

**CO-CHAIRS' SUMMARY REPORT
ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM INTER-SESSIONAL SUPPORT GROUP ON
CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES AND PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY
BALI, INDONESIA, 1-2 DECEMBER 2010**

Introduction

1. Pursuant to the decision of the 17th Ministerial Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) held in Hanoi on 23 July 2010, the meeting of the Inter-sessional Support Group on Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy (ISG on CBM and PD) was held in Bali, Indonesia from 1-2 December 2010. The Meeting was co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia.
2. Representatives from all ARF participants except Bangladesh and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), attended the Meeting. The representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat and CSCAP and ASEAN-ISIS were also present. The List of Delegates is attached as **ANNEX A**.
3. H.E. Djauhari Oratmangun, ARF SOM Leader of Indonesia and Director-General for ASEAN Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, in his Welcome Remarks reiterated that the Hanoi Plan of Action presented an opportunity for the ARF to be more action-oriented and to contribute in a more pragmatic manner to regional security cooperation. The ARF, he said, shall be one of the central pillars in the evolving regional security architecture. He also expressed condolences and regret over the harmful results on innocent people due to the recent developments on the Korean Peninsula as well as to the tragic stampede in Cambodia. Indonesia congratulated Viet Nam for the successful ASEAN and ARF Chairmanship in 2010.
4. According to H.E. Djauhari, the challenge is to make the ARF more relevant and action-oriented and within this scope, the ARF should enhance its efforts to address practical issues, including disaster relief which has been identified as one of the areas of ARF cooperation in the Hanoi Plan of Action. In this context, Indonesia extended the invitation to ARF participants for the ARF Disaster Relief (ARF DiREx) in Manado in March 2011 and its preparatory meeting on 13-17 December 2010. He emphasized that the strengthening of the ARF will be a focus during Indonesia's chairmanship of ASEAN in 2011, in particular efforts to pursue preventive diplomacy.
5. In her Welcome Remarks, H. E. Gillian Bird, Australian Ambassador to ASEAN, expressed her condolences to the victims of the series of recent natural disasters in Indonesia. Australia also congratulated Viet Nam for its successful ASEAN Chairmanship in 2010. Australia noted that this ISG came at a critical time in the evolution of regional architecture with the recent decision to expand the EAS to

include the US and Russia and the successful convening of the inaugural ADMM-Plus. Both organizations have the potential to contribute effectively to address common regional security challenges.. Ambassador Bird underlined that the ARF has matured as a forum and that comfort levels among participants are at their height. In light of the expansion of the EAS and the inauguration of the ADMM-Plus, the ARF has an excellent opportunity to move forward and become a more action-oriented forum, delivering on its potential.

Agenda Item 1: Adoption of Agenda

6. The Meeting considered and adopted the Agenda which appears as **ANNEX B**.

Agenda Item 2: Administrative Arrangements

7. The Meeting noted the administrative arrangements made by Viet Nam, details of which appear as **ANNEX C**.

Agenda Item 3: Briefing by Track II

3. 1. Briefing by CSCAP

8. Dr. Kwa Chong Gwan, Head of External Programmes, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, of the Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, who represented both CSCAP and ASEAN-ISIS, updated the Meeting on recent CSCAP activities and looked forward to a closer working relationship between the ARF Track I and the CSCAP. The CSCAP, he said, would continue submitting CSCAP Memorandums from the various CSCAP Study Groups to the ARF with the hope that they will benefit the ARF. The Study Group on Weapons and Mass Destruction is now preparing policy memorandums on nuclear energy and disarmament while the Study Group on Transnational Crime is now conducting a major survey on money laundering and on trafficking of women and children. The Study Group on Naval Enhancement is meanwhile working on a draft Memorandum which he hoped would contribute to the development of the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security. The CSCAP has published its Regional Security Outlook 2010 and will publish the next volume which will review the period between 2010-2011 with non-traditional security issues as the highlight.

Agenda Item 4: Briefing on the Outcome of the Defense Officials' Dialogue on November 29, 2010

9. Indonesia and Australia briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the ARF Defense Officials' Dialogue which was held in Bali on 29 November 2010. The Dialogue discussed regional responses to disaster relief, possible ways to enhance the effectiveness of defense security cooperation and coordination among ARF participants and the prospects for greater cooperation on peacekeeping among

ARF participants. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report of the Dialogue appears as **ANNEX D**.

