

出國報告（出國類別：進修）

赴美國「井上健-亞太安全研究中心」（DKI-APCSS）參加「印太區域介紹課程」（IPOC19-3）成果報告書

服務機關：外交部

姓名職稱：陳建馨 薦任科員

派赴國家：美國

出國期間：108 年 12 月 2 日至 6 日

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摘要

職於上（2019）年 12 月 2 日至 6 日奉派參加美國國防部所屬智庫「井上健—亞太安全研究中心」（Daniel K. Inouye APCSS）上年辦理之第 3 梯次「印太區域介紹課程」（Indo-Pacific Orientation Course, IPOC 19-3）。本課程教授印太區域基礎知識，並提供增進與美國及其夥伴國家之軍、文職官員交流互動平台，促進友好夥伴關係，透過觀念分享及對話，換位思考，以期達成符合雙邊利益共享之應對策略目標，拓展區域安全合作空間。

課程規劃完善，議題涵蓋範圍多元，報告將據上課內容重點式呈現，闡述個別課程分析視角，藉以瞭解美國官方智庫對印太區域情勢之看法；另將參訓期間心得、觀察及建議撰述如后，以供參考。

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壹、 研究中心及課程介紹

一、 井上健-亞太安全研究中心 (Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, DKI-APCSS)

DKI-APCSS 為美國國防部所屬智庫，自 1995 年 9 月 4 日於夏威夷檀香山成立，致力提供國防及外交等相關領域人員對話平台，針對全球區域安全議題，舉辦一系列研習課程及討論工作坊，並與大學、研究中心、智庫、戰略學術機構緊密合作，另配合美國印太司令部，協助培養美國及夥伴關係國家中高階官員對區域議題之瞭解，建立互信關係，進一步達成建構自由、開放、繁榮、和平及穩定之印太區域。

二、 印太區域介紹課程 (Indo-Pacific Orientation Course, IPOC 19-3)

鑒於印太區域在全球地緣政治、經濟及軍事層面之影響力漸強，增進各界對該區域之解乃為首重。課程針對工作與印太區域安全領域相關之美國及夥伴國家文官職人員，設計一系列多元議題，提供該等人員探討及分析，增進對該區域之全面性瞭解。課程採大班授課 (Lecture) 及小組討論 (Seminar) 方式進行，範圍涵蓋印太區域及各次級區域跨領域議題，另含批判性思考、決策過程之認知失調及談判等影響政策制定課程。課程形式包括大班課程 (Plenary lectures)、選修課程 (Elective lectures) 及午餐聽講 (brown bag lunch lectures, BBLs)，除必修課程必須全程參與外，選修課程得於 33 堂內選擇 3 堂參與，另午餐聽講則為自由參加，惟鼓勵學員選擇參與 2 堂。

本 (2019 年第 3) 梯次於 12 月 2 日開訓，為期 5 日，於 12 月 6 日結訓。參訓學員共 167 名，官職及文職比例約為 59:41，男性及女性比例約 69:31；其中約 8 成 5 為美籍，多來自國務院、美軍印太司令部、國土安全部等部門。剩餘 1 成 5 之非美籍學員則包括來自台灣、日本、新加坡、韓國、香港、法國、澳大利亞及紐西蘭等外交或國防安全人員。

貳、 參訓課程

一、 大班課程 (Plenary lectures)

共有 14 門課程，聚焦於印太區域傳統及非傳統安全與戰略議題，並輔以決策及談判技巧等課程：

- (一) 「決策過程之認知失調」：人在決策過程中，時常受環境、既定認知及個人經驗所影響，導致決策可能出現偏差或錯誤。不僅如此，人的認知系統本身即具缺陷，時常聚焦於特定目標後忽略全局，或身處相同情況太久而失焦。透過抽離情境反思及提升思辨能力等訓練，可減少認知失調缺陷，降低決策偏誤。
- (二) 「談判技巧」：若將談判視為零和關係，則通將以失敗收場。最佳談判結果是雙邊達成均可接受之協議，且均獲高於各自原先設定最小滿意程度，並存在雙邊下次談判及協調之意願。達成最佳結果之 4 原則包括換位思考、掌握雙方利益、創造雙贏選項、恪守底線及原則。另建立友善對話空間，使談判氣氛舒適和平，並預先擬定替代方案，以便對方佔上風時得全身而退，皆為談判勝利要素。
- (三) 「印太區域之地緣政治」：以國關理論解釋地緣政治之權力動態，並提及各國經濟實力、軍隊部署、基礎建設、網路科技、軟實力等可能影響權力板塊移動之因素或區域競爭之指標，說明印太區域複雜之權力競逐及互賴之多極體系關係。
- (四) 「美國印太區域戰略」：以 2017 年美國政府『國家安全戰略』報告內容揭示美國區域安全戰略核心價值，且為了達成保衛家園、促進國家興榮、捍衛和平及增強其國際影響力，美國需強化與印太區域國家合作，維護印太地區之自由與開放。
- (五) 「大洋洲區域安全」：區域多數國家面對洪水、海嘯及海平面上升等氣候變遷危機相對脆弱，未有足夠能力自行復甦，歷史上亦發生多次種族內戰，內耗嚴重。除外部災害，各國內部亦需面對跨國犯罪，尤其跨國毒

品販運情形相當嚴重。除了中國利用融資、獎學金、移民、商業及外交等手段擴張於該區域影響力外，印度、澳洲及紐西蘭等國亦持續與區域國家建立關係，盼削弱中國勢力。美國應發揮作用，協助區域國家對抗氣候變遷、打擊跨國犯罪，並建立安全共識及司法合作。

- (六) 「東南亞區域安全」：區域國家政治制度、文化及宗教差異，整合難度高。東南亞國家協會（ASEAN）則提供各國對話平台、針對不同議題進行協商。在面對美中兩大強權所提供之安全保障及經濟成長之間，東協國家無法避免地需從「扈從」(bandwagoning)、「避險」(hedging) 及「再平衡」(rebalancing) 等策略中選擇因應。東協亦發展出有別於其他區域性組織之「ASEAN Way」，成員國面對爭議時，在相互尊重各國自主權及無任何一國獨大下進行協商及尋求共識。
- (七) 「南亞區域安全」：區域內總人口半數以上小於 25 歲，勞動人力充沛，經濟發展前景看好，惟區域內部領土、種族、宗教及政治紛爭不斷，外部則面臨中國崛起與美國安全戰略調整等因素，加深區域內國家合作之挑戰。美國缺乏對區域明確之戰略計畫，中國則持續積極透過政治手段加深影響力。
- (八) 「東北亞區域安全」：區域國家乃國際社會要角，一舉一動均牽動國際情勢。國家間因歷史互相牽絆，更因各國間不同議題爭端相互交叉影響。區域未來走向存在高度不確定性，且尚未建立正式制度或組織，雖時有雙邊或多邊對話及合作，惟各國仍以各自國家利益為重，尚缺對未來一致性之願景及目標。
- (九) 「經濟與安全」：「經濟」與「安全」存在緊密關係，經濟安全係國家安全。國家經濟成長變數包含勞動人口比、性別比、社會穩定、政治制度、國家信譽等。現今各國身處國際互賴社會，國家易受全球景氣波動影響，已無法置身事外。為求公平、公開、透明之國際貿易環境，建立規則及體制實屬必要。

- (十) 「氣候變遷及環境安全」：氣候災害不僅危及人類，更將國家安全暴露於危險之中。解決全球氣候變遷問題需要各國通力合作及協商，目前既有制度及平台顯示各國對議題重視程度及投注資源相對不足，各國尚未理解其嚴重性。美國應成為議題領導者，實施相關措施，以投放正確觀念及提升各國議題意識。
- (十一) 「印太區域之恐怖主義」：恐怖主義在全球不斷擴散，恐怖組織亦隨著國際情勢、科技進步及內部派系意識形態之轉變，調整其作戰方針及策略。為有效阻擋恐怖主義及掌握相關發展及動向，美國需緊密關注，避免單槍匹馬作戰，持續與夥伴國家建立合作管道及共享資訊。
- (十二) 「從性別視角思考印太安全」：女性於印太區域安全之角色及貢獻著力點，強調安全機制建立過程有必要納入女性，導入性別意識，另提供女性參與相關議題決策有助社會安定等數據資料。
- (十三) 「區域海洋動向」：各區域國家之海洋軍事實力、國家間領土及資源搶奪現況，以及海洋對各國在經貿利益及戰略安全之重要性。自 2013 年由中國啟動建構之「一帶一路」跨國經濟帶對印太區域之影響，中國藉經貿投資手段與區域國家簽訂港口租約協議，大量投資及提供國家基礎建設資金，使各國提高對其舉債比，以間接獲取國家利益；少數缺乏資源及國家治理等國家，深陷於政治現實及國家發展困境中。
- (十四) 「美國印太區域觀點」：以反省角度出發，分析美國於印太區域之關注及投注資源是否足夠，是否針對區域國家所需而投其所好，應否拋開固有大國對小國「我來幫助你」或凡事以「美國價值」為最高中心價值等思維，改以對等之合作夥伴關係深化交流，切實提高雙方利益。

二、選修課程 (Elective lectures)

提供印太區域特定國家（中國、日本、北韓等）不同議題研究，雙邊及多邊區域安全議題研究，以及美國使館組織及女性與領導等其他相關議題，以供

選擇。茲簡述修習課程要點如次：

- (一) 「習皇帝：中國政治派系鬥爭之歷史與展望」：簡介中國共產黨政治體制，並梳理自毛澤東時期至今各領導人政策路線及對中國政治派系之影響，另透過習近平改革內容（「七上八下」及「任期限制」等）分析其鞏固自身權力之佈局及作為，並預測中國政治未來將更加集權，對外政策更加強硬。
- (二) 「2019 香港示威遊行意義」：探討香港大規模示威抗議背後原因，香港民眾走上街頭顯示長期對中國政府不滿情緒，除了抗議「一國兩制」政治制度，更顯露年輕人對香港未來不確定性之恐懼。自 2014 年雨傘運動，香港人訴求未受到緩解，中國政府亦讓香港民眾看清其處事態度，不滿情緒日積月累，逐漸加深雙方裂痕。對北京而言，香港重要性日漸下降（GDP 佔比已不同以往），驅使其對香港更加強硬。
- (三) 「中國安全合作計畫之差異」：提供中國近三十年在印太區域及全球實行之戰略安全政策，解析各政策背後隱含意義。中國不僅大幅提升軍事預算佔比，更與區域國家加強軍事合作，以與強國競逐，保障自身國家安全利益。美國必須正視並立即行動，以保衛自身國家安全。

三、 午間聽講 (brown bag lunch lectures, BBLs)

學員自備午餐擇 2 場與會，茲簡述與會聽講要點如后：

- (一) 「網路安全」：身處科技網路快速變遷時代，人與人之間距離拉近，資訊傳播速度加快，人在享受便利的同時亦提高所需承擔之風險。國力強盛不再僅關注土地或能源等物質指標，而是轉由虛擬指標-資訊；國家間資金流動快速，國家財富安全倚賴掌握之資訊量及網路安全（交易安全、隱私安全等）；科技亦使國家軍事設施暴露於危險之中，網路安全成為保全國家利益之競逐戰場。
- (二) 「印太區域人口趨勢」：檢視並預測各次級區域未來人口發展趨勢：東

