

出國報告（出國類別：進修）

參加美國防部所屬智庫「井上健-亞太
安全研究中心（DKI-APCSS）」「亞太
區域介紹課程」（Asia Pacific
Orientation Course, APOC）
返國報告

服務機關：外交部北美司

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派赴國家：美國

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壹、研習目的：DKI-APCSS 係隸屬於美國國防部之智庫，原由柯林頓政府時期之國防部長 William Perry 所倡議，嗣經美國國會於 1995 年授權成立，旨在推廣藉由對話以降低衝突之「預防性國防」(Preventive Defense) 理念。該中心主要任務係協助美軍太平洋司令部增進與亞太地區國家之對話與交流，爰每年均定期邀請亞太國家主管國防安全及外交事務之中高階官員參加其舉辦之相關課程，成立迄今已發展成為亞太地區「一軌半」之多邊安全論壇。本部同仁參訓不僅可建立與美方及亞太區域各國官員之聯繫管道，亦可於參訓期間宣介我政府政策立場，增進與各國官員之互動及相互瞭解，進而建立友我人脈，同時亦可培養參訓同仁對區域安全議題之認識。

貳、課程簡介

- 一、參訓課程名稱與梯次：106 年「亞太區域介紹課程 (Asia Pacific Orientation Course, APOC)」第 3 梯次 (106 年 8 月 21 日至 25 日)。
- 二、簡介：DKI-APCSS 每年開設二或三梯次之 APOC 課程，參訓時間為期 5 天，旨在增進政府中階行政官員對亞太區域當前及潛在安全議題之整體認識，並透過專題演講、小組討論及座談會等方式，探討美國及亞太地區國家之利益、文化、價值之型塑，以及該等國家之政治、軍事、社會、經濟及跨國安全等關係。該課程邀請包括美國及亞太各國（北韓除外）相關領域之中階政府官員

參加，本（106）年第3梯次計有11國144人參訓，參訓學員之國家包括：我國、美國、澳洲、加拿大、法國、日本、馬來西亞、紐西蘭、韓國、新加坡及中國（香港），其中約80%之學員來自美國，67%為軍職人員，女性則佔28%，為該課程開設以來女性比例最高之梯次。我國本梯次亦有來自國防部、國安局及本部共計13名人員參訓。

三、課程安排與內容簡介：

（一）專題講座（lecture）：

1. 專題講座由該中心教職員講授，全體學員均須參加，講題包括：亞太地區各區域介紹、地緣政治、北韓議題、海事安全議題、亞太地區之恐怖主義、網路安全及性別議題等共計13場，每場講座約1小時15分（各場課程內容摘要請詳附件）。
2. 講師同時以學術研究及政策分析之視角描繪亞太區域現況，例如以權力轉移理論探討美「中」關係現況，或以國際建制理論探討東亞地區之區域安全組織發展等。
3. 在地緣政治討論中，講師著重討論中國崛起對亞太區域國家之影響。北韓議題亦係本次參訓過程中，講師與他國參訓學員關注之焦點，課堂上除講述北韓發展核武之歷史外，更分析北韓領導人金正恩之決策模式，以及北韓核武危機對於東北亞區域情勢

之影響。

4. 在亞太地區恐怖主義之課程內容中，講師強調東南亞及南亞國家因歷史、宗教及種族之因素，均可能成為恐怖主義發展之重要原因，不容世界各國忽視。
5. 性別平權議題亦係現今美政府之政策重點，除盼平衡參訓學員之性別比例外，課堂中，學員及講師更針對軍隊內部性別平衡及女性所扮演之角色多有辯論。

（二）選修課程：

1. 為使學員依個人興趣深入瞭解各區域議題，該中心另針對亞太各區域開設 4 堂選修課程，並依不同主題開設 17 堂選修課程供學員選修，講題包括：美「中」臺三邊關係、中國大陸政經發展及外交政策、印度外交政策與文化、亞太地區氣候變遷及環境安全之挑戰、能源安全、俄羅斯與亞太區域國家之地緣政治、公共衛生與國家安全及核子武器與飛彈防禦等議題。
2. 筆者選修東北亞區域研究、中國大陸外交政策、和平與戰爭及專案管理等主題。在東北亞區域研究及中國大陸外交政策課程中，講師著重分析中國大陸崛起及北韓核武問題對整體亞太區域情勢之影響，並探討美國在東北亞地區之同盟體系之發展現