Agenda Item 5: Exchange of Views on the International and Regional Issues

10. At the outset, the Meeting expressed its condolences to the victims of the recent series of natural disasters and tragedies in several countries in the Asia Pacific, including Indonesia, Cambodia, New Zealand and Pakistan.
11. The Meeting was of the view that there had been positive developments in dialogue and cooperation in the region. The Meeting observed that the Asia-Pacific remains the most dynamic region in the world in terms of economic and social developments. In the recent years, ASEAN has been successful in confirming its central role in the evolving regional security architecture, taking into account the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC), the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone (SEANWFZ), the Declaration of Conduct in the South China Sea (DOC) which have long been standards in the conduct of cooperation in the region. The Meeting noted the signing of the Third Protocol amending the TAC and looked forward to the EU's accession to the TAC once the Third Protocol enters into force. The Meeting commended the expansion of the East Asia Summit with the admission of the Russian Federation and the United States beginning in 2011, the newly inaugurated ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) which was held in Hanoi in 12 October 2010 and the Meeting of ASEAN Chiefs of Security Agencies (MACOSA) which will contribute to the political and security cooperation in the region.
12. The Meeting took note of the briefing by Myanmar on the recently completed general elections. The Meeting welcomed the unconditional release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and called for the release of other political prisoners. Some Participants expressed concern about the election process, including the election laws and called on the Myanmar Government to ensure that these elections mark the start of a more inclusive phase, by allowing in particular representatives of all groups to participate in the political life of the country and by releasing all political detainees. The Meeting encouraged ARF Participants to support Myanmar in implementing the Roadmap for Democracy and its next stages. The Meeting welcomed Myanmar's commitment to work with ASEAN and the United Nations in the process of dialogue and national reconciliation, as well as the economic and social development of Myanmar and called for Myanmar to engage opposition parties in an open and transparent manner.
13. The Meeting condemned the recent artillery shelling on 23 November 2010 on Yeonpyeong Island by the DPRK in contravention of the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, the Korean Armistice Agreement of 1953, and the Inter-Korean Basic Agreement of 1991. The Meeting expressed grave concerns about this unprovoked act of hostility which caused casualties including civilians and jeopardized peace and stability in the region. The Meeting offered condolences to the Government of

the ROK for the loss of lives as a result of the attack. The Meeting therefore stressed that the DPRK must refrain from any further provocation to ensure lasting stability not only in Northeast Asia but also the wider region.

14. The Meeting reaffirmed that a comprehensive, complete and irreversible resolution of the North Korean nuclear issue is essential not only for the enduring peace and stability in the region but also the maintenance of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime. The Meeting, in this regard, emphasised the importance of the full implementation of all relevant UN Security Council resolutions which decided North Korea must abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs and immediately cease all related activities. The meeting urged ARF participants to implement all UNSC sanctions. The Meeting encouraged efforts to create an environment conducive to the resumption of the Six Party Talks in order to address all aspects relating to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. The Meeting underscored the importance of addressing the international community's humanitarian concerns including the abduction issue. The Meeting noted that the ARF could play a role in facilitating dialogue on this issue.
15. The Meeting reaffirmed the importance of regional peace and stability, maritime security, unimpeded commerce and freedom of navigation, in accordance with relevant universally agreed principles of international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) 1982 and other international maritime law, and the peaceful settlement of disputes in the South China Sea. The Meeting reaffirmed the continuing importance of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) as a milestone document between ASEAN and China, embodying their collective commitment to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the area. The Meeting welcomed the commitment to resolving disputes in the South China Sea by peaceful means in conformity with the spirit of the DOC and recognized principles of international law, including the UNCLOS. The Meeting also reiterated the importance for all parties to refrain from undertaking any actions that could cause instability in the South China Sea. The Meeting welcomed the convening of the forthcoming 5th ASEAN-China Joint Working Group on the DOC in Kunming on 22-23 December 2010, and looked forward to the reconvening of the ASEAN-China SOM on the DOC in the early part of 2011. This development reconfirmed ASEAN and China's positive intentions to address the South China Sea issue peacefully and effectively. The Meeting encouraged efforts towards the full implementation of the DOC and the eventual conclusion of a Regional Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC).
16. The Meeting exchanged views on non-traditional security issues. The Meeting agreed that effective collaboration is pertinent in tackling these challenges. Cooperation to tackle terrorism, people smuggling, trafficking in persons, maritime security such as piracy and sea robbery and the safety of navigation were highlighted. Promoting inter-faith dialogue, cutting off of the financial resources of terrorist groups and addressing the root causes of terrorism were also highlighted. The Meeting re-emphasized the need for a comprehensive Global Convention