亞人口低成長，老化嚴重，未來該如何因應及面對傳統「男尊女卑」思想導致性別比例不均等狀態；東南亞及大洋洲人口溫和成長，穩定擴張，提供全球一定勞動比例人口；南亞人口維持高速成長，迅速擴張，惟因人口眾多所衍生之貧富差距、資源分配及社會穩定等問題仍待解決。另藉分析美中兩國人口成長特性，預測美國人口資本前景優於中國，惟中國亦得運用「AI 科技」補足人力不足狀況。

四、 小組討論 (Seminar discussions)

課程為提供美國相關領域公務人員能與其他夥伴國家人員交流，考量參訓學員國籍、性別及專業背景進行分組，本期共計 11 組，各組約 13 至 15 名學員，由 DKI-APCSS 分配 2 名學者分別擔任各組導師及助教，帶領學員針對每日授課議題進一步探討、分析及交換意見。

本（第 8）組由 12 位美國人、1 名澳洲人及職（1 名台灣人）組成，在討論期間，組員摒棄本位主義分享不同觀點，討論範圍特別著重美中關係及中國對他國之影響，且組員對台灣在區域安全之角色及兩岸關係甚感興趣，多主動詢及我國相關立場及政策。

參、 心得及建議

一、研習心得及觀察

課程授課範圍涵蓋甚廣且視角多元，不僅從基本戰略安全角度出發，另亦自經貿、政治、歷史、文化及性別議題等角度，提供印太區域基礎概況，增進對該區域全面性之認識。惟因課程內容須濃縮至一個禮拜，無法深入探討個別議題，實屬可惜。

課程為使美國國防及外交等相關領域公務人員跳脫本位主義思維，非僅以美國觀點看世界，課程內容多以闡述事實及客觀數據呈現，少有議題以「大國思維」或「西方價值」產出，反而是相當比例之美籍參訓學員在討論過程中，

展現其「美國利益至上思維」，認為面對中國強勢崛起，美國政府不夠強硬，應將中國視為首要敵人緊密關注，並應調整印太區域戰略加以因應，顯示美國政府人員對中國之危機意識甚高。相較於美籍學員，其他區域國家（新加坡、日本、韓國、澳洲及法國等）則表示與中國往來之經貿利益大，雖憂心中國威脅國安及在國際社會強硬作為影響其利益，仍不願直接與中國為敵或產生正面衝突。

探討及分析美國與各次級區域國家關係時，相關數據、學者分析觀點及學員意見均顯示美國自認未投注足夠資源於各該次級區域，造成美國勢力淡出、中國見縫插針現況。中國利用其經貿實力，與各國交往，挾持各國經貿利益，獲取政治利益及擴大影響力。為與中國對抗，美國應提升各國（經濟相對弱勢國家）對其舉債率，透過外國直接投資（FDI）協助該等國家基礎建設，或與夥伴國家合作，以技術合作或援助方式，加深各國對其依賴及增加其於當地之影響力。我國應趁勢與美國配合，藉其與我邦交國深化合作，提升友好關係，轉變單打獨鬥捍衛邦交之窘境。

二、建議事項

（一）行政層面：

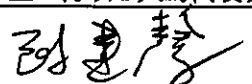
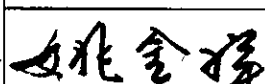
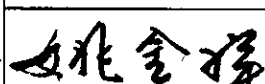
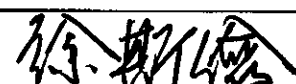
1. 課程期間透過遙控電子設備（clicker）提供學員測驗選項，現場由學員直接選擇，授課學者得立即掌握學員狀況及對議題之瞭解程度，有利雙方直接互動。建議本部中型以上之訪問團（如「國際青年菁英領袖研習班」等）可參考辦理，增進訪團交流效益。
2. DKI-APCSS 於參訓期間鼓勵學員間多加互動，結訓後更定期寄送電子報、關心學員職涯發展，並保留學員帳號，使所有學員能夠持續互動交流，並成為美方推動安全合作重要人脈資產。反觀本部歷年業推行多場研討會及研習營，卻未建立相關人資系統，對於友台人脈無法持續追蹤，實屬可惜。建議未來請國傳司、公眾會或資電處等相關司處

協助統籌規劃，以累積友我人脈及合作動能。

- (二) 學術交流：DKI-APCSS 係發展完善之美國國防部所屬官方智庫，相關研究為美國政府制定政策時參考依據，授課講師對區域情勢之分析及論述亦頗獲學術界肯定，具一定影響力；課程相關授課講師對兩岸關係及美中台關係已多所琢磨，惟分析角度仍以中國角度為主，且歷史文獻梳理尚嫌不足，建議未來與該智庫持續合作，洽邀訪台出席相關論壇或學術會議，或可共同舉辦相關研習課程，促進對話及交流，提供我方視角，以提升友我聲量、累積友我人脈。

附件二

出國報告審核表

出國報告名稱：赴美國「上建一亞太安全研究中心」(DKI-APCSS)參加亞太區域介紹課程(IPOC193)					
出國人姓名 (2人以上，以1人為代表)		職稱		服務單位	
陳建馨		薦任科員		外交部北美司	
出國類別		<input type="checkbox"/> 考察 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 進修 <input type="checkbox"/> 研究 <input type="checkbox"/> 實習 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他 _____ (例如國際會議、國際比賽、業務接洽等)			
出國期間：108年12月2日至108年12月6日			報告繳交日期：109年2月4日		
出國人員自我檢核		計畫主辦機關審核			
		審 核 項 目			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.依限繳交出國報告			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.格式完整(本文必須具備「目的」、「過程」、「心得及建議事項」)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.無抄襲相關資料			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.內容充實完備			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5.建議具參考價值			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.送本機關參考或研辦			
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1)不符原核定出國計畫			
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3)內容空洞簡略或未涵蓋規定要項			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4)抄襲相關資料之全部或部分內容			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5)引用相關資料未註明資料來源			
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1)辦理本機關出國報告座談會(說明會)，與同仁進行知識分享。			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2)於本機關業務會報提出報告			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3)其他 _____			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.其他處理意見及方式：			
出國人簽章(2人以上，得以1人為代表)		計畫主辦機關審核人	一級單位主管簽章	機關首長或其授權人員簽章	
					

說明：

- 一、各機關可依需要自行增列審核項目內容，出國報告審核完畢本表請自行保存。
- 二、審核作業應儘速完成，以不影響出國人員上傳出國報告至「公務出國報告資訊網」為原則。



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

INDO-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (IPOC 19-3)

Course Schedule

Monday, 2 December 2019

"The Big Picture"

Version 9

0645-0750	Check-in	Lobby & Lanai	Mr. Tom Patykula, Chief of Admissions
0750-0800	Transition	Auditorium	
0800-0810	Hawaiian Cultural Greeting	Auditorium	Ms. Tessie Magaoay & Dr. Deon Canyon
0810-0820	Director's Welcome	Auditorium	Mr. Pete Gumataotao
0820-0830	Academic Dean's Welcome	Auditorium	Mr. Carleton Cramer
0830-0840	Course Administration	Auditorium	Mr. Tom Patykula, Chief of Admissions
0840-0920	Course Overview, Polling, and Introduction to "the Region"	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin, Course Manager
0920-0930	APCSSLink	Auditorium	Mr. Michael Shimechero, Portal Manager
0930-0950	Break		
0950-1050	Cognitive Dissonance in Decision-Making	Auditorium	Dr. Miemie Byrd
1050-1150	The Geopolitical Landscape of the Region	Auditorium	Dr. John Hemmings
1150-1300	Lunch	Lanai: Bring Your Own	
1300-1400	U.S. Strategy in the Indo-Pacific	Auditorium	Panel: Dr. David Dorman, Dr. Lori Forman & Director Pete Gumataotao
1400-1415	Introduction of Seminar Facilitators	Auditorium	Maj Anthony Brown, Course Coordinator
1415-1600	Seminar (with break)	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators
1600-1700	Icebreaker	Lanai	Mr. Tom Patykula

Tuesday, 3 December 2019

Sub-Regional Overviews and Current Trends

0800-0805	Course Flow & Admin Announcements	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin & Major Anthony Brown
0805-0905	Security Dynamics in Oceania	Auditorium	Dr. Deon Canyon
0905-1005	Security Dynamics in Southeast Asia	Auditorium	Dr. Virginia Watson
1005-1025	Class Photo	Flag Pole	Mr. Tom Patykula
1025-1045	Break		
1045-1145	Principled Negotiation	Auditorium	Dr. James Minnich
1145-1200	Break		
1200-1300	BBL: Cybersecurity	Maluhia Hall	Dr. Bill Wieninger
1300-1315	Break		

1315-1415	Elective I <i>Please see Elective Handout or Kiosk for details</i>		
1415-1430	Break		
1430-1600	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators

Wednesday, 4 December 2019

Sub-Regional Overviews and Current Trends II

0800-0805	Course Flow & Admin Announcements	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin & Major Anthony Brown
0805-0905	Economics and Security	Auditorium	Dr. Lori Forman
0905-0925	Break		
0925-1025	Security Dynamics in South Asia	Auditorium	Professor Shyamsunder Tekwani
1025-1040	Break		
1040-1140	Security Dynamics in Northeast Asia	Auditorium	Dr. Sungmin Cho
1140-1200	Break		
1200-1300	BBL – Geopolitics of the Korean Peninsula	Maluhia Hall	Dr. James Minnich
1300-1315	Break		
1315-1415	Elective II <i>Please see Elective Handout or Kiosk for details</i>		
1415-1430	Break		
1430-1600	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators

Thursday, 5 December 2019

Current Trends III and Transnational Issues

0800-0805	Course Flow & Admin Announcements	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin & Major Anthony Brown
0805-0905	Climate Change & Environmental Security	Auditorium	Dr. James Scott Hauger
0905-0920	Break		
0920-1020	Terrorism in the Indo-Pacific	Auditorium	Dr. Sam Mullins
1020-1035	Break		
1035-1135	Gender and Security in the Indo-Pacific	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin & Dr. Bill Wieninger
1135-1155	Break		
1155-1255	BBL: Demographic Trends	Maluhia Hall	Dr. Al Oehlers
1255-1310	Break		
1310-1440	Seminar	Seminar Room	Seminar Facilitators
1440-1500	Break		
1500-1600	Elective III <i>Please see Elective Handout or Kiosk for details</i>		

Friday, 6 December 2019

Regional Perspectives and Alumni Connections

0800-0930	Regional Perspectives on Maritime Security	Auditorium	Panel: Dr. Sungmin Cho, Dr. Al Oehlers, Dr. Ginnie Watson, & Dr. Saira Yamin
0930-0945	Break		
0945-1115	Regional Perspectives on U.S. in the Indo-Pacific	Auditorium	Panel: Professor Mike Burgoyne, Dr. Miemie Byrd, Dr. Deon Canyon, & Professor Shyam Tekwani
1115-1130	Break		
1130-1230	BBL – Online Radicalization: From Recruitment to Alternative Messaging	Maluhia Hall	Professor Jeremiah “Lumpy” Lumbaca
1230-1245	Break		
1245-1345	Seminar	Seminar Rooms	Seminar Facilitators
1345-1350	Transition to Auditorium and Maluhia Hall		

