

Faculty Members on the Move

APCSS recently welcomed a number of new faculty members:

Justin Nankivell comes from the University of Victoria, Canada. As an instructor at the University of Victoria, He brings teaching and research interests to APCSS including the role of international law in foreign policy decision-making, international organization(s), law and the use of force, transnational crime, comparative criminal justice, and international criminal law and policing.

Prior to her arrival, **Kerry Nankivell (EC05-2)** served as a Program Manager in the Office of the Asia-Pacific Policy Advisor for Canada's Commander, Maritime Forces Pacific and Joint Task Force Pacific. She provided ongoing analysis of the Asia-Pacific region to the senior naval staff including running research projects; coordinating conferences and lectures; and



Kerry Nankivell



Dr. Robert Wirsing Retires Into New Job in the Gulf

July 18 was Dr. Robert Wirsing's last day on the job at the APCSS. He leaves the Center and retires from federal service following eight years as a faculty member in the College of Security Studies. From Honolulu, Robert goes to Doha, capital of the Qatar emirate, where he will be a visiting professor at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service at Qatar (SFS-Q). The SFS-Q is part of a higher education complex at Doha called Education City. Robert will be teaching undergraduate courses in international relations.

preparing briefings on a wide array of regional security issues, including naval modernization, state-to-state relations, maritime boundary disputes, resource scarcity issues, stabilization activities and transitions to democracy, ethnic conflict, and crisis management.

Dr. Alexander L. Vuving came from the Department of Political Science at Tulane University, where he taught courses on International Relations, International Security and China and the World, as well as a field seminar in International Politics. His primary areas of expertise include: grand strategy making, foreign policy change, and Asian security.



Lt.Col. Brian Nelson came to APCSS from Headquarters U.S. Pacific Air Forces. His current focus is Comprehensive Crisis Management in the Asia-Pacific region.

Lt.Cmdr. Noel Dahlke came to APCSS after completing a three year tour with Sea Control Squadron THREE ONE based at NAS Jacksonville, FL. His current focus is on civilian-military relations.



For complete biographies please go to www.apcss.org



Dr. Elizabeth Van Wie Davis provided a Video Tele-Conference lecture to the Fellows of the Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies (CDSS) on April 1. The lecture was very well received.



Dr. Virginia Bacay-Watson attended the 2008 Annual Meeting of the

American Association for the Advancement of Science, ‘Science and Technology from a Global Perspective.’ She recommended some possible additions/supplements to the Advanced Security Course (ASC) curriculum in various forms.

Army Research Fellow **LTC Bill Harmon** represented APCSS at the Multi-



lateral Planners Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 13-15. The theme was Maritime Security and was attended by senior Navy and Coast Guard leaders from more than 60 nations. Presentations and discussions focused on regional perspectives on maritime security and government and military challenges in developing a holistic and integrated approach. The common

consensus was that enhancing cooperation and trust through exchanges, exercises and other engagement activities was the key to effective maritime security.



Dr. Ehsan Ahrari (right) visited India at the end of 2007 as part of a research project on the “India-China Emerging Nexus: How Realistic, How Enduring.”



Dr. Yoi-chiro Sato moderated a discussion led by Dr. Prapat from Thailand.

Dr. Prapat discussed his research proposal and the state of China’s relations with the U.S., regional multilateralism, the prospects of a concert of powers in the A-P region and related security issues. **Dr. Mohan Malik** also participated in this roundtable discussion.

During a trip to Thailand **Captain Brad Smith** participated in the International Seminar on “A-P Security: Addressing the Challenges of a Changing World.” He also gave a Maritime Security & APCSS Vision 2025 presentation at the Prime Minister’s Office to a group of 50 security practitioners.

In Memoriam



Donald Lane Berlin, an admired scholar, teacher, security analyst,

and, for the last nine years, Professor of International Security at the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, died at home on July 1st from cancer. He was 63.