Against Terrorism to tackle the menace of all forms of terrorism. The Meeting noted that the Bali Process remained the region's primary forum for the region to deal with people smuggling and trafficking in persons. The Meeting re-emphasized the on-going development of a regional common framework on people smuggling, including Australia's proposal to develop a regional protection framework with regional partners, in the context of the Bali Process. In light of the series of natural calamities in the region, the Meeting welcomed the ongoing preparation for the launching of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) in Indonesia and efforts by The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center in Thailand to support training. The Meeting noted the information provided by Thailand that it was developing facilities such as those at Utapao that could be used to support HADR efforts in the region. The Meeting also underlined the importance to synergize existing initiatives under the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management, the EAS, the ADMM and the ARF.

17. The Meeting also exchanged views on the need to focus on regional institutions in the context of pursuing regional security cooperation. The principles of open, transparent, on equal-basis, the non-use of force or threats, peaceful resolution of conflicts, respect to sovereignty and the non-interference in the internal affairs of states were all underlined in this context. The Meeting called for a strengthening of existing regional institutions including through the development of closer linkages. In confirming the goal of the ARF to be an action-oriented Forum, the Meeting was of the view that a proactive ARF could be a central pillar in the emerging regional security architecture. The ARF also needed to be more focused in its initiatives to demonstrate its relevance, particularly in light of the inauguration of the ADMM-Plus and the expanded EAS.
18. The Meeting exchanged views on recent developments in Afghanistan and expressed support and commitment to continue assisting the development and reconstruction of Afghanistan. The Meeting noted that long term success in Afghanistan will depend on how much the government could engage its citizens for their support in building a more stable and secure government. The Meeting noted the decision of the NATO/ISAF Summit in Lisbon to begin, in early 2011, conditions-based transition to Afghan leadership on security. Some participants expressed concerns on the problem of drug trafficking in Afghanistan, the impact of which could spread to neighbouring countries. Countering extremism and terrorism and maintaining stability in Pakistan are linked to the regional and global security. The meeting welcomed increased interest in opening up trade routes with central Asia via Afghanistan and noted the positive development with the signing of the Afghanistan – Pakistan Transit and Trade Agreement. The meeting noted successful outcome of the “Friends of Democratic Pakistan” Ministerial Meeting co-chaired by High Representative Lady Ashlorn with FM Qureshi on 15 October 2010 in Brussels.
19. On the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand called for the prompt return to democracy and the rule of law in Fiji.

20. The Meeting noted concerns over Iranian nuclear and missile programme and called on all countries to fully implement UNSC Resolution 1929. It underlined that the ultimate goal continues to be a comprehensive long-term negotiated solution. The Meeting noted situation in the Middle East and expressed support to resumption of direct talks and extension of the settlement mechanism. The Meeting noted the recent activities of the EU Naval Force operation and welcomed the operation ATALANTA contribution to fight piracy and enhance security in the region.

Agenda Item 6: Review and Consideration of Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy

6.1. Follow-up to the 17th ARF

21. Viet Nam briefed the Meeting on outcomes of the 17th ARF in Hanoi on 23 July 2010. Viet Nam highlighted the adoption of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement and reminded the ARF participants on the need for timely implementation of the Plan of Action.

6.2. Review of CBMs and PD Activities

6.2.1. Outcomes of the 10th ARF ISM on Disaster Relief

22. Thailand and the United States briefed the Meeting on the highlights of the 10th ARF ISM on Disaster Relief. The 10th ARF ISM on Disaster Relief recommended that the ARF undertake effective coordination between initiatives undertaken under the ARF and ASEAN frameworks on disaster relief and also to coordinate on existing capacity building programmes within the region so as to enhance synergy and avoid duplication. The Meeting also took note of the recommendation to strengthen the ARF Unit by attaching a technical advisor on disaster relief to assist in the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief. The Co-Chairs also raised the pending nomination of the next Co-Chairs to carry forward the work of the ISM on DR. The report of the Meeting appears as **ANNEX E**.