況。至和平與戰爭該堂課，講師主要針對中國戰國時代之孫子兵法中對「戰」與「和」之思維與價值如何影響當今中國之整體發展。專案管理課程則是講授如何有效完成專案，不論在分工、領導或團隊合作每個環節扮演重要角色。

- (三) 分組討論(seminars)：該中心將全體學員依據不同國籍及背景等共分為 12 小組，每組約 12 名學員，每一小組由二位導師(seminar leaders)共同帶領，以針對當日課程內容交換意見，討論內容請詳下述參訓過程。

參、參訓過程、心得與建議

一、講師在課程中雖對臺灣議題著墨較少，惟對臺灣友好：

在多場專題講座中，講師對臺灣議題著墨較少，爰我國參訓學員均把握機會在專題講座中提問及說明臺灣在各項議題之角色。筆者私下曾與多名講師交換意見，獲悉渠等具在臺生活之經驗，對臺印象佳，且認為臺灣在區域和平與穩定扮演重要角色，支持臺美關係持續深化。

二、分組討論允為闡述我政策立場，以及建立友我能量之機會：

筆者所屬小組除一名日本駐夏威夷之軍官及一名紐西蘭軍官外，其餘均為美國人，渠等對臺灣議題瞭解有限惟均甚感興趣，並盼瞭解臺美關係及臺灣在亞太區域之角色與政策立場，筆者利用此機會多次說明臺美關係不論自安全、經貿或非傳統安全之角度均甚緊密，臺灣亦係美國在東亞地區之重要夥伴，並以臺美在全球合作

訓練架構（GCTF）之合作為例，說明我國有意願且有能力為區域做出貢獻。其他多名組員亦因此選修臺美「中」三邊關係選修課程，以進一步瞭解臺灣議題。

三、對中國大陸崛起存有疑慮，多數美國參訓學員仍支持美國強化在亞太地區之同盟：自課程安排即可看出有關介紹中國大陸之課程比重高，且在各地區之區域研究主題中亦多著墨中國大陸在各區之影響力日漸上升，例如：講師曾說明中國大陸透過各種手段拓展其在太平洋地區島國之影響力，使美國及澳洲均甚感疑慮。課堂上之不計名投票，多數美國學員亦支持美國應投入更多資源在亞太地區，增強美國在此區之影響力與主導權。雖然如此，APCSS 講師對美「中」雙邊交流持開放態度，例如：歡迎陸生赴美留學或開啟與中國大陸解放軍之交流，以增進相互瞭解，並認為美「中」應維持正面合作之互動。

四、建議可定期邀請該中心教職員訪臺瞭解我政府政策方向，以使臺灣議題在該中心課程增加正向討論與能見度：鑒於該中心與美軍太平洋司令部互動密切，時須就相關議題向該司令部或美國防部提供政策建議，對美在亞太地區之軍事安全政策有其影響力。且該中心開設之課程廣邀美軍、文職官員參加，課程內容可形塑渠等對亞太地區國家之認識與瞭解，倘能加強該中心教職員對臺灣之瞭解，諒有助提升我相關議題在美之支持與能見度。

五、持續派員參與該中心訓練課程：相關訓練課程充實豐

富，除可增進我國參訓學員在亞太區域安全及跨國安全議題之知識，及瞭解美方對相關議題之看法外，我國學員亦可藉參訓過程宣介我政府政策立場，以增進彼此互信與瞭解，且美方及其他國家之參訓學員為美國及亞太地區各國之中階軍、文職官員，均頗具發展潛力，我國參訓學員亦可藉此增加與其他國家官員互動之機會，謹建議本部未來應持續派員參訓。