Previously employed with the Defense Intelligence Agency in Washington. He joined the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in 1998, not long after its founding. At the Center, he stood out for his genuine love for teaching, his dedication to scholarship, and for his communication skills. He was a key contributor to the popular Executive Course and took a keen interest in mentoring the many hundreds of fellows, from over 40 countries, who studied at the Center. A man with a ready smile, a warm handshake, a wide

experience of the world, and a lively intellect, Dr. Berlin played a major role in building the Center’s worldwide reputation for leadership in international security studies. He retired from the Center in 2007.

Dr. Berlin authored scores of articles and book chapters, many of which appeared in some of the world’s leading journals of opinion. *Before Gringo: History of the Philippine Army 1830-1972*, his own book on civil-military relations in the Philippines, appeared earlier this year and is one exhibition of his life-long interest in the country.

Dr. Berlin was remarkably true to his consistently humane convictions, clear-headed in his understanding of the world, and as good at listening to the thoughts expressed by others as at conveying his own. He will be fondly and forever remembered by his family, his many friends, his colleagues, and his students – all of whose lives he touched gently, lovingly, and with unsurpassed fellow feeling and generosity.



Research & Analysis

The APCSS Research Program promotes efforts by faculty members by:

- Helping the faculty to remain at the cutting edge of their profession by funding research and conference trips to various countries of the Asia Pacific
- Facilitating the APCSS' role as a conduit of timely and qualitative information for PACOM, OSD, and our alumni
- Facilitating the production of quality essays on the "hot" issues related to comprehensive and cooperative security for policy practitioners of the Asia Pacific
- Promoting inter-organizational cooperation on research projects with both U.S. military and civilian agencies as well as with governmental and civilian research bodies in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region
- Inviting prominent security specialists from around the region, drawn either from the ranks of practitioners or academics, to carry out research on mutually agreed subjects and to participate in symposia.

Byrd recognized for JFQ article on Socioeconomics

Professor Miemie Winn Byrd is the winner of the Joint Force Quarterly 2008 Kiley Award for Best Interagency Dialogue Article for her article "Combating Terrorism with Socioeconomics: Leveraging the Private Sector." The article is posted at http://www.ndu.edu/inss/Press/jfq_pages/editions/i44/20.pdf

Worldwide Food Shortfall

World wide, the supply and the price of staple foods such as rice, corn, and wheat have escalated dramatically, with the supply expected to remain constrained and the price high for the foreseeable future. Retired Army Col. Charlie King has written an analytical paper on the current food crisis and its potential impact. You can read the full paper at: <https://apcsc.apan-info.net/APCSSInsights/tabid/562/Default.aspx>

Perspectives from the U.S., Russia & China on Countering Ideological Support for Terrorism

Dr. Rouben Azizian has co-authored a chapter in a new book entitled: *The United States, Russia, and China: Confronting Global Terrorism and Security Challenges in the 21st Century* edited by Paul J. Bolt, Sharyl Cross, and Su Changhe. Read more about it at: <https://apcsc.apan-info.net/>



Considering Gender in Economic Development and Counterterrorism Strategy*



From the *Asia Pacific Economic Update*, APCSS Professor Miemie Winn Byrd co-wrote this chapter showing how poverty affects men and women differently. To reach more go to our website at: <http://www.apcsc.org/Publications/3-07%20Considerin%20g%20Gender%20in%20CT%20Strate%20gy.pdf>

Uyghur Muslim Ethnic Separatism in Xinjiang, China

A January 2007 Chinese raid on a training camp in Xinjiang killed 18 terrorist suspects and one policeman. Seventeen more suspects were reported captured and explosives were seized. The raid was said to have provided new evidence of ties to "international terrorist forces." The raid marks the latest clash between Uyghur Muslim separatists and Chinese security services, reflecting a limited challenge to China's mainland stability. This clash is the topic of a new paper by APCSS professor Dr. Elizabeth Van Wie Davis entitled "*Uyghur Muslim Ethnic Separatism in Xinjiang, China.*" You can read it on the web at: www.apcsc.org



Australian-American Relations In Testing Times

Still an "Excellent" Relationship: Australian-American Relations in Testing Times" is a report prepared for APCSS by Dr. William T. Tow. In this report, Tow states that "the new Australian government led by Prime Minister Kevin Rudd combines a sophisticated but as yet untested blend of idealism and pragmatism that could sharply test the Australian-American alliance."