6.2.2. Outcomes of the 14th ARF HDUCIM

23. The United States reported on the outcomes of the 14th ARF HDUCIM that was held in Washington on 6-9 November 2010. The HDUCIM underscored that military education is key for the defense institutions to address non-traditional security challenges. The HDUCIM also looked at the possibility to create a shared curriculum for defence universities of ARF Participants. The report of the Meeting appears as **ANNEX F**.
24. Indonesia updated the Meeting that it has volunteered to chair the 15th ARF HDUCIM in 2011.

6.2.3. Outcomes of the 2nd ARF Seminar on Laws and Regulations in the International Disaster Relief by Armed Forces

25. China briefed the Meeting on the outcomes on the ARF Seminar on Laws and Regulations in the International Disaster Relief by Armed Forces which was held in Beijing on 29 August – 1 September 2010 and co-chaired with Thailand. The report of the Seminar appears as **ANNEX G**.

6.2.4. Outcomes of the ARF Workshop on Biorisk Management

26. The Philippines, the United States and Australia briefed the Meeting on the highlights of the ARF Workshop on Biorisk Management held in Manila on 28-30 September 2010. The Philippines informed the Meeting of the plan to organize a follow-up Seminar in 2011. The report of the Workshop appears as **ANNEX H**.
27. The Workshop has prepared a draft ARF Best Practice for Implementation of Biorisk Management System, which appears as **ANNEX I**. The Philippines, the United States and Australia invited all ARF participants to provide comments on the draft by 28 February 2011.

6.2.5. Outcomes of the ARF Seminar on the International Security Implications of Climate Change, 18-19 November 2010

28. The EU and the Philippines reported on the outcomes of the ARF Seminar on the International Security Implications of Climate Change that was held in Brussels on 18-19 November 2010. The Meeting noted the relevance of continuing a regional political dialogue on promoting understanding of complex inter-linkages between climate, climate change and security. In this regard, the Meeting noted concrete actions to push the issue forward. The outcomes included capacity building to address disaster relief and the setting up of collaborative research projects on the linkage between climate change and security to be undertaken by ASEAN and ARF participants. The report of the Seminar appears as **ANNEX J**.

6.2.6. Outcomes of the ARF Training on Developing a Common Framework for Post-Disaster Needs Assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction in Asia

29. The Meeting took note of the briefing by Thailand and the European Union on the outcomes of the ARF Training on Developing a Common Framework for Post-Disaster Needs Assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction in Asia which was held in Bangkok from 25-26 October 2010. The report of the Training appears as **ANNEX K**.

6.3. ARF Work Plans

6.3.1. ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief

30. The ASEAN Secretariat updated the Meeting on the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief. The outstanding issues highlighted included a review the Work Plan in 2011 to consider how the ARF would like to move forward in the continued implementation of the Work Plan and to avoid duplication of efforts under other existing mechanisms such as the ADMM, the ADMM-Plus, and the ACDM.
31. Thailand informed the Meeting of the ongoing discussions to align the Work Plans of the ARF and ACDM. The ACDM was discussing appropriate ways for lead countries in the AADMER priority areas to consider leading the ARF Work Plan Priority Areas, although there were differences in the priority areas.
32. The Meeting welcomed Indonesia's interest to volunteer to lead in one of the priority areas of the Work Plan on Disaster Relief. The Meeting invited ARF Participants to consider other outstanding lead country roles.

6.3.2. ARF Work Plan on CTTC

33. Brunei Darussalam updated the Meeting on the progress of the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC. Taking into account that the timeline for the current Work Plan will end in 2010, Brunei urged that the next ARF on CTTC Co-Chairs consider the future of the Work Plan and whether the pending activities could be carried forward to be implemented in the new established timeline.
34. The Meeting also took note of the proposal by the United States to establish the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Transnational Threat Information-sharing Center (ATTIC). The Concept Paper for this proposal has been circulated to the ARF participants with comments requested by the end of January 2011.
35. The Meeting welcomed Australia's interest to volunteer to co-lead with Russia the priority area of Cyber Security and Cyber Terrorism in the ARF Work Plan on CTTC and invited an ASEAN partner to consider the role.
36. Malaysia informed the Meeting on the plan to co-chair with Japan the 9th ARF ISM on CTTC in Kuala Lumpur the first half of 2011.
37. Russia reminded the Meeting of the draft ARF Ministerial Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring International Information Security, which was first tabled at the 8th ARF ISM on CTTC in Bandar Seri Begawan in April 2009. Russia invited comments from ARF participants on the draft Statement, which appears as **ANNEX L**.