附件-主題授課課程內容概述

- 一、亞太地緣政治情勢：本課程講師以美國、中國、印度、日本及俄羅斯之權力消長為主軸，說明亞太政治之動盪變化，並進一步指出，地緣政治及跨國議題係區域權力移轉之主要原因。講師首先以人口、經濟及科技等具體指標說明衡量亞太國家之影響力，惟強調許多無形因素仍使得區域情勢不可預測。渠另說明各界對中國崛起存在正反對立觀點，以及中、印等國實力導致區域權力平衡改變衍生之新興安全議題，包括極端民族與宗教主義、資源爭奪及工業化及都市化帶來之環境問題等。渠認為，未來亞太區域情勢雖難預測，惟科技、資源及市場勢將成為影響國際關係之關鍵，美國雖將維持其領導地位，惟中、日、印之影響力不容小覷。
- 二、亞太地區政經現況：本課程講師強調，瞭解亞太經濟有助掌握區域安全情勢，經濟與安全間具有「水能載舟，亦能覆舟」之關係，經濟係國家實力及軍事能量之基礎，經濟之相互依賴關係有助促進和平，惟經濟因素亦能導致國家間政治關係之緊張。講師另說明亞太地區之經貿現況，包括各國頻密之貿易關係及經貿整合趨勢、區域內各國境外投資增加且供應鏈持續發展、中國對外援助金額大量提升，以及高齡化社會與廉價勞工輸出地改變等，相關發展均將進一步影響區域各國之人民互動及政治關係，重塑整體局勢。
- 三、區域安全架構：本課程講師首先透過「囚徒困境」說明建立國家安全架構之原因與重要性，而區域安全架構即為區域內國家為達成安全合作所執行之各項制度性作法之總和，包括由美政府執行《臺灣關係法》之單邊作法、美國與日本等區域國家建立之雙邊盟邦關係，以及若干國家透過簽訂多邊軍事協定所建構之聯盟等。講師繼闡述多項區域安全架構間之緊張關係，包括以成果導向及過程導向之對立、以原則抑或以關係為基礎之

差異，以及親美保障安全或親中提振經濟之選擇。川普政府提出之大戰略不僅要持續強化其與區域各國之關係，亦將充實自身實力，確保美國具有平衡中國在區域恣意採取蠻橫作為之能力。

四、南亞安全情勢：本課程講師強調南亞情勢與該區域國家民主轉型成熟度、政府治理、貧富差距、宗教族群及分離主義運動等因素密不可分，從而形成印度及巴基斯坦對峙及南亞區域合作聯盟(SAARC)窒礙難行之不穩定格局。印度、巴基斯坦在美國、中國權力競逐結構下，爭取區域主導權，而其他國家如阿富汗、孟加拉、斯里蘭卡、尼泊爾則居間採取避險策略，保持戰略獨立性並同時獲得域外大國資源挹注。川普政府南亞政策目前看來並無重大突破，持續支持阿富汗民選政府打擊恐怖主義，同時透過擴大與印度政經交往，向巴基斯坦施加盡快對邊境武裝衝突份子採取決定且有效作為之壓力。

五、東北亞安全情勢：講師首先強調定義東北亞安全情勢必須觀察下列指標，外部指標包括：擁核國家之狀態、區域內之領土爭議、美國同盟關係、大國競逐與歷史問題；內部指標則包括：民族主義、經濟情勢、人口與環境問題等。講師認為，目前東北亞安全秩序缺乏正式制度或組織，並仍以西伐利亞國家主權體系（Westphalian Sovereignty）為主，隨著各國經濟關係之連結愈趨緊密，可能可以強化東北亞區域整合，導向有規範秩序體系（Normative-Contractual Order）。

六、東南亞安全情勢：講師首先簡要介紹東南亞國家各國之政治制度、人口、土地面積大小、平均壽命及整體貿易量，並強調因為東南亞各國文化、宗教及政治制度差異大，使得區域整合難以形成，美國倘擬強化與東南亞國家之關係則須仰賴清晰且持續性之戰略，惟東南亞區域刻形成許多國際建制，包括：東協（ASEAN）及東亞峰會（East Asia Summit）等。講師繼說明，

分析東南亞區域安全情勢，則可自國家內部安全情勢、區域安全關係及外來勢力之影響來分析。東南亞地區向為美、中競逐之重點區域，惟並無單一霸權可主導此區域之發展，使得此區域之安全情勢變化多端，且有趣。

七、大洋洲安全情勢：本課程講師從天然資源豐富性、各島國專屬經濟區連結遠航漁業，及域外國家近年受邀出席「太平洋島國論壇(PIF)」頻繁等情，提醒此區對美國亞太戰略利益仍有重要性，亦須審慎留意其他國家漸增之政經影響力。講師進一步探討，傳統上澳大利亞基於地理鄰近性擁有區域主導權，長期透過經援、合作計畫及專家(或軍隊)駐點方式在巴紐及索羅門群島等國，享有相當政治影響力。近年中國以援建(貸)基礎建設拖垮島國政府財政之劣治已引發澳方關切，美方或可思考將亞太戰略焦點延伸至大洋洲，從攸關島國生存之非傳統安全議題進一步擴大 PIF 區域組織之發言權，並深耕與島國之雙邊交往。