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

Seminars 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

1350-1405	Fellows Advocacy	Auditorium	Mr. Terry Slattery, Program Recruiter
1405-1420	Enduring Connections	Auditorium	Mr. John Gasner, Chief Alumni Division
1420-1430	Transfer		
1430-1500	Course Survey Seminars 3, 4, 5 Seminars 1, 2	Maluhia Hall Library	Information Technology Library Staff

Seminars 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

1350-1420	Course Survey Seminar 8, 9, 10, 11 Seminar 6, 7	Maluhia Hall Library	Information Technology Library Staff
1420-1430	Transfer		
1430-1445	Fellows Advocacy	Auditorium	Mr. Terry Slattery, Program Recruiter
1445-1500	Enduring Connections	Auditorium	Mr. John Gasner, Chief Alumni Division

1500-1515	Break		
1515-1530	End of Course Polling	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin
1530-1540	Closing Remarks	Auditorium	Director Pete Gumataotao
1540-1600	End of Course Administration	Auditorium	Dr. Saira Yamin



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

INDO-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (IPOC 19-3)

COURSE SYLLABUS

*Aloha and welcome to the Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC 19-3)! We look forward to seeing you at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu, Hawaii, from December 2-6, 2019. For all logistical questions, please contact the Course Coordinator, Major Anthony Brown at brownA@apcss.org or (808) 971-8977. For questions related to the course curriculum, you may contact the Course Manager, Dr. Saira Yamin at yaminS@apcss.org or (808) 971-8956. **If you are unable to attend the course as scheduled, please contact the Registrar, Chief Petty Officer Christopher Bryant, U.S. Navy at bryantC@apcss.org.***

Course Description

IPOC provides security practitioners from the United States, its allies and key partner nations within the Indo-Pacific region, either experienced or new to it, with a comprehensive overview of critical sub-regions and topical themes, and opportunities to expand their understanding of these. The Indo-Pacific region increasingly influences global geopolitical, economic, and military trends. Understanding the regional security landscape and its actors has never been more important. Given the region's size, complexity and growing inter-connectedness with the world, it is critical that security practitioners with responsibilities in this domain understand sub-regional differences and security challenges, current and future, traditional and non-traditional. Accordingly, IPOC provides an overview of regional actors, trends and patterns, and their dynamic relationships. It develops security practitioners' awareness of the need to form and implement coherent, integrated and effective policies and programs linked to an understanding of domestic determinants and regional dynamics.

Educational Objectives

By the end of the course, participants would be able to:

- I. Demonstrate enhanced knowledge and shared understanding of countries and sub-regions in the Indo-Pacific region.
- II. Critically and objectively analyze key security dynamics and trends in the region.
- III. Understand the strategic significance of regional security cooperation for the U.S., its allies and partner nations.
- IV. Identify and assess opportunities and barriers for building resilience capacity of nations in the Indo-Pacific region.
- V. Access resources for building and expanding relationships across a global network of experienced practitioners and scholars.

Course Protocol

1. DKI APCSS adheres to a strict policy of **non-attribution** to foster a free-flowing exchange of information, ideas and information in an academic environment. All discussions are guided by our organizational principles of transparency, mutual respect and inclusion.
2. Please note that during our courses we use "go by" names (no titles). After the initial introduction of each individual, that practice also applies to all faculty members. We also refer to our course participants as "Fellows."

Schedule

A graphical representation of the schedule on the last page provides a quick at-a-glance view of the course. A detailed agenda is also posted on [APCSSLink](#) (see below information on course materials). *Changes to the schedule, if any, will be captured on that agenda.* The program is subject to change at any time.

Course materials

All course materials including this syllabus, supplementary reading materials, and the schedule are available online at [APCSSLink](#). PDF versions of all plenary presentations will be posted online at the end of each course day. Usernames and passwords for [APCSSLink](#) will be provided by our Portal Manager once your application is cleared by the Registrar.

Technology requirements for the course

You will need PowerPoint software and email access for a course assignment. Additionally, you will require internet to access course materials on [APCSSLink](#). You will not have access to Wi-Fi at the Center. We have however provided CAC (Common Access Card used by U.S. military, Department of Defense civilian employees and contractors) enabled workstations and non CAC access computers in the Library. There are a total of 24 workstations available for use by course participants. All course material may also be accessed on your mobile devices like laptops, mobile phones and tablets. We cannot provide technical support for any of your personal devices. We can help you if you have difficulty accessing any content on the portal at any time if you go to our help desk: <https://globalnetplatform.org/node/add/support?gid=867>. Please note that if your email account is provided by the U.S. Government, your network department may have restrictions placed on your ability to open external hyperlinks. This will cause difficulties for you if you need to reset your password. To avoid this, consider using a personal email for your account. If this applies to you, go to your profile and change your email address or ask us and we can help you complete the task.

Course Structure: The DKI APCSS Transformative Learning Model

IPOC spans an intense week of discussion on key issues and trends affecting the Indo-Pacific region. It is not a solid week of lectures but a deliberately interactive course designed to engage security practitioners in dialogue with each other and with subject matter experts. The course design uses teaching methodologies centered on transformative learning. The key to a successful course lies in the transference of cutting edge information, self-reflection and collective critical thinking. Students are encouraged to critically reflect on information learned through the course, as well as reflecting on underlying assumptions about their worldviews.

1. Plenary lectures

Faculty presentations set the scene and outline key security trends to participants in:

- i) Fourteen plenary lectures -- a core requirement for course completion, and;
- ii) Four brown bag lunch lectures (BBLs), of which course participants must attend at least two. However, you are encouraged and welcome to attend all four BBLs.

2. Recommended readings

Links to recommended read-aheads available online are provided in the topic overviews below. Additionally, we have suggested books you may consider reading before or after the course is completed based on your research interests.

3. Seminar discussions

Critical reflection takes place through **Socratic Dialogues** in seminar, a breakout group of twelve to fourteen Fellows. Seminar discussions are guided by a team of skilled facilitators, including our world-class faculty, frequently supported by visiting scholars and practitioners. The seminar begins with the “**Mana’o Minute of self-reflection.**” *Mana’o* is the Hawaiian word for thoughts, knowledge ideas and opinion. In island culture, when making decisions people often ask each other for their *mana’o*. This spirit of openness and diversity aligns well with DKI APCSS’ guiding principles of transparency, mutual respect and inclusion. The *Mana’a Minute* encourages Fellows to share key take-aways from plenary lectures with their peers as an opportunity for deeper self-reflection, consultation and formation of new opinions. Candid and inclusive exchange of divergent views and experiences in an academic environment is an integral part of critical thinking and transformative learning. Being receptive to new ideas and conflicting perspectives through active listening and respectful disagreement are both encouraged and foundational to the learning process.

Equally importantly, the seminar provides a congenial environment to build and expand your network of regional security practitioners.

4. Elective periods

In addition to plenary presentations and seminar discussions, you will have three elective periods which provide for in-depth discussion on your chosen topics with a variety of DKI APCSS subject matter experts. Elective sessions are an opportunity to have a deeper-dive on a topic related to core lectures or to choose another of topic of interest to you. Elective sessions present many opportunities to build networked relationships and form enduring communities of interest and practice.

5. Assignment

By midnight on Thursday Dec 5, Day 4 of the course, Fellows will be required to post a one-page (350-500 words) Thought Paper in their Seminar Folder on [APCSSLink](#). The assignment is designed to promote critical thinking and assessment of U.S. engagement in the region. The essay will inform a guided seminar activity on the following day, the last course day. Keeping a daily journal of your take-aways and reflections is a highly recommended practice to successfully complete this assignment. *It is an ungraded requirement for receiving alumni status upon course completion.*

Resources

I. Networking

Helping to build networked relationships is a key objective of the DKI APCSS vision and

mission to advance regional security. It is a critical component of our executive education model. The course offers a networking event by way of an Icebreaker Reception at the end of Day One, Monday Dec 2. The event provides opportunities to build connections with professionals with diverse regional experiences, knowledge and interests within your course cohort. The value of being integrated into our powerful alumni network, regional catalysts of change, is often cited as one of the most beneficial experiences for Fellows. There is a nominal non-refundable fee for the event.

II. Library

Our facilities are an outstanding resource for research offering a wide array of books, journals, and periodicals. The library also provides our alumni life-time free access to electronic databases in Globalnet/APCSSLINK, a treasure trove of resources for security practitioners.

III. Coffee and snack bar

The Center offers coffee and tea service and a pay-as-you-go snack bar with cold drinks. We have a staff room with microwaves and a fridge available for limited use. Meals are not included in the course. Bringing your own lunch is highly recommended to facilitate participation in the BBLs (Brown Bag Lunch lectures), two of which are mandatory. You may also buy lunch from an eatery within close proximity of the Center.

IV. Parking

If you are driving, please park in the Hale Koa Hotel parking structure located right next to the Center. Pull a parking ticket and present it to our Facilities Manager who will have a support table established daily on the lanai. Validation will only be conducted between the hours of 0730 to 0900. We do not validate parking in any other area.

LECTURE OVERVIEWS

Module One: A Big Picture of the Region

1. Introduction to the Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC) 19-3

Dr. Saira Yamin

Overview

The Course Manager provides course objectives, a synopsis of “the region”, and conducts an informal polling session on the regional security environment.

Recommended Readings

- Carl Thayer (Jan 8, 2019). “Asia Reassurance Initiative Act: Congress Makes its Mark on US Asia Policy,” *The Diplomat*. Available at: <https://thediplomat.com/2019/01/aria-congress-makes-its-mark-on-us-asia-policy/>
- Frank Jannuzi et al. (Feb 2019). *Key U.S. Policy Issues in the Indo-Pacific for the 116th Congress*. Briefs from Engaging Asia. The National Bureau of Research. Available =

at: <https://www.nbr.org/publication/key-u-s-policy-issues-in-the-indo-pacific-for-the-116th-congress/>

- Daniel R. Coats (Jan 2019). *Statement for the Record: Worldwide Threat Assessment of the US Intelligence Community*. Director of National Intelligence, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Available at: <https://www.dni.gov/files/ODNI/documents/2019-ATA-SFR---SSCI.pdf>
- Kuni Miyake (March 2019). "What does the 'Indo-Pacific Strategy mean?', Japan Times. Available at: <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/opinion/2019/03/11/commentary/japan-commentary/indo-pacific-strategy-mean/#.Xctn1UxFx7g>
- Udayan Das (July 2019). "What is the Indo-Pacific", The Diplomat. Available at: <https://thediplomat.com/2019/07/what-is-the-indo-pacific/>
- William Choong (July 2019). "The Return of the Indo-Pacific Strategy: An Assessment", *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Volume 73, 2019-Issue 5. Available at: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10357718.2019.1639134>
- Congressional Research Service (Nov 2019). *U.S. Role in the World: Background and Issues for Congress*. Available at: <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R44891>

2. Cognitive Dissonance in Decision-Making and Problem-Solving

Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd

Overview

Social psychologist Leon Festinger's Cognitive Dissonance theory (1957) asserts that individuals often thrive for harmony and consistencies in decision-making (cognitive consistency) and avoid disharmony or contradictions (cognitive dissonance). Dissonance theory applies to situations involving attitude formation and change. It refers to the mental discomfort, tension, stress, or disharmony generated when an individual's beliefs, values or behavior conflict with new evidence perceived by them. Cognitive dissonance combined with self-reflection often leads to increased self-awareness and growth. It offers the opportunity for security practitioners to think critically about their thoughts, attitudes and behaviors. The resultant enhanced self-awareness contributes to transformational learning, as well as better decision-making and problem-solving processes.

