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**CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR THE 8th ASEAN REGIONAL
FORUM HEADS OF DEFENCE UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES/
INSTITUTIONS MEETING, 1-3 SEPTEMBER 2004, SINGAPORE**

INTRODUCTION

1. The 8th ASEAN Regional Forum Heads of Defence Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting (HDUCIM) was held at the Pan Pacific Hotel, Singapore from 1-3 September 2004.

2. The meeting was hosted by SAFTI Military Institute on behalf of the Singapore Armed Forces and Singapore Ministry of Defence and was chaired by BG Eric Tan Huck Gim, Commandant, SAFTI Military Institute.

PROGRAMME

3. The programme of the Meeting is attached in Annex A.

ATTENDANCE

4. The meeting was attended by 19 out of 24 ARF (ASEAN Members/Dialogue Partners/ASEAN Observer) countries and the Head of the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat. The following countries were unable to attend:

- a. Brunei
- b. Cambodia
- c. Indonesia
- d. Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- e. Papua New Guinea

5. The list of participants is attached in Annex B. Pakistan and the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat attended for the first time.

OPENING ADDRESS

6. The opening address was delivered by the Meeting Chairman. He welcomed all and noted the entry of Pakistan and the creation of the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat which reaffirmed the continuing relevance of the ARF as a key multilateral security forum in the Asia-Pacific region.

7. Chairman hoped that the meeting would provide a friendly and relaxed atmosphere where defence officials and educators would have the opportunity to interact, share knowledge and exchange views on issues of mutual concern. In addition, he indicated that the organisers had taken great care to ensure that there would be plenty of informal occasions for

the delegates to deepen the friendships forged over the past meetings, and to build new ones.

PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION ON SUB-THEME

8. The sub-theme "Security Challenges in the 21st Century: Regional/National Perspectives" was covered on 1 Sep 2004. Presentations on this sub- theme provided an opportunity for the ARF countries to share their perspectives of the security challenges facing them and to elaborate on the strategic context in which they operate, train and educate their officers.

9. The following countries presented on the sub theme:

- a. Canada
- b. China
- c. Japan
- d. Korea (Republic of)
- e. Laos
- f. Malaysia
- g. Mongolia
- h. Myanmar
- i. New Zealand
- j. Pakistan

k. United States

l. Vietnam

m. Singapore

n. The Philippines (Presented on 2 Sep 2004, on request by the Chair)

10. The presentations and discussions by the ARF delegations revealed similarities as well as unique circumstances in the security challenges faced by their countries and regions. Common security challenges would include terrorism threats caused by extremism, proliferation/lack of control of weapons of mass destruction, big powers' relations, territorial disputes and arms race. Delegates to this 8th ARF meeting agreed that their security concerns have expanded beyond traditional issues to include non-traditional threats such as illegal immigration, resource scarcities, transnational crime, maritime security and spread of new viral diseases.

11. The key differences between the security challenges of the ARF countries lie mainly in the unique strategic and geo-political contexts faced by each country. Such security challenges would include internal law and order issues, low economic growth or poverty, and in one case, lack of national consensus on security threats.

12. In view of the increasing importance of non-traditional security challenges facing the ARF countries, it was proposed that ways and measures to address these challenges be considered for discussion at the 9th ARF Heads of Defence Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting.

13. The meeting also discussed the issue of historical baggage which affects a number of ARF countries. It was agreed that defence colleges and universities have a significant role to play as their teaching of military history would shape the legacy passed on to the younger generations.

14. In the discussion, delegates agreed that one way to manage their security challenges is to promote greater bilateral and multilateral cooperation. In particular, the ARF could play a useful role in facilitating such cooperation and promoting dialogue. In this regard, the need for virtual connectivity amongst ARF defence universities and colleges was highlighted. This is one area which the ARF unit in the ASEAN Secretariat might wish to explore further. Some delegates also highlighted the need to promote and support the role of the United Nations.

15. On the issue of terrorism, delegates were in agreement that the fight against terrorism would be a long term affair. The importance of

terminology was highlighted and a distinction made between Islam as a faith and extremist activities practised by individuals to further their own political ends.

16. To meet the security challenges, a few ARF countries have started to transform their defence forces. The sharing of experience on the transformation process would be useful.

PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION ON MAIN THEME

17. The theme for 2 Sep 2004 was "Enhancing Strategic and Security Studies to Meet the Challenges of the 21st Century". Presentations and discussions on this main theme enabled the meeting to learn how participating defence universities and colleges are transforming their strategic and security studies programmes to better prepare their military officers to tackle new challenges.

