoonotic (transmitted between animals and humans) disease outbreaks among the Lower Mekong countries. With over 70 percent of newly emerging infectious human diseases caused by human contact with animals, such

as SARS, swine flu and avian flu, participants discussed policy recommendations for addressing security threats raised by health issues.

The key interdependency between animal, environment and human health is a concept that has come to be characterized as One Health, which participants recognized as an important security issue.

The four-day multilateral workshop concluded with eight recommendations that participants agreed to attempt to implement in their respective regions.

First, participants agreed that they should each advocate the strategic nature of One Health. One possibility is to expand the South East Asian One Health University Network, conceived by Indonesia and Vietnam, to all of the ASEAN member states. Second, Lower Mekong countries should develop common

strategies and standardize health planning from the international to the inter-ministerial levels. Third, countries should strengthen networks, with which APCSS hopes to assist via Communities of Interest, a broad-based global collaboration including a virtual platform where alumni and workshop participants can maintain dialogue. Fourth, One Health planning and implementation requires a whole of society engagement due to its multisectoral and transdisciplinary nature.



Brig. Gen. (Ret.) Hirai (left) and Amb. (Ret.) Salmon (right) at That Dam, in Vientiane, Laos.



The 36 workshop participants came from Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and regional and international organizations.

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Workshop Explores India-U.S. Cooperation

Experts came together to discuss “Exploring India-U.S. Cooperation: Safeguarding Prosperity in the Indian Ocean” at a workshop in Mumbai last February. The three-day workshop was co-hosted by the Observer Research Foundation (Delhi) and the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

“This workshop helped to build a shared understanding of opportunities in the Indian Ocean across a far-flung maritime community,” said workshop lead, APCSS professor Kerry Nankivell.

She added that it brought together a diverse group of

stakeholders and commentators from both countries, representing views including defense, foreign affairs, trade, law enforcement, and customs and immigration. Participants compared national and agency perspectives and identified and prioritized opportunities in the maritime domain.

The invitation-only workshop is envisioned as the first in a series of focused discussions involving the United States and India on themes related to the maritime domain of the wider Indo-Pacific region.



Workshop participants discuss shared opportunities for furthering security and prosperity in the region.



Thirty-seven officials from both India and the United States participated in the “Exploring India-U.S. Cooperation” workshop in Mumbai.

Afghanistan and Regional Security

by Jason Tudor, GCMC Public Affairs

The future of Afghanistan and what might happen in that nation after 2014 took center stage during a three-day conference at the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies March 13-15.

“Afghanistan and Regional Security: Current Trends and Future Challenges” included 17 participants from 11 countries including Afghanistan, China, India, Russia and the United

States. Also sending representatives were Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

The cosponsored event included seven participants from the Marshall Center, four from the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies, and one from the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. The Army’s Foreign Military Studies Office at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., also provided a representative.

The conference was almost one year in the making, according to organizers.

Read more on the GCMC website at: <http://www.marshallcenter.org>



Participants in the “Afghanistan and Regional Security” workshop came from 11 countries.



Brig. Gen. (Ret.) Hirai (*left*) presents a memento to Mr. Ross Sovann (*right*) (CCM 08-2), the Deputy Secretary General and Head of Emergency Coordination Center, National Committee for Disaster Management, Government of Cambodia; following his presentation at the Comprehensive Health Security Workshop

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Fifth, education and training pertaining to One Health should be harmonized with mainstream health education. Sixth, public-private partnerships should be encouraged, so Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Finance, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank should collaborate on this emerging security issue. Seventh, the government should have open dialogues with the public on health issues. Finally, countries should conduct regular simulation exercises and training to ensure preparedness. While One Health emphasizes the interdependency of veterinary, environmental and human health, participants noted the underrepresentation of veterinary and environmental specialists

and have already indicated an interest in attending a second conference with more focus on the veterinary aspects of One Health. The Comprehensive Health Security workshop was well-received and marked the beginning of a growing initiative to recognize health security as an essential component of national and transnational security. The workshop attracted the attention of Mr. Chris Castro, Director of Multilateral Affairs, U.S. Department of State, as well as Ambassador David Carden, the U.S. Ambassador to ASEAN. Dr. James Campbell, a co-academic lead with Professor Jessica Ear, confidently proclaims the workshop to be a “tremendous, groundbreaking success.”



The Fellows of the Joint Global Security Seminar.

Joint Global Security Seminar

Twenty-three Fellows from Australia’s Command and Staff College (ACSC) came to Hawaii to be part of the “APCSS-ACSC Joint Global Security Seminar.” This five-day workshop held Oct. 17-21, 2011 in Honolulu was co-hosted by APCSS and the Australian Command and Staff College.

The Fellows were a part of the ACSC’s Global Security Issues elective. The goals of the seminar are to gain a better understanding of the nature of post-Cold War power shifts in the international system; identify common approaches to dealing with traditional and transnational security challenges in the Asia-Pacific region; develop critical thinking and analytical skills; and understand capabilities, organizational structures and roles of the military forces in other nations.