In addition, "the Rudd government will push for multilateral regional security dialogues and mechanism in Asia that may force the United States to adjust its own long-standing bilateral security approaches in the region on trade, arms control, and other key issues."



Tow further states that “the ‘China Factor’ will remain the most critical and potentially the most volatile element in the Australian-American relationship.” To download the full paper go to www.apcss.org

The Post-9/11 American Conundrum: How to Win the War of Ideas in the World of Islam

APCSS Professor Ehsan Ahrari has written an article entitled “The Post-9/11 American Conundrum: How to Win the War of Ideas in the World of Islam.” The article published in the latest edition of *Mediterranean Quarterly* describes the challenges of conducting a public diplomacy campaign in the Muslim world.



His article describes how today’s campaigns compare to cold war campaigns and what impediments exist to a successful public diplomacy effort.

According to Dr. Ahrari, “Given the enormity and intricacy of the issues involved, the ‘war of ideas’ is not likely to come to an end during the remainder of this decade or even in the next decade. He further outlines what is necessary for a meaningful exchange of dialogue between the United States and the world of Islam.

The article can be found on the web at: <http://mq.dukejournals.org/cgi/reprint/19/2/82>

DRVAT improves Risk Assessment

The Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, in collaboration with the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), has recently developed the Disaster Resilience Visualization and Assessment Tool (DRVAT), a risk assessment tool designed to provide disaster managers with more complete risk assessments.

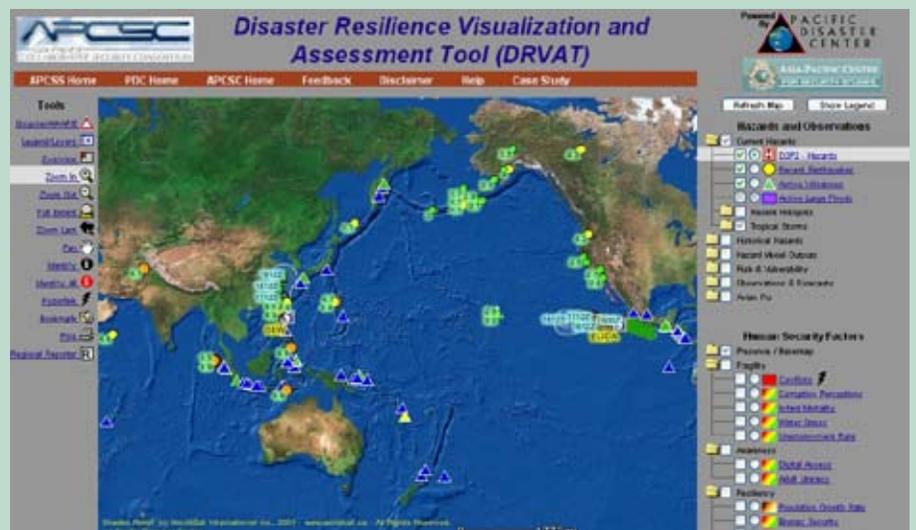
It is a freely available and interactive GIS tool which will allow visualization of the relationship between factors of human security which contribute to vulnerability and capacity and hazard related factors. It is part of an integrated regional effort to shift focus in the Asia Pacific from disaster response to disaster risk reduction and mitigation.

As the focus shifts towards the paradigm of preparedness and risk reduction, DRVAT contributes to better risk management decisions by regional, national and local leaders in their efforts to build capacity and prepare for shocks. DRVAT rein-

forces efforts to accomplish disaster risk reduction through the dissemination of global indicators and data sets that inform and influence disaster risk management initiatives.

This widely accessible resource for global information provides an environment where users may visualize hazard occurrences and compare country-level social and economic data related to human security. These comparisons can serve as a platform for public security practitioners, policy makers, and program developers to facilitate planning and preparedness processes as well as assistance in the development of risk management priorities.