Learning objectives

- Fellows will learn about the principle of cognitive dissonance, and its relationship to transformational learning, decision-making, and problem-solving processes.
- Fellows will understand how to constructively deal with cognitive dissonance leading to transformational learning and better decision-making and problem-solving.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- What are some good examples of cognitive dissonance, the discomfort you may have experienced when holding two conflicting ideas at the same time? How did it impact your behavior, attitude or beliefs?
- What is a disorienting dilemma? Outside of a classroom, have you experienced this phenomenon in your work as a security practitioner? Provide an example. How did you deal with it?

Recommended readings

- Brandenburger, Adam. (April 16, 2016). "To Change the Way you Think, Change the Way you See". *Harvard Business Review*. Available at: <https://hbr.org/2019/04/to-change-the-way-you-think-change-the-way-you-see>
- Russell A. Dewey (2017-18). "Cognitive Dissonance" in *Psychology: An Introduction*. Available at: <https://www.psywww.com/intropsych/ch09-motivation/cognitive-dissonance.html>
- YouTube (2010). "A Lesson in Cognitive Dissonance". Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=korGK0yGIDo>
- CALPRO (ud). Transformative Learning Theory – An overview. Available at: https://www.calpro-online.org/eric/docs/taylor/taylor_02.pdf
- C. Craney (ud). "An overview of Thomas Kuhn's *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*". Available at: http://faculty.smcm.edu/ccraney/restricted/PDF/Kuhn_Summary.pdf
- Kuhn, Thomas (1962). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. The University of Chicago Press. Chicago.

3. The Geopolitical Landscape of the Region

Dr. John Hemmings

Overview

The discussion brings "Power Shifts" in the age of great disruptions in sharp focus. It first considers how geopolitical theory predicts state behavior and when competitive systems are most likely to occur, while also examining the importance of the maritime space for security and economic activity as predicated by Alfred Thayer Mahan, the US naval strategist. It also considers different areas of increasing competition including infrastructure, cyber, soft-power, and new dual-use technologies – such as AI, 5G, and quantum computing. The course then ponders global trends, including the rise of China and India, demography, shipping, global governance and regional economic blocs, before exploring the possible emergence of a fragmented, bifurcated world order – with competing visions and rule sets in economy, politics, maritime, space and cyberspace. It argues that the future is nonlinear, full of shocks, setbacks and surprises.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will learn the essential meaning of the term "geopolitics" and understand what the four primary schools of thought are.

- II. Fellows will gain an understanding of areas of competition and trends that are pushing states to compete more.
- III. Fellows will learn about factors such as balance of power, alliances, institutions, laws, and norms that maintain peace and promote regional security cooperation.
- IV. Fellows will explore what type of system is best for stability and what policies they might adopt to navigate this period.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- What do geopolitical thinkers say about how states interact with each other?
- What are the important trends that relate to the new geopolitical age?
- What areas of competition are emerging between states?
- How have states begun to react to this new age of geopolitical competition?

Recommended readings:

- Futureonautics. "Global Marine Trends, 2030" (NBR, 2018). Available at: <http://www.futureonautics.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/GlobalMarineTrends2030Report.pdf>
- Hemmings, J. "Global Britain and the Indo-Pacific" 2018). Henry Jackson Society, Especially chapter 2-3. Available at: <http://henryjacksonsociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Global-Britain-in-the-Indo-Pacific-WEB.pdf>

4. U.S. Strategy in the Indo-Pacific

Director Peter Gumataotao, Dr. Lori Forman, Dr. David Dorman

Overview

The 2017 National Security Strategy provides an outline for a whole-of-government approach to national security founded on American interests. The 2018 National Defense Strategy articulates the U.S. strategy to "compete, deter and win" in the current complex security environment. These documents highlight the importance of this region and lay the foundation for the principles-based and cooperative "free and open Indo-Pacific" strategic approach as articulated in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will understand the US National Security Strategy (2017), the US National Defense Strategy (2018) and their defining elements.
- II. Fellows will comprehend how the NSS and NDS frame US engagement with the region.
- III. Fellows will learn about the application of these strategies in the Indo-Pacific region, as well as challenges and opportunities for their implementation.

Reflection Questions for Seminar

- What are the origins of a state's interests?
- How might the declared interests of the United States align or clash with those of other states in the Indo-Pacific?

- What are the Components of National Power (also called the elements of national power) and how does a state use them to pursue its interests?

Recommended reading

- Trump, D. (2017). *National Security Strategy*. Washington, D.C.: White House. Read Introduction only, pages 1-4. Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/NSS-Final-12-18-2017-0905.pdf>
- Department of Defense (2018). *Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of The United States of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge*. Available at: <https://dod.defense.gov/Portals/1/Documents/pubs/2018-National-Defense-Strategy-Summary.pdf>
- The Department of Defense (1 June 2019). *Indo-Pacific Strategy Report: Preparedness, Partnerships and Promoting a Networked Region*. Available at: <https://media.defense.gov/2019/Jul/01/2002152311/-1/-1/1/DEPARTMENT-OF-DEFENSE-INDO-PACIFIC-STRATEGY-REPORT-2019.PDF>
- Department of State (2019). "A Free and Open Indo-Pacific: Advancing a Shared Vision". Available at: <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Free-and-Open-Indo-Pacific-4Nov2019.pdf>

Module Two: Sub-Regional Overviews and Current Trends I

5. Security Dynamics in Oceania

Dr. Deon Canyon

Overview

Dr. Canyon provides a security-relevant review of politics, resources, disasters and crime. He then examines external influence by traditional and emerging major powers and wraps up with efforts to promote regional identity and security.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will gain perspectives on traditional and non-traditional element of regional security.
- II. Fellows will learn about the impact of rising and Great Power competitions at play in the region.
- III. Fellows will learn why the region is gaining traction in the U.S. strategic community, including an assessment of lessons learned, opportunities, and challenges.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- Why is China interested in Oceania?
- What do the US and its allies have to lose if they fail to adequately engage with Oceania?
- How might the 'Blue Continent' play out in the future? Security implications?

Recommended reading

- Joanne Wallis, (2017). *Crowded and complex: The changing geopolitics of the South Pacific*, Australian Strategic Policy Institute Limited, pp. 9-19. Available at: <https://www.aspi.org.au/report/crowded-and-complex-changing-geopolitics-south-pacific>

6. **Security Dynamics in Southeast Asia**

Dr. Virginia Watson

Overview

Southeast Asia, a geostrategic area linking the Indian Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, has historically been a dynamic region largely shaped by global trade and great power competition. The post-WW II history of Southeast Asia's international relations showcase the sub-region's attempts to forge regional unity and identity in the midst of diversity, historical rivalries, and colonial experiences. This presentation will explore some of the key factors and trends influencing and contributing to the region's current security dynamics.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will learn about key factors and trends influencing and contributing to the region's security dynamics.
- II. Fellows will gain insights on global trade and Great Power competition, historical rivalries, and the role of identity in state-building and regional integration.
- III. The discussion will provide an assessment of U.S. engagement, lessons learned, opportunities and challenges.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- How should the U.S. proceed to ensure that its Southeast Asia engagement protects its own national interests while keeping American presence strong and relevant in the region?
- Identify gaps and strengths in existing U.S. Southeast Asia policy (where are we going wrong and right?)
- Examine the geostrategic role of the 'middle powers' (e.g., Japan, Australia, and South Korea) in Southeast Asia.
- How can ASEAN further enhance its role as a key component of Asia's regional security architecture?

Recommended readings

1. Cook, Malcolm, (2018). "China and Japan's Power Struggle is good news for Southeast Asia." Available at: http://sea-globe.com/china-japan-rivalry/?utm_source=Daily+News+on+the+Southeast+Asian+Region+-+12+November+2018&utm_campaign=Daily+News+Alert+20181112&utm_medium=email
2. Kamaruddin, Nurliana (August 2019). "ASEAN's strategic engagement in the unwieldy Indo-Pacific," *The Interpreter*, The Lowy Institute. Available at: <https://www.loyyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/asean-s-strategic-engagement-unwieldy-indo-pacific>

3. Kliem, Frederick, (August 2019). "ASEAN's Indo-Pacific Dilemma: Where To From Here," RSIS Publications CO19155. Available at: <https://www.rsis.edu.sg/rsis-publication/cms/aseans-indo-pacific-dilemma-where-to-from-here/#.XWmKWHdFzQ4>
4. Simandjuntak, Deasy (2018). "The State of Democracy in Southeast Asia." Available at: <https://th.boell.org/en/2018/10/19/state-democracy-southeast-asia>
5. Storey, Ian (Feb 2018). "The Trump's Administration's 2017 *National Security Strategy* and 2018 *National Defense Strategy*: Implications for Southeast Asia," *ISEAS Perspective*. Available at: https://www.iseas.edu.sg/images/pdf/ISEAS_Perspective_2018_9@50.pdf

7. Principled Negotiation

Dr. James Minnich

Overview

Negotiation is a discussion that is aimed at reaching an agreement. Negotiations occur to achieve something better than either party could accomplish by themselves. Absent a favorable negotiated outcome, parties should walk away and implement their best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA). Security practitioners use effective negotiation skills in collaborative decision-making, problem solving, crisis management, and conflict dispute resolution. This presentation draws on the work of Roger Fisher, William Ury, and Bruce Patton of the Harvard Negotiation Project and their seminal book, *Getting to Yes*. The session introduces the principles of negotiation and uses vignettes to reinforce the value of effective negotiations.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will understand: (a) the prospect of seizing opportunity from crisis; (b) the value of principled negotiation over positional bargaining, and (c) understand the value of developing a best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA).
- II. Fellows will be able to apply the method of principled negotiations.

Reflection questions for Seminar:

- How is principled negotiation advantageous to positional bargaining?
- How do you apply principles of negotiation (Principle #1: Separate the people from the problem; Principle #2: Focus on interests and not positions; Principle #3: Invent options for mutual gain; and #4: Insist on using objective criteria) and its value over positional bargaining.
- What are barriers to negotiations; what are effective techniques to use from a weaker negotiating position; how do you decide when to end negotiations for and seek a Best Alternative To a Negotiated Agreement (BATNA).
- Should countries negotiate with terrorists? Why or why not?

Recommended readings

- Maiese, Michelle (Oct 2003). "What is Negotiation?" Beyond Intractability.org. Available at: <https://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/negotiation>

- Zartman, I. William (June 2013). "Ripeness". By Beyond Intractability.org. Available at: <https://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/ripeness>
- Glaser, Tanya (2019). Summary of "Seven Strategies for Treating Perception-or Framing-Problems". Fisher et al. Available at: <https://www.beyondintractability.org/artsum/fisher-seven>
- Harvard Law School, Program on Negotiation (Aug 2019). Tony Blair's 10 Principles to Guide Diplomats in International Conflict Resolution: Available at: <http://www.pon.harvard.edu/daily/international-negotiation-daily/international-negotiations-and-conflict-tony-blairs-10-principles-for-dispute-resolution-negotiations/>
- Fisher, Roger, William Ury, and Bruce Patton (1991). *Getting to Yes*. New York, NY: Random House.

