

Transnational Security Cooperation

TSC09-1 and TSC09-2

Two classes of the Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course were held in the first half of 2009.

The first class (TSC09-1), which was held in March, included 22 Fellows from: Afghanistan, Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, the Pacific

Island Forum, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, the United States, and Vietnam.

In August a second class (TSC09-2) was held with 21 Fellows from 21 countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

They included military and civilian leaders representing: Australia, Cambodia,

China, Fiji, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste,

Tonga, the United States, and Vietnam.

The course, an intensive program for current and future senior regional security influencers/leaders, emphasized the impact of current and future changes in the region, as impacted by regional and global security threats. Courses included guest speakers prefacing interactive seminar workshop scenarios which addressed a series of complicated and possible transnational threats. A visit with Senior U.S. Pacific Command officials enabled shared perspectives and identified cooperative approaches to transnational security issues of common concern. ■



TSC09-1 Fellows: Commodore Jose Luis Alano (Philippines) Mr. Yusuke Arai (Japan), Rear Admiral Mike Rodgers (US) and Mr. Peter Forau (Fiji).



TSC09-1 included 22 Fellows from Afghanistan, Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, the Pacific Island Forum, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, the United States, and Vietnam.



TSC09-2 was held in August 2009 with 21 Fellows from 21 countries.



Above & below: TSC09-2 Fellows discuss courses of action during an exercise.



Rear Admiral Mike Rodgers (US) and Brig. Gen. Che Akmar Mohd Nor (Malaysia).

TSC at-a-glance (Since 1999)

- 22 Classes
- 446 Fellows from 34 Countries and 3 Int'l Organizations

Comprehensive Crisis Management

CCM09-1

In APCSS' latest Comprehensive Crisis Management course participants included 75 senior military and civilian leaders from 31 countries and territories as well as representatives from the United Nations.

The Fellows attending the course came from American Samoa, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Chile, Cook Islands, Fiji, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saipan, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Tuvalu, the United States and Vanuatu. The two Fellows representing the U.N. were from Sweden and Uruguay.

The four-week CCM course takes a comprehensive approach to CCM operations and activities. Course content focuses on enhancing the skills of leaders in crisis management across five core areas:

- Forming a comprehensive understanding of crises reflecting all aspects of complexity
- Devising accurate assessments and solutions within this context of complexity
- Cooperating and collaborating effectively with partners in an interagency and multinational setting
- Communicating effective-



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ly with the public and other interested stakeholders

- Leveraging appropriate technology to support all phases of crisis management

The course curriculum is generally divided into three major blocks: (1) framing the CCM problem and strategy development, (2) the interagency process and five lines of effort and, (3) collaboration and communication in crisis management. In addition to this curriculum, Fellows were provided an opportunity to apply the knowledge and insights gained during the course to a real-world challenge they faced in their home nations and agencies during a dedicated "Next Steps" workshop towards the end of the

continued on next page

(right) Mr. Tataua Pese (Tuvalu), Ms. Pannapa Boonyasridee (Thailand), Mr. Vinnie Atofau (American Samoa), Cmdr. Devanshu Rastogi (India) and Lt. Col. William McDonough III (US) work on a problem.



Mr. Hazari Lal (India) & Col Young Yeol Oh (Korea).



Ms. Ingrid Nordstrom Ho (UN) and Cmdr. Jaime Contreras (Chile).



Senior Col Ittarong Julapot (Thailand), mostly hidden-Maj. Adil Mohammad (Pakistan), Maj Muhammad Ishtiaq (Pakistan), Col Hariharan Dharmarajan (India) and Mr. Ung Eang (Cambodia) resolve differing solutions in the auditorium.



Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

APOC09-2 and APOC09-3

course. In addition, working collaboratively in their seminar groups, Fellows also conducted a research project focusing on a regional crisis risk, providing recommendations on ways forward to address the issue. This “Regional Strategy Project” was conducted during the four weeks the course was in session, culminating in a series of highly professional briefings by seminar groups at the conclusion of the course.