Perspective on Strategic Thinking

In April, APCSS Director Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Dan “Fig” Leaf spoke about “An Asia-Pacific Perspective on Strategic Thinking” at the National Security Management Course at The Maxwell School of Syracuse University. His speech covered regional issues such as climate change, water security, the South China Sea, China and Taiwan, and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

The National Security Management Course (NSMC) is a two-week executive education course for senior civilian and military leaders who are responsible for the national security interests of their respective organizations. It explores the wide range of emerging management challenges facing domestic and international security professionals. Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Leaf attended this course in 2000 as a brigadier general.



Trilateral Cooperation

Representatives from the United States, Australia and Japan discussed the future of trilateral cooperation during a workshop held in Honolulu, Feb. 7-8, 2012. Hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies the workshop brought together members of the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue and the Security and Defense Cooperation Forum.

During the workshop, participants discussed issues of mutual interest, including maritime security and how to improve the efficiency, coordination, and policy-relevance of trilateral cooperation between the United States, Australia, and Japan.

An interagency delegation from the United States included representatives from the Department of Defense, the State Department, Joint Staff and U.S. Pacific Command.



Fellows discuss transnational security trends and what strategies can be developed to respond to existing and emerging security challenges in the region.

APCSS- New Zealand Defense Force Command and Staff College Seminar on Asia-Pacific Security Trends, Challenges, and Opportunities

New Zealand Defense Force Command and Staff College Fellows participated in a special workshop at APCSS held Nov. 21-22, 2011. The Fellows gain a better understanding of the nature of regional power shifts, particularly as they relate to the U.S., China, and India. They also had an opportunity to exchange perspectives on key transnational security trends, especially in the maritime, economic and natural disasters areas; develop collaborative approaches to existing and emerging security challenges and identify best practices in the functioning of national security institutions.

Rear Admiral J.R. Steer, Vice Chief of New Zealand Defence Force led the NZDF CSC team which included 45 multilateral course members plus NZDF Staff. APCSS was the final stop in a 12-day overseas study tour which also included New Caledonia and Vietnam.



International Fellows listen to a lecture on the regional impact of New Zealand in Oceania and the Asia-Pacific during the APCSS-NZDF CSC Trends, Challenges and Opportunities Seminar held in November 2011.

Voices of Asia-Pacific Youth

“Security is vital for trade – security is the cornerstone of economic prosperity,” said one young delegate when asked why regional security is important.

The doors of the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies auditorium were opened last November to welcome then Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet Adm. Patrick M. Walsh, who spoke to more than 120 students and educators from 21 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) economies.

Thirty of the students were from Kamehameha Schools here in Hawaii and all were delegates of the “Future Voices of APEC” program. The delegates represent most of the 21 APEC member economies and were here to participate in the program, which

included a week of discussions, tours and contact with business leaders from the region. Then acting APCSS Director Army Brig. Gen. (Ret.) James T. Hirai opened the session with questions on the topic of connections between economy and security, which got an immediate reply from a Peruvian delegate.

“Security is vital for trade – security is the cornerstone of economic prosperity,” the young delegate answered. Seemingly impressed by the quick response, Hirai paraphrasing Dr. Joe Nye said “Security is like oxygen. We take it for granted until it is gone, then we know how valuable it is.”



Former Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet Adm. Patrick Walsh proposes solutions to security and stability in the Asia-Pacific region “Voices” delegates.

Adm. Walsh began his address by saying that when he received the invitation to speak to the “Voices” delegation, he “jumped at the opportunity of a frank discussion on security and stability – a security that meant freedom from threats and coercion.” He further emphasized that “security and stability will not take place on their own ”

He then used a short presentation that emphasized that the Asia-Pacific area is massive, diverse, and fraught with deep historical and sovereignty issues. He trained his focus on the South China Sea, calling it the “pivot area” for security and stability, and that what happens in the South China Sea has great impact for the economies in the region. He suggested that the key to success in international

relations has always been a willingness of countries to work together with their neighbors to settle their differences.

During the concluding question-and-answer session, one delegate from Singapore asked about transnational terrorism and piracy, while a delegate from South America asked about potential for the U.S. and China to further cooperation.

Adm. Walsh philosophically stated that the sea, “offers many ways to bridge differences between countries.”

“Personal relationships with leadership of other countries are vital to countering terrorism,” Walsh stated, “and closer relations and the sharing of intelligence and information are vital to increasing security.”



From APEC-2011 to APEC-2012: Challenges and Opportunities for Regional Security and Energy Cooperation

A full-day roundtable entitled “From APEC-2011 to APEC-2012: Challenges and Opportunities for Regional Security and Energy Cooperation” was held at APCSS on November 15, 2011. The event was conducted in partnership with the Maritime State University (MSU) of Vladivostok, Russia and Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU) of Vladivostok, Russia. The speakers, representing MSU, FEFU, and APCSS as well as the East-West Center and PACOM, emphasized the importance of innovative security thinking, evaluated regional institution building and role of APEC, discussed Russia’s evolving role in the Asia-Pacific and exchanged perspectives on energy and maritime security trends in the region.