18. The following countries presented on the main theme:

- a. Australia
- b. India
- c. Malaysia
- d. Russia
- e. Thailand

f. Singapore

19. Several ARF defence institutions expressed the increasing need to teach military officers "how to think" and to equip them with problem solving and decision making tools as opposed to the traditional way of teaching them "what to think". They felt that traditional teaching methodology and pedagogy would not be fully adequate in preparing military officers to think and cope with new security challenges. Many ARF defence colleges were shifting their emphasis from traditional learning to more active styles of learning such as problem-based learning; more from teaching the known to creating new knowledge. In terms of methodology, some defence universities and colleges have increased interaction between faculty and students as well as amongst students, and introduce role playing by students, technologically assisted wargaming and innovative historical case studies.

20. In dealing with the new and non-traditional challenges of the 21st century, there has been greater demand for integration between the various levels in the military as well as between the military and civilian/political authorities. This has raised the complexity of military operations requiring greater intellectual agility and imagination. The response of some ARF defence universities and colleges was to bring in

expertise from external agencies to help broaden their students' horizons as well as taking in more non-military students in their security or strategic studies course so as to enrich the conduct of courses through more diverse backgrounds (political, governmental and business) and broaden the community of strategic and security studies. There was also one proposal to give greater exposure of strategic and security studies to the general public so that they would better understand the issues of conflict and security and have greater involvement to avoid the horrors of war.

21. A pervasive sentiment of this meeting is that 'we do not have all the answers yet' to the new teaching requirements arising from the dynamic and evolving challenges of the 21st century. However some of the defence universities and colleges have identified these 'knowledge gaps' in their curricula which provided grounds for research collaboration and exchanges amongst the ARF educators. These gaps include energy security, changing security paradigms, application of hard and soft power, civil-military relations, and the effect of the media and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) on military operations.

22. The meeting also discussed the linkages between strategic and security studies on the one hand and peace studies as well as international

studies on the other. The expressed view was that peace studies can contribute to the understanding of how wars can be prevented and hence are pertinent to strategic studies.

DISCUSSION ON COOPERATION AMONG ARF DEFENCE UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES/INSTITUTIONS

23. Chairman noted that all delegates have been given a copy of the Exchange of Publications and Directory of Experts and request for comments from the members.

24. RADM Bonser offered his defence college's publications in hard or soft copy (website access) to any ARF members who are interested. Dr James Boutilier offered to extend the daily intelligence and media brief produced by Maritime Forces Pacific to all ARF members who are keen to have this service. First Admiral Dr Sutarji proposed that hard and soft copies of publications offered by members to be extended to all institutions present at this conference. Chairman proposed that the host Conference Secretariat would ascertain the preferences of members on this suggestion.

25. LG Ghazi suggested that the HDUCIM forum maintained more regular contacts such as exchanging comments and viewpoints and having a quarterly newsletter. He also added that the ARF Secretariat could help to facilitate these regular contacts. First Admiral Dr Sutarji suggested that the host country for this year be the coordinator for these contacts until the next host country takes over. Chairman's response was that the ARF HDUCIM website set up for this meeting would be the basic infrastructure for handling these contacts and regular updates and this website would be maintained until the next HDUCIM. It would serve to consolidate ideas for discussion at the next HDUCIM.

26. The Korean delegation suggested that the HDUCIM hosts small group discussions by sub-region to produce problem solving of issues of common interest. They also suggested that bilateral or multilateral MOUs on academic exchange programmes be drafted which would facilitate cooperation amongst the ARF defence universities and colleges, and promote peace and common prosperity in the Asia Pacific.

27. The Mongolian delegation offered their quarterly publication which covers security studies on Mongolia and relations with her neighbours to any ARF defence university/college/institution keen to

receive a copy. They also extended invitations to ARF members to visit their Peacekeeping Support Centre.

28. LG Dunn suggested a working group be formed to examine the possibility of a ARF Defence College modelled along the lines of the NATO Defence College/Inter American Defense College (see Annex C for details). His idea was supported by Canada, Japan, Mongolia, Myanmar and the Philippines. Commodore Agustin (Ret) volunteered to be a member of the working group. COL Guo, member of the Chinese delegation, commented that the pace adopted by the ARF HDUCIM should be in accordance with that set by the larger ARF.

29. First Admiral Dr Sutarji expressed interest in inviting ARF academics to be visiting fellows for the Malaysian Armed Forces Defence College.

30. Chairman said that the Conference Secretariat had circulated a paper titled 'Terms of Reference for HDUCIM' which has been received from the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat. The ARF Secretariat representative clarified that it was submitted by the Philippines to the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat, referred to the ISG CBM but the latter decided to refer it to the conference for consideration. Delegates

were requested to revert on their feedback which Singapore would compile.

