

USPACOM Science and Technology

Soft Power and its use in the Asia Pacific Region



Mr. Ken Bruner
Science and Technology Advisor
HQ U. S. Pacific Command

Kenneth.bruner@pacom.mil 808-477-0795

December 2010



What does the international community think of the US?





What Role Does S&T Play in Soft Power?

Two basic tenets:

- 1. Work by, with, and through our international partners
- 2. Soldier, scholar, industry

Most nations value the development and prosperity that scientific and technological advances bring

First, how do we equip our PACOM ambassadors to engage across the theater?

Second, how do we use S&T to initiate and improve broader militaryto-military engagement and interoperability with our allies and strategic partners?

There is so much more we can do, and at PACOM we are open to any and all S&T partnership opportunities that we can tie to our our most pressing challenges across our strategic and operational portfolios.

Be cautious of unintended effects/consequences



Common Challenges and Mutual Opportunities





Common Challenges and Mutual Opportunities





Two focus areas for S&T

- Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response
 - Resilient Communities
 - Energy (Renewable energy sources)
 - Water (Long term, safe water supplies)
 - Prepositioned Expeditionary Assistance Kits (PEAK)
 - Education (Distance learning, Mobile Learning Environments)
- Regional Maritime Security
 - Anti-piracy
 - Illegal fishing
 - Counter-proliferation



Maritime Awareness - EEZ monitoring



- Monitor Sealanes and Exclusive Economic Zones
- Record Time, Place, Activity, and Vessel Identification
- Establish behavioral norms <u>highlight Suspects and Investigate</u>
- Fuse collection information
- Long term oceanographic observation program to support Asian Regional Forum requirements



Technology for affordable Maritime Awareness

Low Cost Dual Use HF OTH Radar





Commercial RADARSAT



Small, low-cost Autonomous UAS

Heavy Fuel Loiter 33 hours Power 2.1 kw Range > 2000nm Usable payload – 76 pounds ITAR being worked Payloads - AIS

- FMV EO/IR
- SAR
- SATCOM



Common Challenges and Mutual Opportunities





Backups



USPACOM Area of Responsibility





PACOM AOR Energy Security Strategy

Developing Energy Security Strategy

Developed strategic themes

Videoconference meetings developed installation-level goals

- 1. Increase energy efficiency
- 2. Develop renewable energy resources
- 3. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- 4. Emphasize sustainability
- 5. Exercise leadership
- 6. Explore innovation in advancing energy security
- 7. Establish cooperative initiatives with host governments

Developing regional assessment and courses of action

Vision (PACOM Energy Partnership and Strategy Council):

"USPACOM will lead the DoD in developing and implementing a regional energy security, energy independence, and energy efficiency strategy for the benefit of the nation, our people, our Pacific partners, and for the stability of the Asia-Pacific region."



Energy Efficient Water Purification focused on USPACOM HADR

- ID HADR capabilities with respect to small unit and local populace water purification.
- Ten systems assessed in a limited objective experiment as part of Crimson Viper Field Experiment 2010 (CV10) in Sattahip, Thailand.
 - Thai military operators and lab technicians operated the systems and provided subjective feedback

Water quality analysis was both subjective (by operators) and

objective (lab analysis of samples)



UH SLOW SAND FILTRATION



Maritime Awareness - It's not about the Dots...



Posit a definition:

* "Soft power is influencing others to act in mutual interest by appealing to shared values"

Culture, political values, and foreign policies

Compared to "Smart Power" and "Hard Power"

* Joseph Nye, Dean of Harvard's Kennedy School of Government

Which "Power" is Best?

Choosing which power(s) to use depends upon what effect(s) we're trying to achieve

Soft power is more about winning the peace

Longer-term effects

Moral high ground

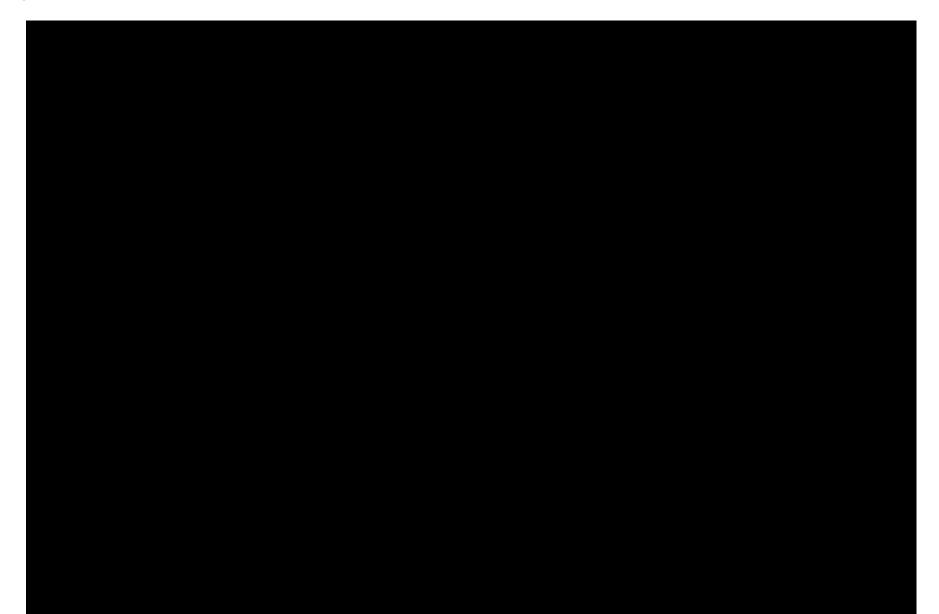
Borrowing Brilliance, David Kord Murray

Root cause analysis: "Why is a problem a problem?"

Root problems for warfighting seem to point to higher level problems best addressed by soft power

Fury B - UAS







UH High Frequency Doppler Radio system specifications

Modulation FMCW linear chirp

Operating Frequency Range from 3 MHz up to 30 MHz

Transmitted RF-Power max. 30 Watts, typically 5-10 Watts

Range, ocean currents typ. 150 km/ 80 NM @ 12 MHz

Range, targets max. 250 km/ 135 NM

Range Resolution depends on bandwidth c/2B

1.5 km @ 100 kHz, 150 m at 1 MHz (voice

3 kHz)

Azimuthal Resolution better than 2 degrees with 4 antennas

(Direction Finding)

Azimuthal Resolution ± 4 degrees with linear 16 antenna array

(Beam Forming) coarser with decreasing number of antennas

Systems at hand 5 at University of Hawaii, 4 with partners

Past: Adriatic (ONR), Oahu (NSF), Tehuantepec (CONACyT, NSF)

Present: Philippines (ONR), Oahu (NOAA/DHS)



Crimson Viper Additional Background

CV is a combined Thai-US military tech development activity with Thai warfighter participation.

Crimson Viper is sponsored annually by PACOM with the following objectives:

Build and maintain relationships with Thai Military through technological demonstrations

Determine the suitability of technologies for inclusion in the Cobra Gold Exercise



PEAK Capabilities

PEAK kits will focus on water filtration, power generation, situational awareness, and communications as the key enablers of distributed essential services

Kits will be designed to support the following (notional) operations:

Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Relief (HA/DR)

Peace Keeping Operations (PKO) support

Remote operations in a tropical environment

Law enforcement / first responder support





PEAK Notional Components











Information & Communications Technology (ICT)



Situational Awareness

Spirals 2 & 3