



Final Report for the ASEAN Regional Forum  
Heads of Defense Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting  
6-10 November 2010  
Washington, District of Columbia

## INTRODUCTION

1. The ASEAN Regional Forum for Heads of Defense Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting (HDUCIM) was held at the National Defense University (NDU), Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, District of Columbia from 6 to 10 November 2010.
2. The National Defense University hosted the Meeting. The Meeting was chaired by Vice Admiral Ann E. Rondeau, USN, President, National Defense University.

## CONCEPT OF THE MEETING

3. The Meeting focused on the themes of professional military education and information exchange, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, including the roles of NGOs, and counterterrorism. The Meeting consisted of presentations delivered by participating countries, including question and answer sessions, a facilitated discussion/exercise, a presentation and discussion with the Marine Corp University faculty, and presentations from the National Defense University i-College Social Media Conference as well as presentations by senior American defense and foreign policy officials.

A welcome reception and two formal dinners were held at Roosevelt Hall at Fort McNair. Another reception and dinner took place at the National Museum of the Marine Corps. Delegates also had the opportunity to tour the museum before dinner.

In addition, visits were arranged to the Smithsonian National Air & Space Museum, Mount Vernon, and the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center.

4. Several participants moderated the meeting and facilitated the question and answer sessions. All planned activities were carried out to the satisfaction of Delegates present. The Meeting agenda is attached in Appendix A.

## ATTENDANCE

5. A total of 20 out of 27 ARF participants (ASEAN Member Countries, Dialogue Partners, and the ASEAN Secretariat) attended the Meeting. In addition, observers from U.S. Pacific Command, the Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies, the U.S. Command and General Staff College, the U.S. Army War College also attended. A total of 72 individuals were in attendance. The full list of participants is attached at Appendix B.

## KEYNOTE ADDRESS

6. Six speeches were delivered by host country representatives during the Meeting including welcome remarks from Vice Admiral Rondeau and addresses from Lieutenant General Van Riper, United States Marine Corps, (Retired); Mr. Joseph R. Yun, Deputy Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs; The Honorable James Webb, United States Senator; General Richard B Myers, United States Air Force, (Retired); the Honorable Richard L. Armitage, President of Armitage International; and Ambassador Mary Yates of the National Security Council.

7. Vice Admiral Ann E. Rondeau, USN, delivered welcoming and closing remarks. The key points were as follows:
  - a. Asia holds the key to our future in many positive and critical ways. ASEAN is important for its member countries as well as for the United States' relations with Asia. The United States recognizes the need to maintain and strengthen positive regional relationships in Asia and is willing to join existing regional networks and infrastructures.
  - b. This group of Defense University leaders has a unique opportunity as educators and military professionals to raise the level of professionalism of our nation's military organizations and influence enhanced regional relations.
  - c. Effective military education programs must be based on history, as history provides the context for thinking about current situations and the future. While the conditions have changed, there is nothing new in war. We must engage our students in transformational learning so that they can take the information previously learned and apply that information to understand current times. Professional military competency includes mastery of skills and knowledge about how to act, requiring an education based on readings about war-fighting experiences and effective oral and written communication. Superlative professional military education is comprised of four key elements: curriculum, faculty, student, and facilities. Of these elements, the first three are most important.
  - d. The role of the military and its leaders is much different in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Although we will fight if our leaders ask us to, our job today is to collaborate and make our nations better. This requires us to learn how to lead together and teach tomorrow's leaders how to do the same.
  - e. During this conference, we discussed how we can exchange information using a web portal to which we can all have access. While information exchange is important, it is only the first step toward making us more interactive and collaborative. We want this new web portal to demonstrate that we as educators understand the power of using technology so that each of us can benefit from what others are teaching. By leveraging the best academic practices and curricula, by sharing our lesson plans, and opening them up to interactive feedback, we can move forward with providing the best training and education for our future leaders. Many of us have developed detailed courses and academic lesson plans that could provide benefit to others in our impressive group of nations. This will not be an easy task to accomplish. All of us have our own language, culture, constraints, concerns and laws. Part of this collaboration includes understanding how to work in each others' academic environment. With commitment, we can work within known parameters and toward opportunities to develop a robust system of curricula sharing.