八、婦女、和平與安全：本課程講師依序說明導入性別意識之安全機制之必要性、該機制在國際社會之發展趨勢，以及所面臨之機會與挑戰。講師進一步說明，婦女佔衝突區之半數人口，在討論衝突與和平時當佔一席之地，且已有研究顯示婦女在相關議題之決策有助社會安定，例如聯合國維和部隊在更多女性成員加入後，相關任務之完成度及和平協議之持久性均提升，惟現階段男女在安全議題方面之參與尚非平等。除聯合國外，目前亦有許多國家積極響應導入性別意識之安全機制，擴大女性在安全領域之參與及影響力，然而，文化、預算、意識形態及既定政策等阻力尚需各界共同致力克服。

九、區域恐怖主義：本課程講師簡介「蓋達」(Al-Qaeda)及「伊斯蘭國」(Islamic State)等恐怖組織及其等在亞太地區之最新發展現況。講師指出，近來有更多聖戰士選擇加入「伊斯蘭國」而非「蓋達」，主係因世代差異而非意識形態衝突，且前者獎

勵聖戰士之作法亦更能有效吸引新成員加入。在亞太區域方面，近來在菲律賓、印尼及馬來西亞等東南亞國家恐怖攻擊事件頻傳，各國政府相繼推行反恐政策，惟仍面臨若干挑戰，包括國內政治遭進一步分化等。講師認為，唯有透過緊密之跨國資訊交換及合作，才能有效遏止恐怖主義之蔓延，進而打擊區域恐怖行動。

- 十、環境及人道援助及災害防救：本課程講師舉例說明氣候變遷對人類安全造成之影響，並提出亞太地區國家面對環境威脅之可行應對措施。氣候變遷係經科學驗證之事實，海平面上升、氣溫升高及海洋酸化等環境變化，進而影響食物及淡水之取得、增加傳染性疾病擴散及基礎建設毀壞之風險，以及帶來移民問題等，各國政府不得不重視並加緊防範。講師認為，環境變化衍生之人類安全議題高度依賴跨國合作，且事前防範及事後應變同等重要，各國應透過加強資訊共享，以及減災及因應措施等領域之合作交流，共同提升區域安全。



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES
ASIA-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (APOC 17-3)

COURSE SCHEDULE

Monday, 21 August 2017
"Comprehensive Engagement"

0700-0815	Check-in	Lobby & Lanai	Mr. Tom Patykula
0815-0825	DKI APCSS Director Welcome	Auditorium	Mr. James Hirai, Deputy Director
0825-0830	College of Security Studies Dean Welcome	Auditorium	Dean Cramer
0830-0845	Course Administration	Auditorium	Mr. Tom Patykula
0845-0900	Course Overview	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0900-0945	Course Introduction and Polling	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0945-1005	Break		
1005-1120	The Geopolitical Landscape of the Asia-Pacific	Auditorium	Dr. Mohan Malik
1120-1235	Lunch		
1235-1250	APCSS <i>Link</i>	Auditorium	Mr. Michael Shimechero
1250-1405	North Korea: A Policy of Changed Regime	Auditorium	COL James Minnich
1405-1425	Break		
1425-1440	Introduction of Seminar Leaders	Auditorium	LTC Michael Burgoyne
1440-1610	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators
1610-1710	Icebreaker	Lanai	Mr. Tom Patykula

Tuesday, 22 August 2017
"Sub-Regional Overviews & Current Trends I"

0800-0805	Daily Overview	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0805-0920	Economics in the Asia-Pacific	Auditorium	Dr. Lori Forman
0920-0935	Class Photo	Flagpole	
0935-0950	Break		
0950-1105	Regional Security Architecture	Auditorium	Dr. Alex Vuving
1105-1220	Lunch		
1220-1335	Elective I	<i>Please see Elective handout or kiosk for details</i>	
1335-1355	Break		
1355-1510	Security Dynamics in Northeast Asia	Auditorium	Dr. Jeffrey Reeves
1510-1530	Break		
1530-1630	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators



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Wednesday, 23 August 2017

"Sub-Regional Overviews & Current Trends II"

0800-0805	Daily Overview	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0805-0920	Security Dynamics in South Asia	Auditorium	Prof. Shyam Tekwani
0920-0940	Break		
0940-1055	Security Dynamics in Southeast Asia	Auditorium	Dr. Virginia Watson
1055-1115	Break		
1115-1230	Security Dynamics in Oceania	Auditorium	Dr. Deon Canyon
1230-1345	Lunch		
1345-1500	Elective II	<i>Please see Elective handout or kiosk for details</i>	
1500-1520	Break		
1520-1630	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators

Thursday, 24 August 2017

"Transnational Issues"