8. BBL – Cybersecurity

Dr. William A. Wieninger

Overview

Cyber is a man-made domain within which significant security versus usability tradeoffs must be made. Making this incredibly difficult is the fact that while the state is the ultimate arbiter of national security, industry powers the infrastructure of the Internet and end users including individuals and corporations rarely have security at the top of their priority list when using cyber. This complexity requires a multi-stakeholder approach to cyber security. Meanwhile, cybersecurity is treated very differently in different countries adding an additional layer of complexity. Finally, the cyber domain is a KEY area of strategic competition and we need to discuss what is happening in that space.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows understand the core benefits in cyber security from a technical and human standpoint.
- II. Fellows can more effectively evaluate options for enhanced resilience in cyberspace.
- III. Fellows understand the challenges of Strategic competition in Cyberspace.

Recommended readings

- Nigel Inkster, (2017). 'Measuring Military Cyber Power', *Survival*, Vol. 59, No. 4, pp. 27-34. Available at: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00396338.2017.1349770>
- Council of Foreign Relations, (June 2019). "Backgrounder on Huawei". Available at: <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/huawei-chinas-controversial-tech-giant>

Module Three: Sub-Regional Overviews and Current Trends II

9. Economics and Security in the Region

Dr. Lori Forman

Overview

As stated in the 2017 NSS, "Economic security is national security." This presentation highlights a sample of key socio- and economic trends that will play a role shaping the broader security environment in the Indo-Pacific region in coming years through their impact on geopolitical and economic relationships. Trade, aid and remittances are explored as means to address both economic and security needs. We will consider why a field as competitive as trade is usually cited as a key basis for cooperation, and assess the evolving prospects for such cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region.

Learning objectives

1. Fellows will learn about key economic trends and indicators shaping the security environment in the Indo-Pacific region.
2. Fellows will gain insights on opportunities and challenges for economic cooperation in the region.
3. Fellows will discuss regional implications of evolving economic priorities for the U.S.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- What in your view are the most important socio-economic trends affecting geopolitical and security dynamics in the Indo-Pacific region? Why?
- How do you propose we deal with trends identified in seminar and manage their associated risks?
- From your insights above, will economic relations in the Indo-Pacific offer the prospect of closer relations? Or prove divisive and ultimately corrode the connective tissues of cooperation already established?

Recommended readings

- For a refresher on economics and globalization, scroll through this interactive web article which includes relevant graphs and brief explanatory videos: Peterson Institute for International Economics, "What is Globalization?" Available at: <https://piie.com/microsites/globalization/what-is-globalization.html>
- World Economic Forum, The Global Risks Report 2019, Geneva: WEF, 2019. Summary available at: <https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-global-risks-report-2019> Full report available at: http://reports.weforum.org/global-risks-2019/?doing_wp_cron=1571793206.4401540756225585937500 Click on the "Read" bars in both the "Global Risks" and "Future Shocks" sections to explore areas of interest.
- Minnesota Public Radio. "Are we in a trade war?" Available at: <https://features.marketplace.org/tradewar> Click the answer "Yes" to jump to the pages with charts, timelines and details.

10. Security Dynamics in South Asia

Professor Shyamsunder Tekwani

Overview

This presentation discusses the general security dynamics of the region and identifies the main intra- and extra-regional sources of security challenges. While explaining the rising importance of the region in global politics, it enumerates the challenges to cooperation between states of the subcontinent, including in fighting terrorism, improving trade and connectivity and in curbing militant ultra-right wing nationalism.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will learn about regional trends and security dynamics in the region including endogenous and exogenous factors contributing to it.
- II. Fellows will gain insights on mechanisms and barriers to regional cooperation.
- III. Fellows will understand why South Asia remains critically important for the U.S., including an assessment of its effective engagements, opportunities and challenges.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- What would be some of the geostrategic, political and operational challenges among nations to forge deeper ties with each other in the region?
- What determines the winners and losers in the identity struggles in South Asia?

Recommended readings

- Angel Sharma, (June 2017). "The Trouble with South Asian Regionalism," *The Diplomat*. Available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2017/06/the-trouble-with-south-asian-regionalism/>
- Abdul Basit, (May 2017) "Will Trump make South Asia great again?" *East Asia Forum*. Available at: <http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2017/05/04/will-trump-make-south-asia-great-again/>
- Harsh V. Pant, (Oct 2016). "South Asia's New Strategic Reality," *The Diplomat*. Available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2016/10/south-asias-new-strategic-reality/>

11. Security Dynamics in Northeast Asia

Dr. Sungmin Cho

Overview

Northeast Asia (NEA) is a sub-region that remains plagued by negative historical legacies and ongoing political rivalries. Despite its remarkable economic growth and nascent attempts at political and economic integration, NEA is likely to be volatile in the short to mid-term (5-10 years) due to the destabilizing effects of some of the dominant trends impacting security dynamics in the sub-region. With this trend as backdrop, we will examine the major security issues in NEA, causes of those problems and ways to enhance regional cooperation of NEA.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will discuss the importance of Northeast Asian security dynamics to the broader Indo-Pacific.
- II. Fellows will identify major security challenges and areas for possible cooperation in the sub-region.

Reflection Questions for Seminar

- Are the various challenges to stability in the sub-region opportunities for improved cooperation or obstacles that will inhibit cooperation?
- What would an optimal security architecture for NEA look like?

Recommended readings

- Evan Medeiros, "There's a crisis unfolding in Asia. The U.S. is the only actor that can fix it." Opinions, The Washington Post, July 15. Available at: https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/global-opinions/theres-a-crisis-unfolding-in-asia-the-us-is-the-only-actor-that-can-fix-it/2019/07/15/3a6b48d2-a4e1-11e9-b8c8-75dae2607e60_story.html
- Hecker Siegfried, Robert Carlin, and Elliot Serbin, "The More we wait, the worse it will get," 38 North, September 4, 2019. Available at: <https://www.38north.org/2019/09/sheckerrcarlineserbin090419/>
- James Stavridis, "If Hong Kong avoids a bloody crackdown, it can thank Taiwan," Bloomberg Opinion, Bloomberg, August 7, 2019. Available at: <https://www.bloomberg.com/opinion/articles/2019-08-08/hong-kong-protests-taiwan-is-the-key-to-avoiding-a-crackdown>.

12. Geopolitics of the Korean Peninsula

Dr. James Minnich

Overview

The denuclearization of North Korea has been a formalized policy objective of the United States since the 1990s and is Washington's singularly most important objective regarding Pyongyang. At the June 2018 Singapore Summit, the U.S. and North Korea agreed to establish new relations for peace and prosperity and work toward complete denuclearization. The agreement immediately mollified tensions and offered hope for peaceable future, but is it sustainable? **This lecture frames the denuclearization of North Korea in current and historical context, examines this issue through the geopolitical perspectives of the regional powers, and offers potential prospects for a peaceful resolution to the North Korean nuclear crisis.**

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will understand recent developments in U.S. and inter-Korean relations, prospects for a peaceful resolution to the North Korean nuclear crisis, and discuss what is at risk.

Recommended reading

- Minnich, James M., (12 January 2018) "North Korean Solution: Changed Regime," *Army University Press, Military Review*. Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3101228

- Minnich, James M., (30 August 2017) "North Korea Policy: Changed Regime," *Army University Press Military Review* 97(6), 39-53. Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3029945

Module Four: Current Trends III and Transnational Issues

13. Climate Change & Environmental Security

Dr. Scott Hauger

Overview

Climate change represents an emerging, complex and slow-motion threat to human security that will increasingly challenge Indo-Pacific nations and their security sectors for the foreseeable future. Comprehensive U.S. engagement with Indo-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 presentation characterizes the threat and the challenges to security collaboration to manage it.

Learning objectives

- I. Understand the science-based explanation for climate change and its likely environmental impacts.
- II. Understand the complex security environment for managing those impacts.
- III. Address Indo-Pacific regional security sector needs for security cooperation to manage the threat.

Recommended readings

- Sherri Goodman, (April 2012). "What is Environmental Security?" in *Yale Insights*. Available at: <http://insights.som.yale.edu/insights/what-is-environmental-security>
- BG (ret) Gerald Galloway, (March 2017). "Climate Change as an Issue of National Security." Transcript of an interview. National Public Radio, Weekend Edition Sunday. Available at: <http://www.npr.org/2017/03/19/520708181/climate-change-as-an-issue-of-national-security>

Reflection Questions for Seminar

- Evaluate and critique (or debate) the claim that, "Because state security depends on human security which depends on environmental security, the security sector needs to engage the issue of climate change."
- The Pacific Islands Forum in the 2018 Boe Declaration affirmed that climate change is the single greatest threat to the wellbeing of the peoples of the Pacific. How should other Indo-Pacific nations respond to this claim?
- What are the pros and cons of U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Accord to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?

14. Terrorism in the Indo-Pacific

Dr. Sam Mullins

Overview

This presentation provides an overview of terrorism threats facing the Indo-Pacific region, before delving into critical issues of particular concern—namely the impact of ISIS; the foreign terrorist fighter (FTF) phenomenon; home-grown cells and lone actors; and the rise of right-wing terrorism. A number of important challenges for counter-terrorism (CT) are identified, as are significant advances in CT, including national strategies/action plans, new legislation, enhanced border security measures, multilateral cooperation and information sharing initiatives, and reintegration programs for terrorism suspects, among other developments.

Learning Objectives

Fellows will be able to:

- I. Appreciate the range of terrorism threats within the Indo-Pacific.
- II. Learn about some of the most pressing, current trends in terrorism affecting the region.
- III. Critically assess key challenges and recent developments in counter-terrorism.

Reflection Questions for Seminar

- What do you think explains the relatively small number of foreign fighters from the Indo-Pacific, relative to Muslim population size?
- In your opinion, what are the three biggest barriers to more effective counter-terrorism efforts in the Indo-Pacific? How can these issues be addressed more effectively?
- Looking ahead, do you think the terrorism threat to the Indo-Pacific is likely to increase/decrease, or stay about the same? Give reasons for your answer. What are the implications for U.S. counter-terrorism efforts in the region?

Recommended Readings

- Combating Terrorism Center at West Point Archives, *East & Southeast Asia*. Available at: <https://ctc.usma.edu/regions/east-southeast-asia/>.
- Combating Terrorism Center at West Point Archives, *South and Central Asia*. Available at: <https://ctc.usma.edu/regions/south-central-asia/>.
- Amy Chew, "Baghdadi's dead, but Islamic State's ideology lives on in Southeast Asia" *South China Morning Post*, October 29, 2019. Available at: <https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/politics/article/3035239/baghdadis-dead-islamic-states-ideology-lives-southeast-asia>
- Zachary Abuza and Colin Clarke, "The Islamic State Meets Southeast Asia" *Foreign Affairs*, September 16, 2019. Available at: <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/southeast-asia/2019-09-16/islamic-state-meets-southeast-asia>. (Subscription required)

- Waiyi Cai and Simone Landon, "Attacks by White Extremists Are Growing. So Are Their Connections" *New York Times*, April 3, 2019. Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/04/03/world/white-extremist-terrorism-christchurch.html>.
- Viraj Solanki, "The Increasing Presence of ISIS in South Asia" *International Institute for Strategic Studies*, June 1, 2019. Available at: <https://www.iiss.org/blogs/analysis/2019/06/isis-south-asia>.