Currently, the project is in a proof of concept stage, and only portrays national level data. The authors of the site intend to push the visualization down to subnational/provincial level.



Transnational Security Cooperation

Senior Executive Courses TSC08-1 and TSC08-2

Two classes of senior leaders completed the Transnational Security Cooperation course in recent months. The course is an intensive program for current and future senior regional influencers/leaders, military officers at the one- to four-star level, and their civilian equivalents from the Asia-Pacific Region, as well as Canada, Chile and Peru. Curriculum emphasizes the impact of current and future change in the region, as impacted by regional and global security threats. The course includes guest speakers, interactive seminar workshop scenarios addressing complicated transnational threats, and discussions with senior U.S. Pacific Command officials, all intended to share perspectives and further identify cooperative approaches to transnational security issues of common concern.



TSC08-1 Fellows work discuss solutions during an exercise on the Lanai.



Twenty-four Fellows attended TSC08-1 which was held Jan. 28 - Feb. 1, 2008.



TSC08-2 was held June 16-20, 2008 with 24 Fellows attending.

Returning Alumni share their thoughts on the APCSS Experience

During TSC 08-2, two Fellows were also returning alumni. We asked them a few questions about their APCSS experience.

Mr. Tevita Kolokihakaufigi (Tonga - EC02-3)

What do you think is the value of the APCSS learning experience?



The problems are inter-related and interconnected. We learn here that we have to work together. I think that's the important thing about the Center. It brings people who are in a position to make decisions, and makes them discuss what their problems are, how connected they are, and not only that but they become very close to each other so that they could always talk to each other if there is a problem almost anywhere in this world. That's one of the things I see the Center being persistent on; you come as leaders and talk about the problems you have in this world and because today a lot of people are saying

we live in a global village, which is true. If we do not work together to address those problems, there will be a very big problem in the future.

Have you stayed in contact with fellows from the last course you attended at APCSS?

About two, I have managed to stay in contact with. One was a Tuvaluan friend. The climatic issues are very incumbent on Tuvalu and Tonga, so all the meetings that are on climate change, I've been able to get the views of his government, and so we work our views on that, and then we address the international sponsors and organizers, and what is really happening to us, and to act in company with them so that our voices are heard.

Commodore Bruce Pepperell (New Zealand - EC99-03)

How has your experience at APCSS changed your perspective on transnational security issues?



Well I think I need to go back a couple of years. I'm a logistician by trade and used to operating at the technical and operational level, and I've never had a staff course, so coming to this program back in '99 was the first time I'd actually had a chance to reflect on things at a strategic level, so it gave me a whole new insight into what makes the world tick. It also sort of wet my appetite for international studies, and since then I've gone on to do a Masters degree at London. Although that had a more Euro, U.S. focus, and so this particular program (SEC) has given me an opportunity to reorientate my understanding back to the Asia-Pacific arena.

How has APCSS helped you since you first participated in a course?

Well I think if you're going to be a successful leader in this area, and you're in the business of conflict prevention and conflict resolution, it's important that you have an understanding of what makes the world tick and

some of the forces at play here. At the end of the day, it's not simply about winning a war; it's about winning a peace, irregardless of whether you have the war first up. At the end of the day, we all have to sit around the table, and if we're able to do that prior to going to any other phase, then that's far more preferable.

How many folks from your last class do you still keep in touch with?

It was nine years ago, we still float the occasional email, we certainly float emails at Christmas time. I obviously travel extensively and so do some of them, and I've arranged to see and bumped into quite a few members of that particular course. It's great to see them; it's like seeing a long lost member of the family and you'll appreciate that after 12 weeks we truly were a family. We've maintained contact, maybe not as much as we should have. After nine years things tend to wane a little bit, so I guess one of the things I'll do when I go home is dig out the email list and say 'hey! Guess where I've been!'