TOUR PROGRAMME

31. On the afternoon of 2 Sep 2004, the delegates visited the NeWater Visitor Centre which enabled them to understand the water resource constraints of the host country and the measures taken to handle this problem. This was followed by a visit to the Botanic Gardens to enjoy one vital aspect of Singapore as a Garden City.

32. On the afternoon of 3 Sep 2004, the delegates visited the SAFTI Military Institute and the Singapore Army Open House which was held at the SAFTI Military Institute.

CONCLUSION

33. In his concluding remarks, Chairman thanked all delegates for making time to attend the meeting. The presentations and discussions had been of an extremely high standard. There were many useful ideas for each individual defence institution to take back and ponder as well as useful proposals to consider how to develop this meeting further. The meeting had also served to enhance networking and friendship between the ARF Defence Universities/Colleges/Institutions. He expressed

confidence that this meeting would go from strength to strength and looked forward to continued success in next year's meeting, hosted by Vietnam.

PROGRAMME

31 Aug 2004	
0800-1900 hrs	Arrival of Conference Delegates
1900 hrs	Dinner Reception Hosted by Commandant SAFTI MI (Dress: Smart Casual)
1 Sep 2004	
0800-0900 hrs	Breakfast Reception (Dress till 1630 hrs: No.3 Working Uniform [Working Dress] for military, Shirt & Tie for civilians)
0900-0920 hrs	Welcoming Remarks by Commandant SAFTI MI
0920-0940 hrs	Introduction of Delegates
0940-1040 hrs	Presentations on "Security Challenges in the 21 st Century: National/Regional Perspectives"
1040-1100 hrs	Tea Break
1100-1230 hrs	Continuation of Presentations
1230-1330 hrs	Lunch
1330-1500 hrs	Continuation of Presentations
1500-1530 hrs	Tea Break
1530-1630 hrs	Discussion
1830 hrs	Cocktail Reception (Dress till 2100 hrs: No.5J [Military Jacket and Tie] for military, Lounge Suit for civilians)
1855 hrs	Group Phototaking
1900 hrs	Welcome Dinner
2 Sep 2004	
0900-1020 hrs	Presentations on "Enhancing Strategic and Security

Studies To Meet the Challenges of the 21st Century"
(Dress till 1400 hrs: No.3 Uniform [Working Dress]
for military, Shirt & Tie for civilians)

1020-1040hrs	Tea Break
1040-1200hrs	Continuation of Presentations
1200-1300 hrs	Discussion
1300-1400hrs	Lunch
1400-1800hrs	Tour Programme (NeWater Visitor Centre and Botanic Gardens) (Dress: No.3 Uniform [Working Dress] for military, Shirt for civilians)
3 Sep 2004	
0900-1000 hrs	Discussion on Cooperation Among ARF Universities/ Colleges/Institutions (Dress till 1700 hrs: No.3 Working Uniform [Working Dress] for military, Shirt & Tie for civilians)
1000-1030hrs	Tea Break
1030-1100 hrs	Movement from Pan Pacific Hotel to SAFTI MI
1100-1230hrs	Tour of SAFTI Military Institute
1230-1300 hrs	Discussion on Chairman's Report
1300-1400hrs	Lunch
1400-1630hrs	Tour of SAF Army Open House
1630-1700 hrs	Movement from SAFTI MI to Pan Pacific Hotel
1900 hrs	Farewell Dinner Hosted by Commandant SAFTI MI (Dress: Smart Casual or National Dress)
4 Sep 2004	
0800-1900 hrs	Departure of Conference Delegates