6.3.3. Draft Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

38. The United States briefed the Meeting on the draft ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament which appears as **ANNEX M**. The draft Work Plan will be discussed at the 3rd ISM on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ISM on NPD) to be held on 23-25 February 2011 in Las Vegas with a view to Ministers adopting the Work Plan in July 2011.
39. The United States also invited ARF participants to volunteer to co-chair the ISM on NPD from 2012.
40. The Meeting took note of the suggestion that the Work Plan should exercise a balanced approach between non-proliferation, disarmament and the peaceful use of nuclear energy. The Work Plan should be designed to support global mechanisms as well as international norms in this area to achieve global, non-discriminatory, verifiable nuclear disarmament in the specified timeframe.

6.3.4. Outline of the Work Plan on Maritime Security

41. New Zealand, Indonesia and Japan updated the Meeting on the development of the draft ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security, which appears as **ANNEX N**. Co-Chairs are currently finalising the draft by editing it to take account of suggestions reviewed during the 2nd ISM in Auckland. New Zealand as the host of the 2nd ARF ISM on MS further briefed the Meeting that initial comments on the draft Work Plan were already received from ARF Participants. The majority of comments requested to narrow down the priority areas of the Work Plan into only 3 or 4 out of 7 priority areas which have already been laid down, and that capacity building should be included as one of them. This meant that some priorities listed in the Auckland draft would be moved to a preambular paragraph. The resulting edited list of priorities would likely include: information sharing including transparency in naval capacities; confidence building measures based on international and regional legal frameworks, arrangements and cooperation; and capacity building for maritime security. The Co-Chairs will circulate the revised draft Work Plan in mid-December 2010 for further feedback from the ARF participants. The draft Work Plan will be discussed at the 3rd ARF ISM on Maritime Security (ISM on MS) in Tokyo on 14-15 February 2011.
42. In light of the end of the co-chairmanship of the ISM on MS, the Meeting called for the voluntary nomination of ARF participants to co-chair future ISM on MS.

6.4. Update on ARF Ongoing Initiatives and Preparation for ARF Activities in 2010-2011, Including ISMs and Seminars

6.4.1. Japan/Indonesia Co-Chairs' Meeting of ARF-DiREx 2011

43. Japan and Indonesia briefed the Meeting on the preparation for the ARF DiREx 2011. Japan and Indonesia have conducted an Initial Planning Conference/Site Survey for the ARF DiREx in Manado on 23-27 August 2010. The Final Planning Conference/Site Survey will be held in Manado on 13-17 December 2010. Indonesia and Japan encouraged ARF participants to actively participate in the FPC/SS this December and in the ARF DiREx in March 2011. The Meeting welcomed the indication made by the United States to participate and to contribute in the ARF DiREx 2011 and encouraged all other ARF Participants to follow suit.

6.4.2. ARF Seminar on UNCLOS 1982

44. The Meeting took note of the preparation of the ARF Seminar on UNCLOS to be held in Manila, 11-12 February 2011, co-chaired by the Philippines and Australia. The Co-Chairs encouraged ARF participants and the ASEAN Secretariat to actively participate in the Seminar. The Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX O**.

6.4.3. 5th ARF Experts and Eminent Persons Meeting

45. Thailand and Timor Leste updated the Meeting that the 5th ARF Experts and Eminent Persons Meeting originally scheduled to be held in Dili on 8-10 December 2010, has now been postponed to 27-28 January 2011 due to several requests from the ARF participants to ensure the participation of their respective EEPs at the meeting. The Meeting requested the ASEAN Secretariat to circulate a note on the postponement to all the ARF participants. The Meeting also reiterated its continued full support to Timor Leste since it will be the very first time for Timor Leste to co-chair and host an ARF meeting.