15. Gender and Security in the Indo-Pacific

Dr. Saira Yamin & Dr. William A. Wieninger

Overview

The session explores the nexus between gender and security in the Indo-Pacific Region. It offers evidence to support that state security in the contemporary landscape is inextricably tied to human security. With this as the backdrop, we bring into sharp focus the unique vulnerabilities of women in disasters, conflict and post conflict environments. The societal and cultural context of gendered insecurities and the relevance of a gender perspective in mitigating these is considered. The gender perspective is partly about how gender may influence an individual's access to resources and opportunities in their communities during periods of peace and instability. Regional good practices on gender integration are highlighted to demonstrate women's strategic relevance for advancing regional security.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will learn the importance of the gender lens in gaining a comprehensive understanding of security in the Indo-Pacific region, particularly in advancing national and societal resiliency.
- II. Fellows will become familiar with policy developments in the U.S. and globally including the US. National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and the global agenda guided by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. The U.S. policy framework envisions: a) the participation of women in peace and security processes, conflict prevention, peace building and decision-making institutions, and b) goals and evaluation plans to ensure strategy effectiveness.
- III. Fellows will learn to apply a gender perspective and analysis in strategic thinking, planning and operations.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- How have gender roles in the security sector changed in your country during the past twenty years?
- What are the greatest opportunities and barriers to gender inclusion in the security sector?
- Do the countries where you work in the Indo-Pacific region demonstrate the political will for a gender-responsive national security policy? Elaborate.

Recommended readings

- The White House (June 2019). United States Strategy on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/WPS_Strategy_10_October2019.pdf
- U.S. Congress, S.1141 – Women, Peace and Security Act of 2017. Available at: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1141>
- The White House (June 2016). The United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: <https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/National%20Action%20Plan%20on%20Women,%20Peace,%20and%20Security.pdf>
- United Nations Security Council (October 2000). Full text of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. Available at: [https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1325\(2000\)](https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/1325(2000))
- United States Institute of Peace. “What is the UNSCR 1325: An Explanation of the Landmark Resolution on Women, Peace and Security.” Available at: https://www.usip.org/gender_peacebuilding/about_UNSCR_1325
- UN Women, Discussion Paper, 2016, *Women, Peace and Security in Asia Pacific: Emerging Issues in National Action Plans for Women, Peace and Security* by Jacqui True. Available at: <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/docs/publications/2016/12/1-nap-it-for-online-r4.pdf?la=en&vs=2213>
- Byrd, Miemie (2019). “Integration of Women and Gender Perspective into the Myanmar Armed Forces to Improve Civil-Military Relations in Myanmar.” *Military Review*, Nov-Dec 2019. Available at: <https://www.armyupress.army.mil/Journals/Military-Review/English-Edition-Archives/November-December-2019/Byrd-Myanmar-Gender-Armed-Forces/>

16. BBL – Demographic Trends in the Indo-Pacific

Dr. Al Oehlers

Overview

The Indo-Pacific is the most populous region in the world. In coming years, a number of profound changes are forecast to occur in that population, including the rate at which it grows, its structure, location and movements. These changes may have serious economic, social and political implications, affecting the stability and security of individual nations and the region as a whole. This presentation will discuss a sample of key demographic changes forecast to occur and the likely implications posed for security.

Learning objectives

- I. Provide an overview of some key demographic trends forecast to occur in the Indo-Pacific region.
- II. Discuss a range of potential social, economic and political implications arising as a result of these trends.
- III. Stimulate thought and conversation on the relevance of these developments to current debates around geostrategic dynamics and competition.

Reflection questions for Seminar

- Has this session widened your appreciation of relevant factors to consider in evaluating strategic balances? How? Why?
- Did you have to rethink your current assessment of the strategic balance in years to come? How, and to what extent?
- How might the insights you have gained inform your work going into the future?

Recommended readings

- United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects 2019: Ten Key Findings. New York: United Nations, June 2019. Available at: https://population.un.org/wpp/Publications/Files/WPP2019_10KeyFindings.pdf
- Eberstadt, Nicholas. "With Great Demographics Comes Great Power – Why Population Will Drive Geopolitics", Foreign Affairs, July/August 2019. Available at: <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/world/2019-06-11/great-demographics-comes-great-power> (Subscription required).
- Myers, Steven Lee, et al. "China's Looming Crisis: A Shrinking Population", New York Times, January 21, 2019. Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/01/17/world/asia/china-population-crisis.html>
- Vespa, Jonathan, et al., Demographic Turning Points for the United States: Population Projections for 2020 to 2060, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates and Projections, Current Population Reports, March 2018. Available at: <https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/2018/demo/P25-1144.pdf>

Module Five: Regional Perspectives

17. Regional Perspectives on Maritime Security

Panel: Dr. Sungmin Cho, Dr. Al Oehlers, Dr. Virginia Watson, Dr. Saira Yamin,

Overview

Maritime security informs our understanding of the geopolitical and economic dynamics of the Indo-Pacific region. It is a comprehensive and complex concept that covers an entire gamut of issues spanning traditional security (territorial defense) to non-traditional security concerns (such as piracy, economics, marine environment, etc.). Its strategic value lies in its functional role towards understanding great power competition, as a venue for improving regional cooperation, and as a critical component of national security interest – these will frame the briefs that will provide a survey of the key defining issues of maritime security in the Indo-Pacific region.

Learning Objectives

- I. To have a better understanding of the key issues defining maritime security in the Indo-Pacific region.

- II. To examine and appreciate the linkages between maritime cooperation, competition, and conflict.
- III. To draw lessons on ways to improve cooperation within the region's maritime architecture.

Reflection Questions for Seminar

- What are the major issues of maritime security in each sub-region and what are the causes?
- What are the key challenges to better regional cooperation?
- How can we improve the regional mechanisms for maritime security cooperation?

Recommended Readings

- Asia Maritime Transparency Initiative website: <https://amti.csis.org/>
- Asia-Pacific Maritime Security Strategy, published by the US DoD, August 14, 2015. Available at: https://dod.defense.gov/Portals/1/Documents/pubs/NDAA%20A-P_Maritime_Security_Strategy-08142015-1300-FINALFORMAT.PDF
- Teo, KB. "The South China Sea Disputes: Makings of a New Cold War?" RSIS CO18209, December 7, 2018. Available at: <https://www.rsis.edu.sg/rsis-publication/rsis/the-south-china-sea-disputes-makings-of-a-new-cold-war/#.XMde3DqP5f8>.
- "Who Rules the Waves?" The Economist, October 17, 2015. Available at: <https://www.economist.com/international/2015/10/17/who-rules-the-waves>.
- Yang Xiapoing. "When India's Strategic Backyard Meets China's Strategic Periphery: The View from Beijing." April 2018. *War on the Rocks*. Available at: <https://warontherocks.com/2018/04/when-indias-strategic-backyard-meets-chinas-strategic-periphery-the-view-from-beijing/>
- Anu Anwar. "How Bangladesh is Benefiting from the China-India Rivalry." July 12, 2019. *The Diplomat*. Available at: <https://thediplomat.com/2019/07/how-bangladesh-is-benefiting-from-the-china-india-rivalry/>
- Green, Michael J. "China's Maritime Silk Road: Strategic and Economic Implications for the Indo-Pacific Region." Center for Strategic and International Studies. April 2, 2018. Available at: <https://www.csis.org/analysis/chinas-maritime-silk-road>

18. Regional Perspectives on the U.S. in the Indo-Pacific

Panel: Professor Michael Burgoyne, Dr. Miemie Winn Byrd, Dr. Deon Canyon, Professor Shyamsunder Tekwani

Overview

The panel is designed to provide regional perceptions of U.S. policy in the Indo-Pacific. It is an opportunity to assess U.S. policy and its implications for the security and resiliency of the region. The discussion will also shed light on the opportunities and barriers to regional security cooperation.

Learning objectives

- I. Fellows will gain an enhanced understanding of U.S. engagement on key issues in various Indo-Pacific sub-region.
- II. Fellows will learn about stakeholder perspectives of U.S. strategy including those of governments and civil society.
- III. The discussion will shed light on significant changes in official and public attitudes toward the U.S. in recent times.

Reflection questions for seminar

- What can the U.S. do to communicate and demonstrate that the US policy continue to engage in Southeast Asia and support ASEAN centrality?
- The Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy is intended to be a shared vision, and one that aligns with countries' national interests. Conversely, could any of the four stated principles be considered divisive in Northeast Asia? Which one(s) and why?
- What can the U.S. do for the Pacific Islands that results in a more meaningful engagement leading to improvements in development and resilience?
- What are the key issues in South Asia which the U.S. needs to prioritize and/or or re-visit to advance regional stability? What are you policy recommendations?

Recommended readings

- Parameswaran, Prashanth. "Indo-Pacific Conceptions in the Spotlight at China's Xiangshan Forum." *The Diplomat*, 25 Oct. 2019. Available at: <https://thediplomat.com/2019/10/indo-pacific-conceptions-in-the-spotlight-at-chinas-xiangshan-forum/>
- Kaura, Vinay (June 24, 2019). "U.S.- India Relations at the Cross-Roads: Can the growing U.S.-India Partnership survive 'America First'?" *The Diplomat*. Available at: <https://thediplomat.com/2019/06/us-india-relations-at-the-crossroads/>
- AP, K. N. (2019, November 04). *US upset by Asean's 'effort to embarrass' Trump via partial boycott*. Available at: <https://www.bangkokpost.com/world/1786919/us-upset-by-aseans-effort-to-embarrass-trump-via-partial-boycott>
- Freeman, J. (2019, November 04). *ASEAN leaders snub US meeting after Trump skips ASEAN summit*. Available at: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/seasia/2019/11/04/asean-leaders-snub-us-meeting-after-trump-skips-asean-summit-.html>

19. BBL – Online Radicalization: From Recruitment to Alternative Messaging

Professor Jeremiah "Lumpy" Lumbaca

Overview

Who is more likely to become radicalized through the internet and social media? What is the process by which this happens? How do women fit into this process as terrorism evolves? The internet has revolutionized the way people are recruited and radicalized. In this BBL session, we will explore the process of online radicalization, friendly cooperation in

counter-messaging, creating alternative narratives, and the challenges we face in measuring success.

Learning objectives

- I. Identify the technical process by which individuals are radicalized online, and how this differs from traditional recruitment methods.
- II. Understand the challenges in measuring success and effectiveness as we develop counter-narratives and alternative-messaging.

Reflection questions for seminar

1. As we develop our CVE strategies aimed at online de-radicalization, counter-messaging, and alternative messaging, how might we measure the success and effectiveness of our efforts?
2. There are issues surrounding trust, information sharing, and resourcing that exist between national and community-based counter-radicalization/recruitment efforts. How can we bridge these gaps?