0800-0805	Daily Overview	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0805-0920	Women, Peace, and Security	Auditorium	Ms. Bruni Bradley / Dr. Bill Wieninger
0920-0940	Break		
0940-1055	Maritime Security -- A Strategic Approach to a Collective Challenge	Auditorium	CDR Jonathan Odom
1055-1115	Break		
1115-1230	The South China Sea in Black and White	Auditorium	Prof. Kerry Nankivell
1230-1345	Lunch		
1345-1500	Elective III	<i>Please see Elective handout or kiosk for details</i>	
1500-1520	Break		
1520-1630	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators

Friday, 25 August 2017

"Reflecting and Connecting"

0800-0805	Daily Overview	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger
0805-0920	ISIS in the Asia-Pacific: How Real Is The Threat?	Auditorium	Prof. Shyam Tekwani
0920-0940	Break		
0940-1055	Cyber Security and the Asia Pacific	Auditorium	Mr. Dexter Harrison / Dr. Bill Wieninger
1055-1115	Break		
1115-1230	Elective IV	<i>Please see Elective handout or kiosk for details</i>	
1230-1345	Lunch		



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ASIA-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (APOC 17-3)

*****Follow Itinerary According to Your Seminar Group*****

Seminars 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

1345-1400	Fellows Advocacy	Auditorium	Mr. Terry Slattery
1400-1415	Enduring Connections	Auditorium	Mr. John Gasner
1415-1430	Transfer		
1430-1500	Course Survey	Maluhia Hall / Library	Information Technology / Library Staffs

Seminars 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

1345-1415	Course Survey	Maluhia Hall / Library	Information Technology / Library Staffs
1415-1430	Transfer		
1430-1445	Fellows Advocacy	Auditorium	Mr. Terry Slattery
1445-1500	Enduring Connections	Auditorium	Mr. John Gasner

1500-1520	Break		
1520-1630	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators
1630-1640	Transfer		
1640-1650	End of Course Administration	Auditorium	Dr. Bill Wieninger and LTC Michael Burgoyne
1700	Hawaii Chapter Alumni Event	Lanai	APCSS Alumni



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

ASIA-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (APOC 17-3)

The Role of International Law in International Security Matters **Commander Jonathan Odom**

While international law is not the solution to every international problem, the law can serve a valuable role in resolving, managing, or addressing many of these security challenges. That will be the focus of this elective. First, the presentation will discuss the general nature of international law. Second, it will highlight and contrast two theoretical roles of that body of law. Third, it will identify five practical roles of international law in addressing international security matters. In the end, participants should have a better understanding as security practitioners of how international law sets the parameters of options and how it can facilitate cooperation between nations. (Suggested Reading: Jeremy Waldron, "The Rule of International Law," 30 *Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy* 15-30 (2006), available at www.law.harvard.edu/students/orgs/jlpp/Vol30_No1_Waldrononline.pdf)

A "Rules-Based Approach" to the South China Sea Situation **Commander Jonathan Odom**

One way that the complex problem in the South China Sea can be framed is through the lens of international law. This elective will identify a number of frequently-asked legal questions underlying and surrounding the South China Sea situation, discuss the applicable rules of international law, and offer some specific ways for how a "rules-based approach" could improve the overall situation. (Suggested Reading: Jonathan G. Odom, *How a 'Rules-Based Approach' Could Improve the South China Sea Situation*, from *PERSPECTIVES ON THE SOUTH CHINA SEA: DIPLOMATIC, LEGAL, AND SECURITY DIMENSIONS OF THE DISPUTE* (Center for Strategic & International Studies, September 2014), available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2504839)

Taiwan, China, and the U.S.

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Burgoyne

Why is Taiwan considered a flashpoint in Asia? What is the relationship between Taiwan and China, and how does this affect the U.S.? This elective will introduce the history of this complicated relationship, review the relevant, formative policy, and then discuss how all of these factors and current events affect the future of the relationship of all involved parties.

To Win Without Fighting

Lieutenant Colonel Scott D. McDonald, USMC

Over the last several years a great deal of discussion has occurred in the United States (US) defense community regarding the expansion of gray zone or hybrid conflicts. Are these a new phenomenon, or an inherent part of interstate conflict? This elective will examine conflict from the perspective of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese strategic tradition to argue this is neither new nor novel. We will then use that understanding to examine war from the perspective of an information campaign, won in the cognitive domain. Finally, we will examine PRC actions across the components of national power to demonstrate how their understanding of interstate conflict is being used to campaign against the US, below the threshold of armed conflict, in an attempt to achieve their objectives.



