



Final Report for the ASEAN Regional Forum
Heads of Defense Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting
29 November - 2 December 2011
Bali, Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

1. The ASEAN Regional Forum for Heads of Defense Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting (HDUCIM) was held at the Discovery Kartika Plaza Hotel, Kuta, Bali, Indonesia from 29 November to 2 December 2011.
2. The Indonesian Defense University hosted the Meeting. The Meeting was chaired by Lieutenant General (ret) Dr. Syarifudin Tippe, M.Si, Rector of the Indonesian Defense University.

CONCEPT OF THE MEETING

3. The Meeting focused on the themes of enriching and transforming Asian Militaries with communication, cooperation, and coordination. The meeting consisted of presentations delivered by participating countries, including question and answer sessions, a facilitated discussion/exercise, a presentation and discussion with the guest speaker.

A welcome reception were held at Discovery Kartika Plaza hotel at Kharisma ballroom marked by gong striking from the chairman and one formal dinner were held at the residence of Bali's Governor. Another reception and dinner took place at the Bali Hai Cruise and Jimbaran Bay Bali.

In addition, cultural visits were arranged to the Indonesian Institute of the Art (ISI) Denpasar, Uluwatu Temple, Tanah Lot, and Military Camp at Tabanan Bali.

4. Lieutenant General (ret) Dr. Syarifudin Tippe, M.Si chaired the meeting. The chairman and co-chairman, General Wang Xibin, President of the National Defense University, China, 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 22 out of 27 ARF participants attended the Meeting. In addition, observers from the Defense Ministry of Indonesia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Military Academy of Arm Forces, Sesko TNI, and Universities from all over Indonesia, a total of 114 individuals were in attendance. The full list of ARF participants is attached at Appendix B.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

6. Two speeches were delivered by the host country during the Meeting including the welcome remarks from Lieutenant General Dr. Syarifudin Tippe, M.Si (retired) and addresses from the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia.
7. Lieutenant General Dr. Syarifudin Tippe, M.Si (retired) and General Wang Xibin, delivered farewell remarks.
8. The key points of these speeches were as follows:
 - a. The member countries of ARF-HDUCIM need to work together towards the attainment of common security, common stability and common prosperity in the defense and academic institutions area.
 - b. The HDUCIM has always been a flora for creating common languages and contributes significantly to regional security and cooperation.

THEME OF THE MEETING

9. The theme of this year's Meeting, "Enriching and transforming Asian Militaries : Communication, Cooperation, Coordination", was covered by 5 keynote speeches and 17 papers. Presentations were organized around these three topics :
 - a. Topic 1: Achieving Best Practice
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.
 - b. Topic 2: Making a Societal Contribution

Integrating professional military educational intuitions 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.

c. Topic 3: Supporting Security

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.

PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

10. Presentations are listed by theme of the meeting:

- a. India : “Strategies for developing and maintaining curricula and syllabi that is relevant, coherent, consist and transformational”
- b. Canada : “Strategies for keeping teaching and learning environments effective”
- c. Singapore : “Strategies for keeping teaching and learning environments effective”
- d. New Zealand : “Strategies for maintaining quality control standards through internal and external review and assessment”
- e. Mongolia : “Strategies for selecting, training, developing and retaining world-class military instructors and civilian educators”
- f. Australia : “Transforming Learning in Defense – an Australian Perspective”
- g. USA : “Strategies for building effective relationships between our institutions and other governmental and non-governmental centre of excellence”
- h. Thailand : “A Strategy for Creating Defense Studies Community”
- i. Sri Lanka : “General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University as the Accreditation institute for the Defence Establishment of Sri Lanka”
- j. Malaysia : “R&D Collaboration with the Industry – The roles of Military Institutions”