Recommended readings

- Moir, N. (2017). ISIL Radicalization, Recruitment, and Social Media Operations in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. *PRISM* Volume 7, No 1. Available at: <https://cco.ndu.edu/News/Article/1299567/isil-radicalization-recruitment-and-social-media-operations-in-indonesia-malays/>
- Bastug, M. F., Douai, A., & Akca, D. (2018). Exploring the "Demand side" of online radicalization: Evidence from the Canadian context. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 1-22. Available at: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1057610X.2018.1494409>
- J. Piazza, "Characteristics of Terrorism Hotspots," *Counter Terrorism Exchange* (Aug. 2015), 4 pp. Available at: <https://globalecco.org/characteristics-of-terrorism-hotspots>
- Institute for Economics & Peace (2018). *Global Terrorism Index 2018: Measuring the impact of terrorism*, Sydney." Available online at: <http://globalterrorismindex.org/>



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

INDO-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (IPOC 19-3)

ELECTIVES MENU

Elective I: 3 December (Tuesday) 1315-1415	
<input type="checkbox"/> China's Maritime Strategy: Great Power Ambitions - Dr. David Dorman (Auditorium)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Security - Dr. Ethan Allen (C 101)
<input type="checkbox"/> The Role of the U.S. Military in Regional Disaster Response - Dr. Elizabeth Kunce (CCR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Influence and Psychological Operations - Lt Col (P) Chris Leung (USSOCPAC) (C102)
<input type="checkbox"/> Emperor Xi? -The History and Future of Factional Politics in China - Dr. Sungmin Cho (Maluhia A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy Security - Dr. Bill Wieninger (C 103)
<input type="checkbox"/> The Politics of Bones: The Nexus of Humanitarian and Political Exchanges between the U.S., DPRK, and Beyond - Dr. Jennie Jin (DPAA) (Maluhia B)	<input type="checkbox"/> IUU Fishing in International Maritime Security - LCDR Ben Crowell (C 104)
<input type="checkbox"/> Challenges to Combating Terrorism in the Indo-Pacific - Professor J. "Lumpy" Lumbaca (B 118)	<input type="checkbox"/> The South China Sea Dilemma - CAPT Kimberley McCann (C 105)
<input type="checkbox"/> Arctic and Arctic Ocean - Professor Mike Burgoyne (B 119)	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Terrorist Fighters - Dr. Sam Mullins (C 106)
Elective II: 4 December (Wednesday) 1315-1415	
<input type="checkbox"/> The Mysterious Case of Kim Jong-nam's Death: Domestic Politics of North Korea under Kim Jong-un - Dr. Sungmin Cho (Auditorium)	<input type="checkbox"/> How People Learn - Dr. Ethan Allen (C 101)
<input type="checkbox"/> The Role of the U.S. Military in Regional Disaster Response - Dr. Elizabeth Kunce (CCR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Taiwan, China, and the United States, Part I: History and Policy - Professor Mike Burgoyne (C 102)
<input type="checkbox"/> Women and Violence - Ms. Sharon Feist (USINDOPACOM) (Maluhia A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia and U.S. National Security - Dr. Bill Wieninger (C 103)
<input type="checkbox"/> Making Sense of the 2019 Hong Kong Protests - LTC Michael Dorschner (Maluhia B)	<input type="checkbox"/> The Evolution of the San Francisco System - Dr. John Hemmings (C 104)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Planning - MAJ Jerre Hansbrough (B 118)	<input type="checkbox"/> The South China Sea Dilemma - CAPT Kimberley McCann (C 105)
<input type="checkbox"/> Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) to the Indo-Pacific - Professor J. "Lumpy" Lumbaca (B 119)	<input type="checkbox"/> Globalization - Professor Wade Turvold (C 106)
Elective III: 5 December (Thursday) 1500-1600	
<input type="checkbox"/> China's Security Cooperation Program: What's Different? - Dr. David Dorman (Auditorium)	<input type="checkbox"/> Taiwan, China, and the United States, Part II: Relationship Dynamics - Professor Mike Burgoyne (C 102)
<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Security Policy Under Abe: Drivers and Constraints, Opportunities and Challenges - Dr. Kristi Govella (University of Hawaii) (CCR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Weapons of Mass Destruction - Dr. Bill Wieninger (C 103)
<input type="checkbox"/> Indonesia: Female Returnees and Deportees of ISIS - Ms. Mercedes Fitchett (USINDOPACOM) (Maluhia A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Women in Leadership - Dr. Miemie Byrd (C 104)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5G Technology and Security - Dr. John Hemmings (Maluhia B)	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Department of Defense - The Basics - CAPT Kimberley McCann (105)
<input type="checkbox"/> Making Sense of the 2019 Hong Kong Protests - LTC Michael Dorschner (B 118)	<input type="checkbox"/> Maritime Security - Professor Wade Turvold (C 106)
<input type="checkbox"/> US Embassy 101 - CAPT James McMullin (B 119)	-



DANIEL K. INOUE ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES

INDO-PACIFIC ORIENTATION COURSE (IPOC 19-3)

ELECTIVE OVERVIEWS

(Listed alphabetically by surname of the presenter, then elective topic)

Dr. Ethan Allen: Water Security

Water is vital for each individual human life and for the functioning of all societies. Due to population growth, development, and climate change, supplies of usable fresh water are declining in many areas across the region and around the globe. Water shortages have already contributed to political and economic instability in some places, and seem likely to cause further insecurity in upcoming years. Both traditional water stewardship measures and emerging technologies offer potential approaches to mitigate water crises. This elective will review a regional case study, provide an overview of major water security issues in Asia, and examine several of the scientific and engineering advances that may contribute to the alleviation of these.

Optional readings:

- i) *A Guide for Rainwater Catchment Systems in the Pacific*. Available at: https://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/hawaiirain/Library/Guides&Manuals/A_Guide_for_Rainwater_Catchment_Systems_in_the_Pacific_Portia_Franz.pdf
- ii) United Nations. "Water Security". Available at: <https://www.unwater.org/water-facts/scarcity/>

Dr. Ethan Allen: How People Learn

In order to inaugurate and implement innovative processes for building stability and resilience in our rapidly changing world, it is vital that security practitioners both be proficient learners themselves, and be adept at efficiently nurturing others' learning. Learning often involves more than simply acquiring more content knowledge, mandating the mastery of new skill sets (*i.e.*, changing behavior) and integrating affective (emotional) components. Understanding how culture and context—as well as factors such as perception, motivation, biases, memory, engagement, and relevance—influence our thinking processes and those of others can build metacognitive capacity and flexibility. Along with some knowledge of fundamental brain processes—the dynamic, plastic nature of neural connections and the fallacy of considering intelligence as being fixed, pre-ordained, and static—and the critical social facets of learning, these skills can foster productive learning interactions and help people create effective learning environments.

Professor Michael Burgoyne: Security Dynamics of the Arctic and the Arctic Ocean

Note: The session is intended for Fellows who know little about the topic and would like to gain basic familiarity.

This elective will explore the security dynamics of the Arctic and Arctic Ocean. What are the drivers causing even non-contiguous nations to express interest in its future? What are the

areas of contention? What are the prospects for cooperation? We will seek to address these questions and gain a broad perspective of this region.

Professor Michael Burgoyne: Taiwan, China, and the United States, Part I: History and Policy

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 relevant, formative U.S. policy, and then start a dialogue regarding how all of these factors and current events affect the future of the relationship of all involved parties.

Professor Michael Burgoyne: Taiwan, China, and the United States, Part II: Relationship Dynamics

This session is intended to continue the dialogue from Part I by introducing opportunities and constraints for each of Taiwan, China, and the U.S., and discuss how these factors affect each entity as they approach the cross-Strait challenge.

Dr. Miemie Byrd: Women in Leadership

This elective will review data from research studies on women and leadership. We will examine a select number of the prominent women leaders in exploring various leadership principles and styles they practice. We will consider expert advice on how to improve leadership practices and ways to advance more women into leadership positions.

Dr. Sungmin Cho: Emperor Xi? The History and Future of Factional Politics in China

Since taking office in 2012, Xi Jinping has surprised the world with the rapid consolidation of his power. Xi made bold moves to purge political rivals and eliminated the term limit over his tenure as the "Supreme Leader of China." How could Xi Jinping concentrate power to such a degree? How significant is Xi Jinping's centralization of power in the context of Chinese modern history? This elective examines the institutional feature of China's party-state system, history of factional politics in China, and the current state of power structure within the Chinese Communist Party under Xi Jinping's ruling. It attempts to develop several scenarios for the future of Chinese politics and compare their likelihoods.

Dr. Sungmin Cho: The Mysterious Case of Kim Jong-Nam's Death: The Politics of North Korea Under Kim Jong-un

Kim Jong-nam was the eldest son of Kim Jong-il, once considered as the heir apparent before Kim Jong-un appeared as the real successor. He was exiled from North Korea since 2003 and assassinated by North Korea using VX nerve agent on February 13, 2017 in Malaysia. Why did Kim Jong-un decide to kill his half-brother? What does it imply for the politics of North Korea under Kim Jong-un's ruling? Utilizing the case of Kim Jong-nam's death as motivation, this course examines North Korea's chemical weapons program, the power struggle within Pyongyang, potential connection between underground resistance groups in North Korea and external forces, and the legitimacy question about Kim Jong-un's power within North Korea. By doing so, this course aims to shed a new light on various aspects of North Korea's domestic politics and foreign relations.

LCDR Ben Crowell: IUU Fishing in International Maritime Security

Commercial fishing is a major driver of international commerce, employing an estimated 40 million people, with over 1 billion people globally relying on fish products as their primary source of protein. This critical supply of food and income is under significant threat of ecological collapse. In 2013 the Food and Agriculture Organization estimated that 90% of all global fish stocks were over fished, or at their maximum sustainable fishing capacity. This problem is being exacerbated by Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing. In addition to destroying national resources, IUU Fishing has been linked to other criminality. These illegal activities fall into one of six security threats associated with IUU Fishing: ecological security, economic security, food security, geopolitical stability, maritime piracy, and transnational organized crime. This lecture will explore the nature of these threats and provide participants with possible options to counter IUU Fishing within their nation's Exclusive Economic Zone.

Dr. David Dorman: China's Maritime Strategy: Great Power Ambitions

There are a number of views outside China on whether China has a comprehensive, documented maritime strategy. Inside China, General Secretary Xi Jinping says China has one. This elective will explore how Beijing describes its maritime strategy, and why some outside China remain puzzled. We will view the strategy through the lens of authoritative Chinese sources, and examine its current priorities using a recent Politburo Study Session where General Secretary Xi Jinping himself lectured senior Communist Party leadership on what they were doing right and what they were doing wrong in executing the strategy. With the help of this study session, we will learn much, some of it counterintuitive, on the origins, goals, scope and challenges facing China's current maritime strategy. Last, we will ask ourselves, "What, if anything, should be the regional and global responses?"

Dr. David Dorman: China's Security Cooperation Program: What's Different?

This elective will explore the recent history of China's security cooperation program both regionally and globally. We will examine the political impetus behind China's decision to reorient itself towards security cooperation three decades ago, and the trajectory of the program since then. Special attention will be given to the strategic guidance that drives the program's course, especially the relevant elements of its national-level strategy and its evolving view of strategic competition. Finally, we will view China's most important security cooperation events over the past decade through China's own strategic lens, all to ask ourselves "what, if anything, makes Chinese security cooperation different?"

LTC Mike Dorschner: Making Sense of the 2019 Hong Kong Protests

Since June 2019, the Special Administrative Region of Hong Kong has been wracked by large and sometimes violent protests. What began as an effort to halt an extradition bill in the legislature has morphed into a movement that challenges the fundamental relationship of Hong Kong with the People's Republic of China. This elective discusses the proximate and root causes of the protests, connecting current events to Hong Kong's unique governance structure and to the failed Umbrella movement of 2014. In exploring the divergent perspectives of four major stakeholders, the Hong Kong Government, the Hong Kong Police Force, the protestors, and the PRC Government, we search for signs of where the protests may ultimately lead.