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Hydro-politics in South Asia: South Asia's Major Challenge

Dr. Christopher Snedden

South Asia confronts many water challenges, including scarcity, quality, poor usage, insufficient storage, and the effects of climate change. A major challenge is international water sharing and regulation—or hydro-politics—in which lower riparian nations, such as Bangladesh and Pakistan, seemingly are disadvantaged by upper riparian India, while India itself also suffers from being the lower riparian to Bhutan, Nepal, and China. With better water sharing and usage, perhaps there is sufficient water for all?

Incredible India: Relationships, Culture, and Contrasts

Professor Shyam Tekwani

India is a fascinating and diverse rising power. A democratic nation with both a mission to Mars and cows wandering the streets; nuclear weapons and endemic poverty; dowry deaths and one of the world's oldest and richest civilizations. This elective will help provide a better understanding of, as well as the reasons for, India's increasingly complex role in the Asia-Pacific region. Discussion will focus on India's relationship with its neighbors, especially Pakistan and China, as well as how India's interaction with the US has evolved over the years. The impact of history, geography, religion, and politics on the sub-continent will be covered as well.

Kashmir: An Intractable Dispute?

Dr. Christopher Snedden

After almost 70 years, the Kashmir dispute remains topical, divisive, unresolved—and seemingly intractable. Nevertheless, this dispute between India and Pakistan (China also holds a part) over which should possess the former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) provides a flashpoint for a future conventional and/or nuclear conflict between India and Pakistan. This elective discusses what the Kashmir dispute entails, the internal situation in J&K, which was volatile last year, and one way to resolve this longstanding dispute.

Nuclear Weapons Deterrence and Missile Defense

Dr. Bill Wieninger

The world's newest nuclear power, the DPRK, is creating enormous headaches for the United States, our partners and allies, and even China, its closest partner with its growing nuclear and missile capabilities and outrageous statements. This elective will look at what the DPRK is capable of doing now and for the foreseeable future and how deterrence and missile defense will impact this threat.

Project Management Fundamentals

Lieutenant Colonel Alex Carter

I have just been put in charge of a major project or initiative – what do I do next? As leaders, many of us have responsibility for a major project or even a number of projects and programs involving timelines, schedules, budgets, team mates, and deadlines. What are some of the main reasons why projects fail and others succeed? The difference is in the way the projects are led and managed. In this elective we'll share insights on several "must do" project management techniques that will set you up for success on your project. We will cover basic project start-up skills such as project kick-off, stakeholder analysis and communication plan, and process mapping. We will also share knowledge and insights on the importance of running the project such as risk identification and risk management and stakeholder engagement. Fellows will learn some tools that they can take back to their office that will set their projects up for success and reduce risk and stress for all concerned.



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

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Economic Sanctions and Statecraft

Dr. Lori Forman

Economic sanctions are frequently characterized as the only alternative between words and warfare. Given this unique role, and fueled by the increased economic interdependence of globalization, it is no surprise that the use of such sanctions has increased in the post-WWII era. But do sanctions work? To answer this question, in this elective we will discuss the rationale for economic sanctions, the processes and players, the elements for success, and the second and third order effects. Depending upon the interests of the group, case studies related to North Korea, Russia or countering terrorism may be discussed. Fellows will have the opportunity to identify a current situation where sanctions may be appropriate and what elements they would consider in developing a sanctions plan. This elective is for Fellows who have heard about sanctions on the news, and have a general notion of what they entail, but would like to know more. However, Fellows from the Treasury Department or a Ministry of Finance – who implement the majority of sanctions – are welcome to join and share their expertise.

Embassy 101

Commander Tuan Nguyen

How does an Embassy function? What are its basic roles and responsibilities? In this elective, we will examine the functions of a Diplomatic Mission in a foreign country. From a U.S. perspective, we will explore basic Country Team structures, roles, and responsibilities. We will also look at how a U.S. Diplomatic Mission interacts with the host nation, combatant commands and other U.S. government agencies.

Energy Security

Dr. Bill Wieninger

Energy is the bedrock of an industrial economy. However, considering its importance, there is a tremendous lack of understanding about the concept of “energy security.” For example, many equate “energy independence” with “energy security,” which is simply wrong. This elective will look at ways in which nations can achieve greater energy security – and therefor greater economic and political security.