TSC at-a-glance

Since 1999

- 20 Classes
- 405 Fellows from 35 Countries and 3 IOs

Advanced Security Cooperation

Executive Course: ASC08-1

Sixty-four senior military and civilian government leaders from 26 countries throughout the Asia-Pacific region graduated May 20 from the “Advanced Security Cooperation Course,” also known as the Executive Course.

The six-week course is focused on building relationships among mid-career leaders and decision makers within the Asia-Pacific region. Its curriculum emphasizes the non-war fighting aspects of security and international relations, and it challenges participants in the program to develop regional and transnational perspectives.

Dr. Rouben Azizian, APCSS professor and ASC program manager, noted that participants of this most recent course were extensively surveyed both at the start of the course and again at its conclusion. In this way, faculty at APCSS were able to gain a thorough understanding of the participants’ initial perspectives and most pressing security concerns, as well as how they were impacted by their experiences at the Center. A significant finding was that prior to the course, participants identified internal problems of the state as their first interest and priority, but coming out of the course, they were far more concerned about transnational security challenges and issues concerning the

Asia-Pacific region as a whole. As survey results indicated, participants were greatly impacted by both the course’s discussions of national policy, as well as how the economic, diplomatic, political, cultural and military elements of power affect the stability and security of the greater Asia-Pacific region.

Azizian noted that one of the highlights of this course was an enhanced level of connection and consistency between the several workshops offered throughout the program. Workshops included topics such as Disaster Management, Risk Assessment, and Sustainable Development. A participant in the course from Pakistan

stated, “I was used to thinking of transnational security issues in terms of terrorism, disaster, and narcotics. The workshops made me think beyond these traditional issues and factor in religion, culture, health, and others. The workshops were a very good exercise with real world relevance.”





Another highlight of this past course was the improved implementation of the APCSC portal, an on-line interactive collaborative resource that brings course participants together so that they can share ideas and information on transnational security and stability related topics, executive education, disaster management, as well as research and discussion in all of the above. Through the portal, seminar leaders and workshop participants were able to share ideas and conduct fluid threads of discussion that greatly enhanced the effectiveness of communication among both the faculty and participants.

Azizian also noted that this past class was especially vibrant and involved, with question and answer sessions being among the best ever. A key to maintaining the energy of discussions in the ASC course has been initiating diversity on multiple levels. “We had a very dynamic group of female

participants,” said Azizian. “They were very vocal, visible, and articulate. However, there are often less female fellows in our courses than we would like, and we still need more.” In the future, he hopes to not only diversify the demographics of the participants but also the organizations they come from in order to enrich class discussions with more perspectives and backgrounds. He reported, “While the representation of different agencies was generally very good, we were still lacking the presence of representatives from regional organizations, NGOs, and business communities. We are hoping that we will be able to attract an even wider variety of security practitioners in the future.”

The ASC course, a program “permanently in transition”, continues to evolve in order to better address the security concerns of the participants who come through the doors of APCSS, and more importantly, to facilitate their



achievement of practical and useful skills in regional cooperation to aid in the resolution of critical transnational security challenges faced throughout the region.

ASC at-a-glance
 Since 1996

- 33 Classes
- 2,162 Fellows from 46 Countries

Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism

Sixty-two Fellows graduated from the three-week Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT) Course March 26. The Fellows included military and civilian participants from 31 countries.

The CSRT program was developed in the aftermath of 9/11 in order to increase the international collaborative effort against those who use terror to achieve political goals. The program is global in nature in that it draws participants from all regions of the world, although the program's primary focus is the Asia Pacific region. The course provides participating countries in the Asia-Pacific region 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 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

- 9 Classes
- 457 Fellows from 55 Countries



Sixty-two Fellows graduated from CSRT08-1 on March 26.

In addition to coming to understand the importance of networking and cooperation in combating acts of terror in the Asia Pacific region, participants in the program gained a comprehensive and multidimensional understanding of terrorism as a whole that many found useful for inspiring more effective courses of action that can be taken in the future. A participant reported, "I feel that I have a more complete understanding of the complexities of combating terrorism. I thought that this was just a religious war, but I now know that it is more than that. There are issues of economic, education, and political implications. I feel like I have a widening of my understanding about terrorist ideologies and their struggles." Another participant in the program asserted, "The course has changed my view on the importance of understanding, assessing, and developing courses of action to counter terrorism."