Soon after the course ended, tragedy struck the region in the shape of typhoon Ketsana, as well as a series of devastating earthquakes and tsunamis. Affecting a host of nations such as the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Samoa, American Samoa, Tonga, and others, Fellows in this graduating course as well as many CCM-alumni kept in touch through APCSSLink and other means as they faced the challenges of these multiple disasters. At this time of great loss and suffering, APCSS conveys its deepest sympathies to those affected. Our thoughts and best wishes remain with you, as you confront the daunting tasks that lie ahead. ■

CCM at-a-glance (Since 2006)

- 7 Classes
- 342 Fellows from 42 Countries



On the Road: APOC09-2, the first APCSS course completely held in Washington D.C., included 52 Fellows.

The Asia-Pacific Orientation Course provides a basic orientation on trends and current issues shaping the Asia-Pacific security environment, equipping course Fellows with policy perspectives and tools important for duties at interagency headquarters. By design, this course directly supports the U.S. Pacific Command by providing its staff and

supporting components an educational environment to create a foundation of knowledge or build upon already existing Asia-Pacific experiences.

In June 2009, APCSS offered the course outside Hawaii for the first time. About 52 Fellows participated in the course held at the Defense Threat Reduc-

tion Agency in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

More than 400 Fellows have been through this course to date. ■

APOC at-a-glance Since 2007

- 7 Classes
- 422 Fellows



APOC09-3 included Fellows from Australia, Canada, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United States.



Photos of APOC09-3 Fellows in the Auditorium.



With 91 Fellows from 44 countries and 2 territories, CSRT09-1 was APCSS' most diverse class ever!

Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism

CSRT09-1

In May, 91 Fellows graduated from the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) Course.

The military and civilian participants who attended the three-week course, were from 46 locations, primarily throughout the Asia-Pacific region, as well as other far reaches of the globe.

Participating in the CSRT course were Fellows from Afghanistan, American Samoa, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Guam, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Phil-

ippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Tuvalu, United States and Vietnam.

One comment from a graduating Fellow was that “this course actually got me reading more into current issues that I originally thought had no relation to me or my geographic area. I’ve come to realize that I have to be more proactive in keeping current on issues of importance/terrorism and crime trends that may affect the area in which I live.”

Another Fellow felt that “some of us were comfortable with the feeling that terrorism has not much relevance to my part of the world as we are not directly affected by it. But after attending this course we have come to learn that in terrorism there is nothing like not being affected as the world is a globalised world. You can neither feign innocence here nor say we did not

antagonize them because to the terrorist, if we do not follow their ideology, do not believe what they believe, do what tell you to do, then you are their enemy.

Therefore, there is the need to shun the terrorist for all times and work together with all agencies towards controlling/preventing terrorism.”

CSRT provides key states in the region and other designated countries, the operational and strategic-level skills necessary to enhance

their ability to combat terrorism and to cooperate with other regional nations. It is designed to build relationships between and among the United States and current and future counterterrorism practitioners of participating countries, develop the trust and confidence necessary for increased information sharing, and identify ways to reduce obstacles to cooperation in the international struggle against those who use terror to promote their goals. ■

CSRT at-a-glance

Since 2004

- 12 Classes
- 642 Fellows from 70 Countries



Mr. Prit Pal Singh (India), Cdmr. Barney Montalvc (Mexico), Lt. Col Kosal Kea (Cambodia), and Mr. Azizan Abd Aziz (Malaysia) share their views.

Fellows Advocacy Workshop



Lt. Col. Ahmed Nawab and Mr. Jatinderbir Singh (India) discuss the process of selecting Fellows.

APCSS joined tri-party groups comprised of U.S. embassy, partner nation and APCSS alumni representatives from 10 countries for a 3-day workshop to discuss the process for getting Fellows who could best take advantage of APCSS courses and workshops. The following countries were represented: Australia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Tonga.

The workshop focused on looking at ways to improve understanding of APCSS' and the tri-party groups' processes for getting suitable Fellows to participate in APCSS courses and outreach activities and to create a common understanding of the broadened security sector and what constitutes a suitable Fellow for APCSS courses and activities.

To gain a better understanding of APCSS and its programs, workshop attendees

participated in presentations about APCSS courses, outreach events, facilities, and networking tools and portals. To further appreciate the executive-education methods employed by APCSS, participants immersed themselves in an ongoing Advanced Security Cooperation course as well as engaged in cultural activities involving representatives from 35 nations.