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS 8TH ARF HDUCIM DELEGATES

Country	INSTITUTION	DELEGATES	APPOINTMENT
Aust	Aust Def. College	1. RADM Marcus Frederick <u>Bonser</u>	Comd
		2. Mr. Matthew <u>McNeill</u>	Dir. Ctr for Prof. Dev.
Canada	Canadian Forces College	3. Capt. (N) Ian Paterson	Dir. Curriculum Support
	Maritime Forces Pacific	4. Dr. James <u>Boutilier</u>	Special Advisor (Policy)
	Canadian Forces College	5. Dr. Paul T. <u>Mitchell</u>	Dir of Academics
China	Nat. Def. Uni.	6. MG Hao Yuqing	Dy Dir, Sci & Research Dept
		7. Col. <u>Guo Xinning</u>	Research Fellow, Strategic Teaching & Researching Div.
		8. Col. Lu Yousheng	Teaching Faculty, Strategic Teaching & Researching Div.
EU	Netherlands Def. College	9. Air Commodore G.H.A Schrijver,	Commandant
India	Nat. Def. College, Ministry of Def.	10. LG Tej Pathak, AVSM, YSM**	Comdt
		11. AVM Arun Kumar Tiwary, VSM	Senior Directing Staff (AIR)
		12. Mr. Alok Jain	Joint Secretary & Snr DS (Civil Service)
Japan	NIDS	13. MG Yo <u>Suzuki</u>	Vice-president
		14. Dr. Shinichi <u>Ogawa</u>	Dir, Research Dept
		15. LTC Kunihiko <u>Tomoida</u>	Chief, Protocol & Foreign Liaison, PIng & Co-ord Office
ROK	Nat. Def. Uni.	16. LG Young-Ki <u>Kwon</u>	President
		17. Col. Sung-pyo Hong, PhD	Prof. & Dir, Internal Affairs Office
		18. Assoc. Prof Dr Jong Chul Choi	Prof. & Dir, Ctr for Military Studies, (RINSA)
Laos	Military Political Academy, Ministry of Nat. Def.	19. BG Khammannh <u>Kommamuang</u>	Commandant
	Ministry of Nat. Def.	20. Capt Phayvanh <u>Chanthaphomma</u>	Staff Official
M,sia	Armed Forces Defence College	21. First Admiral Dr. Hj Sutarji Bin Hj Kasmin	Commandant
		22. Col. Razali Bin Hj Ahmad	Head, Strategic & International Relation
	Def. PIng, Ministry of Def.	23. LTC Abd Malik Bin Zakaria	Staff Officer 1
Mongolia	Def. Uni. Of Mongolia	24. MG Myagmar Dovchin	President
	Consul-Gen. of Mongolia	25. Mr. Gombyn Sukhee	Consul-General
	Ministry Of Defense	26. LTC Ganbaatar <u>Donrov</u>	Specialist, Department for Foreign Relations
Myanmar	National Defence College	27. MG Moe Hein	Comdt
	Staff College	28. BG Mya Win	Comdt
	Tactical Cbt Trg School	29. LTC Ye Htut	Instructor (Tactical Operation)
NZ	NZ Def. Force Comd & NZDF CSC	30. Wg Comd Rory John Mark <u>Paddock</u>	Comdt
Pakistan	Nat. Def. College, Islamabad	31. LG Tariq Waseem Ghazi, HI (M)	Comdt
	Air Force, Air War College	32. Air Vice Marshal Rao Qamar Suleman, S Bt, TI (M)	Comdt
	Navy	33. Commodore Agha Danish SI (M)	Commandant, Pakistan Navy War College
Philippines	Nat. Def. College	34. Commodore Carlos L Agustin AFP (RET)	President

Country	INSTITUTION	DELEGATES	APPOINTMENT
		35. Col. Francisco Cruz	<u>Defense Attache</u>
	Nat. Def. College	36. Col. Joel Joseph A. Cabides PA	Asst Vice President for Academic Affairs
Russia	GS of the Russian Armed Force	37. LG Gennady Borisov	2 TM In Command
	Russian Ministry of Def.	38. Col. Sergey Petrov	Dept Head
		39. Col. Andrey Sekunov	Snr Offr
Thailand	National Defence College	40. MG Prasithichai Pibulrat	Deputy Superintendent
	Thai Embassy	41. Mrs Kesanee Palanuwongse	Counsellor
US	Nat. Def. Uni.	42. LG Michael Dunn	President
		43. CAPT Robert Parker	Aide-de-Camp
Vietnam	National Defense Academy of Vietnam	44. MG N.N. Thanh	Associate Professor & Doctor
		45. SNR COL H.V. Chinh	
		46. COL L. Thao	
ARF Unit	ARF Unit	47. Mr. Medardo C. Abad	Head of ARF Unit
Singapore	SAFTI Military Institute	48. BG Eric Tan Huck Gim	Comdt SAFTI Military Institute
		49. COL Tan Eng Poh	Dy Comdt, SAFTI Military Institute
		50. Mr Wong Chee Wai	Hd Military History Br, SAFTI MI
	MINDEF Defence Policy Office	51. LTC Kwek Ju-Hon	Deputy Director
	Institute of Defence & Strategic Studies	52. Mr Kwa Chong Guan	Head, External Programmes
53. Dr Bernard Loo		Assistant Professor	

FEATURES OF NATO DEFENCE COLLEGE

- Purpose-built permanent facility provided by the host country (Italy, located in Rome)
- Commanded by a three star general from an European country.
- NATO selects the Commandant based on qualifications and post is rotated amongst NATO's European countries.
- Commandant and Chief of Staff change approximately every two years.
- US provides the College Dean.
- Students mainly of LTC to COL rank.
- Small faculty drawn from the NATO member countries and their salaries are paid for by their respective countries.
- Small travel budget.
- Size of student population is about 85, with 3 or 4 students per NATO country, and about 11 from Foreign Ministries or Intelligence Agencies from NATO countries
- Runs short courses geared to specific themes