Asia-Pacific Orientation Course

The dynamism of 2008 has meant exciting things for the Asia Pacific Orientation Course. APOC focuses on trends and current issues shaping the Asia-Pacific security environment, all the while considering U.S. interests in the region. In the words of one Fellow, APOC “provided a very good overview of Asia Pacific affairs and the US role in those affairs. [Now] I am more cognizant of how those issues affect my duties both directly and indirectly.” APOC 08-1 was a vibrant and positive class that stimulated new ideas and new plans for the future.

One of those new plans is the enhanced use of technology in the course. Beginning in July 2008, APOC will introduce electronic ‘pre-learning’ tools, which include online lectures that are course prerequisites. These lectures are by senior APCSS faculty and outline the underpinnings of security in the Asia Pacific, allowing the course to delve more deeply into certain countries and transnational issues, like Islam in Asia.

An expansive APCSS alumni network and a regional “community of expertise” via a dedicated web portal is also available to APOC Fellows and alumni, giving them access to an expanded network of contacts among security practitioners that includes their fellow classmates, APCSS faculty, and



APOC08-1 was held January 14-18, 2008

international Fellows from other APCSS courses.

The other central element of the Asia Pacific Orientation Program is outreach to the components that deal specifically with the Asia Pacific region. Primarily, the outreach is to the U.S. components that are in the immediate vicinity, but includes other closely related institutions. The purpose is to more fully share the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies mission with U.S. military and civilian personnel. According to the course manager, Dr. Elizabeth Van Wie Davis, “APOC is moving into some exciting new areas, using new technology and Fellow enthusiasm as our fuel.”

Senior Leaders version of APOC to kick off in fall

While the core of the Asia-Pacific Orientation Program is the primary course, APOC, a second course, the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course



(SEAPOC), will be showcased in October 2008.

SEAPOC similarly builds upon existing experiences within the Asia-Pacific security environment and suggests an ongoing dynamic role for the US, but this time exclusively for more senior security professionals. “Cooperation is a must if we are truly to succeed and perhaps even survive in this new world of globalization. We can’t just keep our head in the sand or take an isolationist approach, but we must be an active player on the world stage, especially as it applies to security,” one Fellow reminds us.



APOC at-a-glance

Since 2007

- 4 Classes
- 252 Fellows

Comprehensive Crisis Management

Fifty-two Fellows graduated February 22 from the “Comprehensive Crisis Response Management: Preventing, Preparing, and Responding Course” (CCM) in Honolulu. The Fellows represented military and civilian government leaders from 27 countries throughout the Asia-Pacific region who attended the four-week course to study regionally collaborative approaches to crisis management.

“This, the fourth edition of the CCM course, continued to build and deepen regional agreement on how nations work together to prevent and respond to both natural and man made crises,” said Professor Herman Finley, CCM course manager.

The CCM course curriculum is generally divided into three major blocks: framing the problem, elements of stability, and making collaborative operations work. In addition to this conceptual framework, the course also addresses CCM-task coalition building and operations, inter-agency coordination, stability trends analysis, preventive activities, international interventions, post-emergency reconstruction, transition shaping, and strategic communications.

One of the more innovative aspects of this particular course was the use of the APCSC web-based portal-for seminar discussions, as well as threaded discussions across seminars for collaborative work on various regional problems of crisis management. Additionally, the fellows in CCM 08-2 contributed over 20 documents to a growing electronic library of crisis management references which will all be available to APCSS alumni and future attendees of the course.

Countries represented at the course were: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, Comoros, Cook Islands, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, United States and Vietnam.

Seminar 2 with Dr. Mohan Malik



CCM08-1



CCM08-2



Dr. David Fouse and Lt.Col. Azizul Islam (Bangladesh)



CCM at-a-glance (Since 2006)

- 5 Classes
- 200 Fellows from 36 Countries