- k. Philippines : “Strategies for developing institutional credibility within the armed forces based on awareness of the “value-added” nature of the educational activities”
- l. Indonesia : “The Indonesian Defense University : Transforming the Indonesian military and creating a better public awareness on the significance of national security and defense sectors”
- m. Malaysia : “The training of military medical officers for war and other eventualities”
- n. Pakistan : “Comprehensive National Security Perspective, including Non Kinetic Warfare being followed at NDU, Pakistan”
- o. China : “Serving The Nation And Military As A Strategic Think Tank”
- p. Japan : “Strategies for ensuring that the institutions are able to feed their ideas and outputs into the wider national and regional strategic processes”
- q. South Korea : “Strategies for strengthening government support for our institutions”

KEY OUTCOMES

- 11. The outcomes of these presentations and discussions resulted in the recognition that:
 - a. By transforming our approach to military education and training, we have the opportunity to create the conditions by which our military men and women are best positioned to contribute to our respective national security efforts and thereby to support security and stability within our region and beyond.
 - b. The state of readiness in defence and security does not come readily, but it is strengthened through continuous effort in research, development, innovation and commercialization. The defence and security research needs have to be addressed as a single undertaking of the national responsibility in conjunction with the other national development strategies.
 - c. The four concentric circle of development in University :

- The educational core
The importance for the classrooms itself as a program of outreach by having various people in class, and also International fellows are important.
 - Policy advice for senior defense and civilian officials.
 - American universities, think tanks and interested
Join conferences and joint research products to have impact on the policy process.
 - International Outreach
- d. The need for a robust and consistent standard of review and analysis within a military college, Firstly there is the obvious risk that comes with the posting rotation of military faculty staff. Secondly there is always the potential for the 'good ideas' club to keep moving the aims and objectives without due process. Thirdly, and most critically, without best practice being applied to review and analysis, it is too easy for a College to start 'believing its own press' and think it is delivering optimal content, when in fact it is not.
- e. In today's world, strategic think-tanks need to further enhance the ability to identify and analyze over the horizon trends and issues; ability to integrate expertise on an increasingly diverse range of subjects; ability to formulate and present alternatives that are grounded on policy realities; and ability to provide unique insights on security trends and present national perspectives on regional and international issues in an informed manner.
- f. There are four key areas that form the basis of the learning cycle that will allow us to transform learning in defence in support of a need to more explicit about the link between military scholarship and professional military education with military decision making and advice to government. These four areas are :
- Specification of the learning requirement
 - Generation of knowledge
 - Distribution of knowledge

- Evaluation of learning
- g. The strategy for creating Defense study community is create, enhance, connect, and expand, which are; Creating core activities, these will help to build the defense study community; Enhancing exist core activities, these will increase, support, and maintain the defense study community; Connecting exist core activities together, these will catalyze synergies; Expanding exist core activities, these activity will cooperate with as many people around the country and outside.
 - h. The presence and values of Defense University should not only be appreciated by the military internally, but also by the society in general. Defense is not to be viewed as exclusive to the military alone. It is a business of every responsible citizen. The military will be the primary forces, yet the rest will take part as the reserve and supporting components.
12. 16th Meeting Host
- China will host the 16th annual ARF HDUCI meeting in 2012.

TOUR/ACTIVITY

13. Visits to the Indonesian Institute of the Art (ISI) Denpasar
On 29 November, participants toured the Indonesian Institute of the Art (ISI) and had dinner at the residence of the Bali Governor.
14. Tour of the Uluwatu Temple
On the 30 November, participants toured the Uluwatu Temple and enjoyed the Traditional Dance of Bali (Kecak Dance), after cultural activity, participants had dinner at the Jimbaran Bay Bali which all of them can enjoy the beautiful beach in Bali while they had dinner.
15. Tour of the Military Camp at Tabanan Bali and Tanah Lot
On the afternoon of 1 December, participants toured the Military Camp at Tabanan Bali and Tanah Lot.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

16. The Meeting expressed its gratitude and appreciation to the Indonesia for hosting.

CONCLUSION

17. Meeting concluded at 11:30 am on 2 December 2011 and delegates adjourned to lunch.