#### THEME OF THE MEETING

8. The theme of this year's Meeting, "The Role of Defense Universities, Colleges, and Institutes: More than Military Education", was covered by the addresses and 15 papers. Presentations were organized around these four topics:

- a. Topic 1: Defense University Involvement in Long-Term Policy/Strategic Processes
- b. Topic 2: Defense University Involvement in Strategic Operations
- c. Topic 3: Defense Universities working together to meet Challenges: Thinking Conceptually, Strategically, Analytically About New Regional Issues
- d. Topic 4: Humanitarian Assistance, Disaster Response, and Non-Traditional Security Threats

## PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

9. Presentations are listed alphabetically by country:
  - a. Australia: "The Role of ASEAN Defence Colleges in Defining Approaches to Teaching Military Officers in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century"
  - b. Canada: "How Canada's War College Contributes to Building Whole of Government Capacity"
  - c. China: "Exchanges Among Defense Colleges in Regional Security Cooperation"
  - d. India: "Professional Military Education for Future Challenges-The Indian Model"
  - e. Indonesia: "Military Professionalism: Ethics, Inter-Cultural Competence, and Critical Thinking Skills (A model practiced at the Indonesia Defense University)"
  - f. Japan: "The Japan Self Defense Forces and current HA/DR Operations"
  - g. Korea (Republic of): "Cooperation in ARF HDUCI"
  - h. Myanmar: "Teaching and Research on Non-traditional Threats"
  - i. New Zealand: "The Role of ASEAN Defence Universities in Conducting Research and Analysing New Challenges"
  - j. Pakistan: "Defense Universities and Strategic Challenges and National Defence Universities and Counter Terrorism/Counter Narcotics Cooperation"
  - k. The Philippines: "Enhancing Partnership of ASEAN Defense Universities with Think Tanks, Civilian Colleges, NGOs and Private Voluntary Organizations Towards a More Effective National and Regional Security Consciousness: The National Defense College of the Philippines (NDCP) Experience"
  - l. Singapore: "The Role of ASEAN Defence Universities in Conducting Research and Analyzing New Challenges ~ A Singapore Perspective"
  - m. Sri Lanka: "Reforming and Modernizing Defence Universities Case of General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University (KDU)"
  - n. Thailand: "The Role of ASEAN Defense Universities in Partnering with Other Education Institutes: A Case of Thailand's National Defence Studies Institute"
  - o. Viet Nam: "Defense University Involvement in Strategic Operations"

## KEY OUTCOMES

10. The outcomes of these presentations and discussions resulted in the recognition that:
  - a. In today's quickly changing and uncertain environment, it is imperative that professional military education remain relevant to the current environment. Professional military

education should include more joint-service education, as well as additional training in civil-military relationships.

- b. Critical thinking is essential for moving professional military education beyond only providing facts and information. Critical thinking requires students to engage with the material by listening, debating, and challenging the learning material and each other.
  - c. A major challenge for providing ample time and resources to allow students to engage and reflect is overcrowded curricula, which results from student desires and additions as the course progresses.
  - d. International students and educators provide valuable insights into different cultures, value systems, and ways of thinking about and approaching problems. International perspectives help develop cultural competency, a key quality for military leaders.
  - e. The military is only one component of the national framework and national power.
  - f. Although they can be difficult to create and effectively manage, partnerships with other countries, institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and private organizations have the potential to broaden educational and operational opportunities.
  - g. The roles of National Defense Universities include facilitating more open information sharing, increased international cooperation, building relationships, and the sharing of experiences to better address today's and future challenges.
11. From the presentations and discussions, the conference attendees agreed to take back to their government the ideas that:
- a. We need to train our future leaders to be effective in an environment that is becoming increasingly complex.
  - b. There is value in collaborations, both within the military and civilian communities.
  - c. With these collaborations come many opportunities for enhanced successes, as well as complex difficulties.
  - d. We are committed to working together to find the most effective strategies for best preparing tomorrow's leaders for the challenges and opportunities they will face.