Geo-politics of Russia and the Asia-Pacific Region

Dr. Christopher Snedden

The British statesman, Sir Winston Churchill, once described Russia as “a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma”. Russia’s mystique partially arises because Russia has long operated in an insular, opaque and assertive way. This elective explores the strategic perceptions, (in)security challenges, and place in the Asia-Pacific Region of the world’s largest nation replete with a massive nuclear arsenal.

Global Public Health and National Security

Dr. James Campbell

In the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, health security is inextricably linked to regional and even global security. In addition to posing immediate threats to human health, pandemic disease and other public health emergencies can slow or even reverse national economic development, abrogate regional cooperation on treaties and agreements, exacerbate civil unrest, de-stabilize regional security and lead to collapse of governments. This elective will explore the complex interdependencies and national security impacts of Public Health Emergencies of International Concern such as avian influenza, drug-resistant tuberculosis, SARS, Zika and others on demographic trends, flow of trade and foreign capital, closing of international borders, and fomenting terrorism.



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

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Electives Overview

The elective sessions cover a wide variety of topics and levels of discourse. Some electives are intended to introduce you to a topic, and others presuppose at least a familiarity with the subject matter. Please read the descriptions carefully to determine if the topics and the levels of discourse will enable you to draw what you want out of the lecture.

China's World: FAQs, Myths, and Puzzles

Dr. Mohan Malik

Geopolitical equations are changing rapidly, bringing with them tectonic shifts in regional and global configurations of power. China's rise touches on all the hot buttons issues of the day – world politics, economy, energy resources, climate change, shifting demographics, nuclear proliferation, and maritime security. This Elective – structured around some FAQs, myths, and puzzles – will examine the implications of the rise of China for both Asian security and international politics. It's divided into two parts.

China 301 – History, Politics & Economy

In this elective, we will focus on Chinese history, politics, and economy, which serves as a scene setter, i.e., the domestic, historical, cultural, and ideational foundations of China's "comprehensive national power."

(Suggested Reading: Richard McGregor, "5 Myths About the Chinese Communist Party," Foreign Policy, January 3, 2011 <http://foreignpolicy.com/2011/01/03/5-myths-about-the-chinese-communist-party/>; Eswar S. Prasad, "5 myths about China's economy," Washington Post, January 7, 2016; Jonathan Woetzel, "Five myths about the Chinese economy," McKinsey Quarterly, November 2015 <http://www.mckinsey.com/global-themes/china/five-myths-about-the-chinese-economy>)

China 501 – Foreign Policy and Defense Policies

This elective will focus exclusively on China's foreign policy, security perceptions, evolving defense strategy (incl. maritime ambitions) and examine regional responses to China's rise. The changing nature and future of China's relations with major players in the Asia-Pacific (the United States, Russia, Japan, India, Korea, and Australia) will also be discussed at length. It will end with a discussion of alternative futures of China's role in the Asia-Pacific in 2030. (Suggested Reading: Arthur Waldron, "There is no Thucydides Trap," June 12, 2017 <http://supchina.com/2017/06/12/no-thucydides-trap/>; Ian Buruma, "Are China and the United States Headed for War?" The New Yorker, June 19, 2017 <http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2017/06/19/are-china-and-the-united-states-headed-for-war>; Kenneth Rapoza, "Ten Myths about Modern China," Forbes, May 16, 2012 <https://www.forbes.com/sites/kenrapoza/2012/05/16/ten-myths-about-modern-china/2/#7cbb2c6c0f>)

Climate Change & Environmental Security in the Asia Pacific Region: Implications for HADR

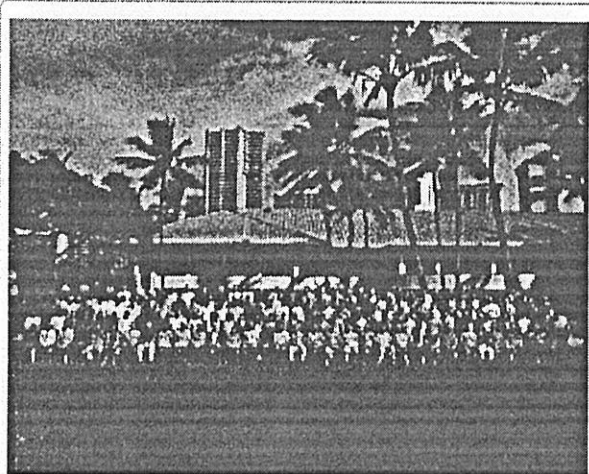
Dr. Scott Hauger

Climate change represents an emerging, complex and slow-motion threat to human security that will increasingly challenge Asia Pacific nations and their security sectors for the foreseeable future. Comprehensive U.S. engagement with Asia-Pacific nations must recognize the threat and take the opportunity to collaborate with partner nations to better understand and manage the problems of climate related global change. This elective characterizes the threat and the challenges to security collaboration to manage it.