Ms. Sharon Feist: Gender and Violence

This elective will explore terminology and types of Gender Based Violence (GBV); its root causes; harmful gender norms related to control and power; the nexus between human trafficking and GBV; and its connection to UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security. Additionally, this elective will discuss various approaches to prevent and respond to GBV, focusing on practices that best integrate a gender perspective and women's meaningful contributions to the solution. GBV is deeply rooted in gender inequality and often one of the most prevalent, yet most underreported, human rights violations across communities.

Ms. Mercedes Fitchett: Indonesia: Female Returnees and Deportees of ISIS

With the new and enhanced roles that women are playing in ISIS, female returnees and deportees may pose a security risk to their home countries such as Indonesia – a country with a history of waves of Islamic violent extremism. It is critical for the Government of Indonesia (GOI) and the U.S. Government (USG) to address internal gender biases that prevent them from fully recognizing women's active roles, "hidden" and visible, in promulgating ISIS-inspired violent extremism. With its history of violent extremism perpetrated by women, the GOI should update its Counter-Terrorist (CT) and Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) strategies to include a specific line of effort to counter this female-driven threat, with a special focus on the potential threat posed by former returnees and deportees, and future returnees. The women in Indonesia's security sector are best placed to address the female ISIS threat, yet remain underutilized in CT and CVE activities. Based on field research in Indonesia, this elective will present opportunities for the GOI and USG to adapt their strategies and strengthen GOI capabilities to counter the threat from female ISIS supporters whether they are returnees, deportees or home-grown -- and will disrupt the development of the next generation of violent extremists.

Dr. Kristi Govella: Japanese Security Policy Under Abe: Drivers and Constraints, Opportunities and Challenges

What is driving recent changes in Japanese security policy? What consequences do these changes have for Japan's position in Asia? This elective situates recent developments under the Abe administration in political, social, and historical context. It provides an overview of the key domestic and international factors shaping Japan's contemporary security policy and suggests some opportunities and challenges that the latter may present for the U.S. and for Japan's neighbors in Asia.

MAJ Jerre Hansbrough: Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Planning

Why is sea level rise occurring? What are other cities and nations doing to prepare for it? More than 145 million people live less than three feet above sea level. As waters rise, millions will be affected by increasing their vulnerability to natural disasters, reducing the availability of drinking water, and creating climate refugees. This elective will review various policy and technological measures from around the world to consolidate a "menu" of options for coastal societies to consider. Proactive planning through vulnerability assessments and implementation

of climate-resilient infrastructure can reduce damages and allow coastal societies to better adapt to the changing environment.

Dr. John Hemmings: 5G Technology and Security

There is increasing awareness of the growing importance of the 'Internet of Things' (IoT) and the development of 5G network technology to national security and the global economy. The US Indo-Pacific Strategy emphasized how the People's Republic of China (PRC) is utilizing infrastructure development to gain political leverage in host nations, risking the free and open nature of the region. Under the large-scale Belt and Road Initiative – and its technology subprogram, the Digital Silk Road – the PRC has lent billions to Chinese technology companies like Huawei and ZTE to develop digital infrastructure across the region. In the Indo-Pacific region alone, Huawei has gone from having 3% of the data management service market share to 46% in since 2010. In addition to exporting and promoting PRC-driven technical standards, the wholesale deployment of PRC ITC technology has other impacts that might affect US national interests. What are they and how will it affect those interests? Currently, Huawei claims that a billion people in more than 90 countries live in its "Safe Cities", in countries such as the Philippines, Malaysia, the Maldives, Indonesia, Thailand, Laos, among others. There is also a risk that the PRC will come to dominate the 5G market, supply chain, and technology ladder, as it subsidizes the expansion of its firms across the Indian Ocean region.

Dr. John Hemmings: The Evolution of the San Francisco System

The San Francisco System was created in the wake of the Second World War, and it provided the basis upon which the Pax Americana was formed during the Cold War period. Except for the brief attempt at multilateralism in SEATO, there was little effort to create a multilateral security organization – like NATO in Europe – in Asia, until 1994 when the first US-led trilateral was created by Carl Ford. Since then, the San Francisco System – traditionally known by its emphasis on bilateral hub-and-spokes orientation – has evolved into what Michael J. Green has called a system of "federated capabilities", with a second trilateral developing with the US, Japan, and Australia and a Quadrilateral adding India. The most interesting feature of the new system has been the nodal points between US allies that previously had weak security links. A second point of interest has been the expansion of these capabilities out-of-region to Afghanistan and the Middle East during Operation Enduring Freedom and the Iraq War. The question is why has the system evolved as it has and what does the future hold?

Dr. Jennie Jin: The Politics of Bones: The Nexus of Humanitarian and Political Exchanges between the U.S., DPRK, and Beyond

The humanitarian effort of the War Dead Repatriation plays a crucial role in international relations. It can provide an opportunity to normalize diplomatic relations as in the case of the U.S. and Vietnam in 1995, or to engage in talks such as those between the U.S. and DPRK in 2018. In this elective, we will review the multi-faceted aspects of the human remains repatriation using the examples of U.S.-DPRK, U.S.-ROK, U.S.-Vietnam, ROK-PRC, and Japan-DPRK. *(Dr. Jin is the lead forensic anthropologist of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency's (DPAA) Korean War Identification Project. In the past nine years, she contributed to the identification of over 250 US servicemen. Last summer, Dr. Jin was part of the US delegation*

negotiating the remains repatriation that eventually went to North Korea to pick up the remains. She is a naturalized US citizen, born and raised in Seoul, Korea, whose grandparents safely evacuated from their home town in North Korea to the South during the war with the help of the US Navy.)

Dr. Elizabeth Kunce: The U.S. Department of Defense Role in Disaster Response Preparedness (DRP)

This elective will provide an overview of the U.S. INDOPACOM role in DRP. At the end of the session participants will better understand why DRP is an important line of effort for security cooperation and relationships. The session will provide an overview of how disasters shape the security environment, the relationships in the U.S. INDOPACOM area of responsibility, and the operational requirements for this line of effort. Participants will be provided a summary overview of partners, resources, and programs that support this line of effort.

LTC (P) Christopher Leung: Influence and Psychological Operations

This elective covers a brief overview of some historic U.S. psychological operations, and the associated planning processes. The lecture portion describes and analyzes a variety of influence techniques used in media, advertising, and propaganda, illustrated with examples and case studies. The culmination of this elective involves audience participation in a practical exercise. Fellows will apply the principles from the lecture to assess a problem, develop a plan, and accomplish an influence objective to inspire, persuade and change the behavior of a target audience.

Professor J. "Lumpy" Lumbaca: Challenges to Combatting Terrorism in the Indo-Pacific

The past two decades have resulted in remarkable change across the landscape of global terrorism. From transnational extremist groups to violent independence movements to state sponsors of terrorism, all have evolved in ways that no one could have predicted on September 10, 2001. This presentation will highlight the top challenges that governments, regional bodies, and security forces face in Counter-Terrorism and Countering-Violent-Extremism throughout the Indo-Pacific today. Following an overview of the challenges, we will identify some of the more effective national and regional initiatives undertaken by Indo-Pacific partners in addressing the threat.

Professor J. "Lumpy" Lumbaca: Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) to the Indo-Pacific

This presentation will explore the path of Indo-Pacific terrorists - and their families - who travelled to the Middle East to fight alongside the Islamic State. Professor Lumbaca, US Army (Ret), will highlight the activities and organizations they joined while there as well as the events that led to thousands wanting to return home after the fall of the caliphate in Iraq and Syria. We will examine the difficult positions these families are in today, and the responses from various governments in either accepting or rejecting their return. Finally, we discuss FTFs from other parts of the world who have chosen to operate here in the Indo-Pacific.

CAPT Kimberley McCann: The South China Sea Dilemma

This elective provides an overview of the maritime disputes in the South China Sea. We will look at the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea to understand competing claims and discuss whether international law can provide a solution.

CAPT Kimberley McCann: U.S. Department of Defense – The Basics

New to the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)? Unsure of the roles among military commands as they work towards one mission? This elective is an introductory look at the U.S. DoD. We will begin with an overview of the U.S. DoD's mission, followed by an explanation of the DoD structure. We will focus on Combatant Commands (primarily Indo-Pacific Command) and how they work with the four branches of the U.S. military. Finally, we will look at the general staff structure in commands across the DoD.

CAPT James McMullin: Embassy 101

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.

Dr. Sam Mullins: Foreign Terrorist Fighters.

This elective will involve interactive discussion and critical assessment of the threat relating to returning/relocating "foreign terrorist fighters" (FTFs) and their families, and the different options available for managing this risk. The session will begin with a brief update on the estimated numbers and status of FTFs from the Indo-Pacific who travelled to Syria and Iraq, the threat that they present and some of the challenges that have been experienced in confronting this problem. The majority of the time will be spent exploring these issues in greater depth as a group, with a particular emphasis on identifying shortcomings in existing counter-terrorism efforts, and ways that these might be overcome. Fellows should come prepared to share their experiences and opinions.

Professor Wade Turvold: Globalization

Globalization has been called the defining characteristic of the early Twenty-First Century. Our world is becoming increasingly interconnected in complex ways and is changing the way power is distributed and people live their lives. This affects everything from governance to commerce to social development. Globalization is taking place in the commons, those areas of shared sovereignty, increasing the speed and impact of its effect. But globalization also brings with it risk, as illicit actors harness the concept of globalization and use the interconnected world to bring harm to people and to the system itself. This elective will explore the complex globalizing world and the opportunity and challenges that globalization presents.

Professor Wade Turvold: Maritime Security

Maritime security involves ensuring that the sea is protected and can be lawfully used by all who desire. Sea power is unique among defense domains in that it encompasses international

security as much as it does national security. Humankind uses the sea for economic purposes, for defense and protection, and as a source of resources. Managing and protecting the sea, and the people and property who use it, is in the best interest of all involved. Yet there are numerous challenges to the safe and productive use of the sea, and traditional ideas on the free use of the sea are currently being contested. This brings into question the principle of the sea as a global commons. This elective will examine the concept of security in the maritime environment and its modern strategic implications in the Indo-Pacific region.

Dr. Bill Wieninger: Energy Security

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. Energy Security involves the complex interplay of science, technology, economics, regulation, and geopolitics and this elective will look at ways in which nations can achieve greater energy security – and therefore greater economic and political security through a deeper understanding of this complex issue. In lieu of reading, please watch first ten minutes of: Tony Seba on Clean Energy Disruption available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2b3ttqYDwFO>

Dr. Bill Wieninger: Indonesia and U.S. National Security

Is Indonesia the most important country in the world that Americans know nothing about? The size of its landmass, its population, its location, its politics and its culture make Indonesia a very important country to US national security that we have taken too much for granted. In this elective we will look in detail at what makes this country important to the US and look at the trends in Indonesia which will impact US national security.

Dr. Bill Wieninger: Weapons of Mass Destruction

This elective is designed to explore any and all issues with regard to the technical, bureaucratic, theoretical, and political issues surrounding nuclear (and to a lesser extent biological) weapons as well as defenses against these weapons. Drawing upon 24 years studying/working with weapons of mass destruction, Dr. Wieninger will attempt to answer all questions raised by attendees and critically analyze priority areas of current and future concern.

Please read: Verga, Peter. Testimony before the House Armed Services Committee on USG efforts to counter weapons of mass destruction, 23 March 2017.