## OTHER MATTERS

12. Duration and Organization of the Meetings
- a. India proposed action on recommendation for founding of ASEAN Institute for International Security Studies. Chair recognized the proposal and ensured action will be taken with member consent.
  - b. During their presentation, the Delegates from the Republic of Korea proposed the establishment of an ARF Defense University. The Meeting discussed the proposal and resolved to start first with monitoring activity on the APAN website to gauge countries' general willingness to collaborate. This step is inexpensive to implement and voluntary for countries.
  - c. It was suggested by a delegate that attendees have the opportunity to divide into smaller groups to participate in facilitated discussions. While there was not sufficient time to

accommodate this suggestion at this Meeting, it was suggested that this approach be used in future Meetings when facilitated discussions are used.

#### 13. APAN Collaborative Tool

Consistent with the ARF spirit of promoting dialogue and trust, and as agreed to at the 13th regional forum, an information exchange portal was activated and populated. The APAN (All Partners Access Network) was selected as the portal site for its security and ease of use. APAN hosts several organizations/communities related to ASEAN members. The ARF HDUCI portal on APAN is designed to both support annual meetings via real-time blog posts, announcements, access to conference materials etc, and to sustain continued collaboration among the HDUCI between meetings via information sharing, discussions and collaboration space. NDU U.S. has seeded the site with 2010 conference information, the institutional profiles of member countries, and some sample coursework. Users gain access by simply by registering for an APAN account and requesting membership in the ARF HDUCI group. However, despite this open nature, security measures restrict universal visibility of all features. The link to the main portal is <https://community.apan.org/>. It was agreed that oversight of the portal would pass between the Forum hosts 6 months prior to the meeting. Indonesia will assume responsibilities from the U.S. in mid-May 2011.

#### 14. 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting Host

Indonesia will host the 15<sup>th</sup> annual ARF HDUCI meeting in 2011. MG Tippe announced the title for the 2011 ARF HDUCIM will be “Enriching and Transforming ARF Defence Education Establishment: Communication, Cooperation, Coordination.” His full remarks are at Appendix C. The three main themes will be as follows:

1. Enhancing the ability of professional military educational institutions to develop, deliver and review educational “best practice” through inter-institutional and multinational dialogue, support and cooperation.
2. Integrating professional military educational institutions seamlessly into the overall knowledge architecture of the region — in order to advance knowledge across all sectors of society — by working more closely and harmoniously with civilian institutions in terms of research, development and publication.
3. Positioning professional military educational institutions at the forefront of Asia-Pacific and ASEAN efforts to develop comprehensive strategies for addressing global, regional and local threats to security, stability and prosperity.

## TOUR/ACTIVITY

### 15. Visits to the Smithsonian Air & Space Museum and Mount Vernon

On 7 November, participants toured the Smithsonian Air & Space Museum and lunched at Mount Vernon. The objective of these visits was to highlight landmarks that are important to the history and culture of the United States.

### 16. Presentation at the Marine Corps University and evening at the National Museum of the United States Marine Corps

During the presentation, delegates engaged Marine Corps University faculty in a discussion of the system of USMC education. Before dinner on the evening of 8 November, participants independently toured the National Museum of the Marine Corps. Presentations earlier that afternoon were given at the Marine Corps University at the Marine Corps Base Quantico. The presentations and museum showcased one example of a United States professional military educational approach.

### 17. Tour of the U.S. Capitol Visitors Center

On the afternoon of 9 November, participants toured the U.S. Capitol Visitors Center and were addressed by United States Senator James Webb who also took questions from the delegates.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

18. The Meeting expressed its gratitude and appreciation to the United States for hosting.

## CONCLUSION

19. Meeting concluded at 1700 HRS on 10 November 2010 and delegates adjourned to dinner.