144 Fellows complete third successful APOC of 2017

This week
144 U.S.
and

On August 28, 2017, in College, Courses, Faculty, by APCSS Editor



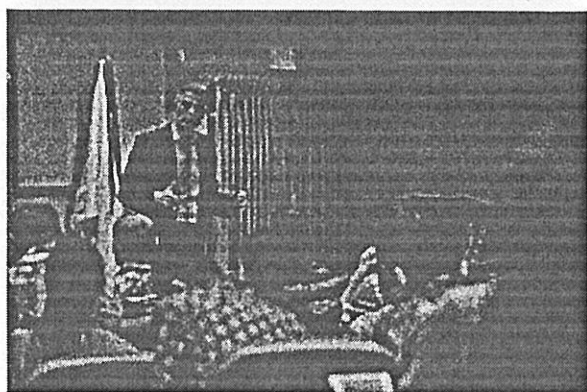
APOC 17-3 Group Photo

(one on North Korea and one on the South China Sea) which were extremely well received, and we look forward to continued innovation in APOC 18-1. Fellows were very impressed with the depth of faculty Subject Matter Expertise and the professionalism with which the entire Center conducts a course. The knowledge and networking they leave with will enhance their careers and US National Security for decades to come."

To achieve this the course provided a diverse group of plenary presentations and electives, as well as SME-guided seminar discussions.

The class, normally geared towards U.S. Fellows, this time had a ratio of 80 percent U.S. and 20 percent international. The Fellows were predominately military with 67 percent military and 33 percent government civilians. With 28 percent female, this is the highest ratio of male-female for this particular course.

Also, for the first time, 39 members of the Regional

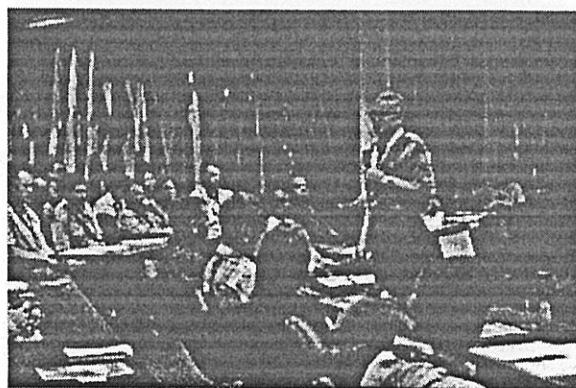


DKI APCSS faculty member U.S. Army Col. James Minnich provides an overview on Korea during the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC 17-3).

international Fellows participated in the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC) 17-3 at the Daniel K Inouye Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu. The five-day course which concluded on Friday, Aug. 25, and included Fellows from Australia, Canada, China, France, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan.

APOC is designed to provide an overview of regional states and trends in the security, economy, politics, defense, and information arenas. Faculty members address these areas in the context of the major sub-regions: Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia and Oceania.

According to the Course Manager Professor Bill Wieninger, "APOC 17-3 was my favorite APOC of 2017. The course introduced two new plenary topics



DKI APCSS Deputy Director retired Brig. Gen. Jim Hirai welcomes the 144 Fellows attending the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course (APOC 17-3). Thirty-nine of the 144 Fellows are also participants in the Regional Leadership Development Program – Pacific, a Joint, multi-national activity sponsored by USARPAC targeting mid-career military professionals.

Leaders Development Program – Pacific were embedded in APCOC as part of their three-week program.

APOC is one of six formal courses at DKI APCSS that follow a model of participant-centered learning.

The center is a Department of Defense institute that addresses regional and global security issues. Military and civilian representatives, most from the United States and Asia-Pacific nations, participate in a comprehensive program of executive education, professional exchanges and outreach events, both in Hawaii and throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

The Center supports U.S. Pacific Command by developing and sustaining relationships among security practitioners and national security establishments throughout the region. DKI APCSS'

mission is to build capacities and communities of interest by educating, connecting and empowering security practitioners to advance Asia-Pacific security. It is one of the Department of Defense's five regional security studies centers.

Since opening in 1995, more than 11,000 alumni representing over 122 countries and territories have attended DKI APCSS courses and workshops.



Lindsay Dufore and Dontae Kirk, both participants in the Regional Leadership Development Program – Pacific, share their thoughts during a plenary session.