6.5. Development of an ARF Preventive Diplomacy Capacity

6.5.1. Outline of draft ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan

46. Singapore briefed the Meeting on the draft ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan which appears as **ANNEX P**.

6.5.2. Exchange of Views on the Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan

47. The Meeting took note the following comments on the draft Work Plan:

- The ARF Preventive Diplomacy should be based on the ARF Concept and Principles of Preventive Diplomacy. The stage of preventive diplomacy should be achieved in a step-by-step approach;

- The principles of non-coercive and voluntary, upon specific request and clear consent of the parties in the conflict should be highlighted;
- Independence and interdependence continue to be key aspects of preventive diplomacy and therefore preventive diplomacy should be achieved in gradual manner at a pace comfortable to all;
- ARF to consider whether the move from confidence building to preventive diplomacy should be an evolutionary or revolutionary process;
- The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD should be the mechanism to update and review the Work Plan.
- The ARF Preventive Diplomacy should be conducted in accordance with universally recognized basic principles of international law and inter-state relations embodied, inter-alia, in the UN Charter the 5 Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the TAC. There include respect for sovereign equality territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of a state.

6.5.3. Suggested next steps

48. The Meeting agreed that all written comments be communicated to the Co-Chairs of the ISG on CBMs and PD by 31 January 2011. A revised draft will be issued by the end of February 2011 to facilitate further discussion on a revised draft Work Plan at the next ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Sydney in April 2011. If necessary, a drafting group on the Work Plan could meet at the sidelines of the ISG meeting.

Agenda Item 7: Future Direction of ARF

7.1. Advancing the “Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement”

49. Viet Nam and the ASEAN Secretariat briefed the Meeting on the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action. The ASEAN Secretariat will continue working with the respective Co-Chairs of the ISMs on the progress of the implementation of the Plan of Action. The ASEAN Secretariat also reassured the Meeting that the ARF work would not be impeded during the on-going efforts to strengthen the ARF Unit.

7. 2. ARF Linkages with other organizations

50. Since 2009, ARF has had links with two organizations namely the SCO and the Executive Board of the CSCAP. Efforts to engage with more organizations were sometimes impeded due to the different structures between the ARF and other organizations and the limited resources of ARF to accept invitations from these organizations.
51. The Meeting also viewed that there are practical ways in promoting linkages with other organizations. Participation of experts from other organizations in past ARF activities, such as the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and relevant United Nations agencies were identified as examples which should continue along with exploring possible interaction with the SCO.

52. Viet Nam raised the issue of improving coordination between initiatives undertaken by the ARF and ASEAN. On this note, Viet Nam proposed that the ARF ISMs should involve more stakeholders to ensure the awareness of the external parties of the ongoing work in both ASEAN and ARF.

Agenda Item 8: Other Matters

8.1. ARF Notional Calendar for Inter-Sessional year 2010-2011

53. Australia informed the Meeting that the next ARF DOD and ISG on CBMs and PD will be held in Sydney. The tentative dates for the Meeting are 6-8 April 2011.
54. Indonesia updated the Meeting on the preparation of the ARF DiREx to be held in Manado on 14-19 March 2011
55. Indonesia also informed the Meeting that the ARF SOM will be held in the 3rd week of May 2011 and 18th ARF will be held in Bali on 15 July 2011.
56. For the next inter-sessional year of 2011-2012, the following proposals have been submitted for consideration:
 - a. Follow-up Workshop on Biorisk Management to cover Disease Detection and Surveillance, proposed by the Philippines, Australia and United States; 2011
 - b. ARF Disease Detection and Surveillance Workshop, September 2011, proposed by the United States;
 - c. ARF Workshop on Nuclear Forensic, proposed by the United States;
 - d. Second ARF CBM Seminar on Implementation of UNSCR 1540, proposed by the United States; and
 - e. Conference of National Security Policymakers on Proxy Actors in Cyberspace, proposed by the United States.

Agenda Item 9: Co-Chairs' Summary Report

57. The Meeting expressed appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements extended to the ARF participants. The Meeting also commended the Co-Chairs for their effective leadership and for the cordial and fruitful discussion.
58. The Meeting also thanked Viet Nam for its able chairmanship during the year 2010 and welcomed Indonesia's ARF Chairmanship in 2011.

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