Anticipating the tri-party groups would share experiences in identifying suitable Fellows, the groups listed criteria for "suitable Fellows." Among recommended mandatory criteria were English speaking skills (at a prescribed level); longevity (Fellow has at least two-years remaining in government or International Organization/Non-Government Organization (IO/NGO) role; security practitioner experience; and, current or future/potential as a security-affairs influencer. Further desired criteria included

such factors as computer literacy, leadership skills, ability to contribute positively to national and international security; relevance to the course of current job responsibilities; and cultural tolerance, open-mindedness, pro-active and gender representation consistent with society.

In defining the security sector, the teams went well beyond the traditional Ministry of Defense (MOD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and police elements by describing a very broad range of organizations to include ministries throughout the government, media, NGOs, IOs, and civil society. These organizations were identified as playing a role in contributing to national and regional security. Some partner nation reps prioritized organizations within these security sectors.

Regarding the actual invitation, nomination and selec-

tion process, each embassy and partner nation was recognized as unique; however, some common elements surfaced as far as how course invitations are made and nominations are processed.

Some of the recommendations included improved marketing and information sharing to better reach intended audiences, providing course schedules at least one year in advance, improved vetting processes, and better communication in order to share unfilled billets with other countries if necessary.

Despite the unique nomination processes within each nation, all representatives agreed to take steps towards process improvement, recognizing the importance of identifying the Fellows from a very broad security sector who are best suited to take advantage of APCSS courses for the sake of their own national security goals. ■

Security Sector Development

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies held its inaugural Security Sector Development workshop October 5-9. The 4 ½ day workshop brought together participants from Indonesia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Timor-Leste and Maldives.

Country teams of 4-6 members spent the week developing a framework to address their own Security Sector Development needs and outlining action steps for addressing them. Final briefs to one another demonstrated the importance and seriousness each of the cohort teams placed on the issues they selected.

According to retired Col. Dave Shanahan, acting Dean of APCSS' College of Security Studies, "the ultimate value of the workshop will be borne out over time with an assessment of what carries forward from the country cohort teams' work. What can be assessed absolutely at this point is that the workshop format had tremendous utility. It brought together professionals from a broad spectrum of participant nation's Security Sector and gave them a vehicle to gauge their own challenges and opportunities against those of worldwide best and worst practice as described by UN and other academics and professionals. As well, and perhaps more importantly,



The SSD Workshop was held in a roundtable format in the newly renovated auditorium.



Mr. MD Ghulam Hussain (Bangladesh)

it connected participants with similarly challenged regional professionals who now are a resource to them in the future."

The workshop format allowed for focused, deliberate interaction outside of the



Brig. Gen. Indradi Thanos (Indonesia)

glare of external scrutiny between opposing/contentious national elements in the political and policy debates that surround Security Sector development.

"This was a tremendous learning experience," said a

participant. "We were able to sit down and come up with concrete ideas which would really have a huge impact – they were all small ideas but they would have a huge impact– on the security sector of our country." He continued, "This will



Delegates from Indonesia: Brig. Gen. Puguh Santoso, Brig. Gen. Junias Tobing, and Maj. Gen. Bambang Heru Sukadi.



Dr. Roque Rodrigues (Timor-Leste)



Dr. Bill Wieninger and Dr. Rollie Lal lead a seminar group made up of delegates from Bangladesh and Indonesia.



Dr. Adedeji Ebo (United Nations)

further the debate and hopefully make a much more long-lasting reform, a transformation.”

APCSS workshops in Nepal in 2006 and with Timor-Leste in 2008 sparked the creation of a self designated “core group” from its participants, and each of these group has accomplished much in providing an out-of-the-spotlight forum to discuss and forge action on

critical political and Security Sector issues. The other country participant groups from this workshop have been challenged and have the potential to succeed to similar roles in fostering the cross-sectoral communication necessary for real progress to be made in this vital area.

APCSS is planning to host another Security Sector Workshop in July 2010. ■



Mr. Carleton Cramer, APCSS academic chief of staff, leads a seminar discussion on roles and responsibilities in a crisis.