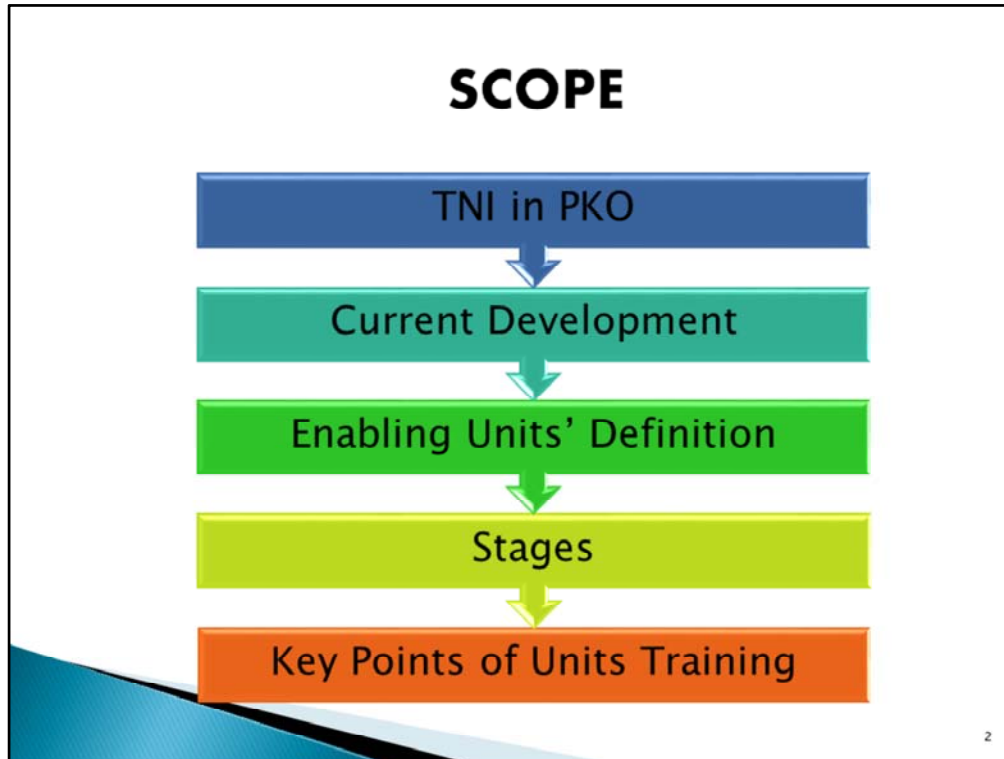




**All senior officers,
Distinguished guests,
Good morning....**

On behalf of Indonesia Head of delegation for 6th ARF meeting in Beijing , China, I would like to extend our sincere gratitude for your kind invitation to attend such an important event.

In this pleasant opportunity allow me to brief you about The Indonesian National Defense Forces Peacekeeping Center's experience in training our Engineering Company.



The scope of my presentation will go as follows:

First, I will explain a part of TNI history in Peacekeeping Operations

Second, our current development in Peacekeeping Operation

Third, enabling unit definition

Four, what are the stages we have in preparing an Engineering company prior the deployment,

Finally on last slide, we will mentions several key points of our experience in training



Please have a look at our recorded history of Peacekeeping Operation. Started from 1957 until September 2013, TNI has sent 27.506 peacekeepers to Various Peacekeeping Mission.

This data shows us the countries and mission in which our peacekeepers are involved.

In Africa.....we sent peacekeepers to Somalia, Congo, Mozambique, Namibia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Darfur.

In Eastern Europe or Ex. Soviet Union countries.....there were Bosnia, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia, Slovenia and Tajikistan.

In Asia, it was Vietnam, Cambodia, Philippines and Nepal.

And to the Middle East....We send peacekeepers to Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait and Lebanon.

- In America we sent Eng Coy to Haiti.

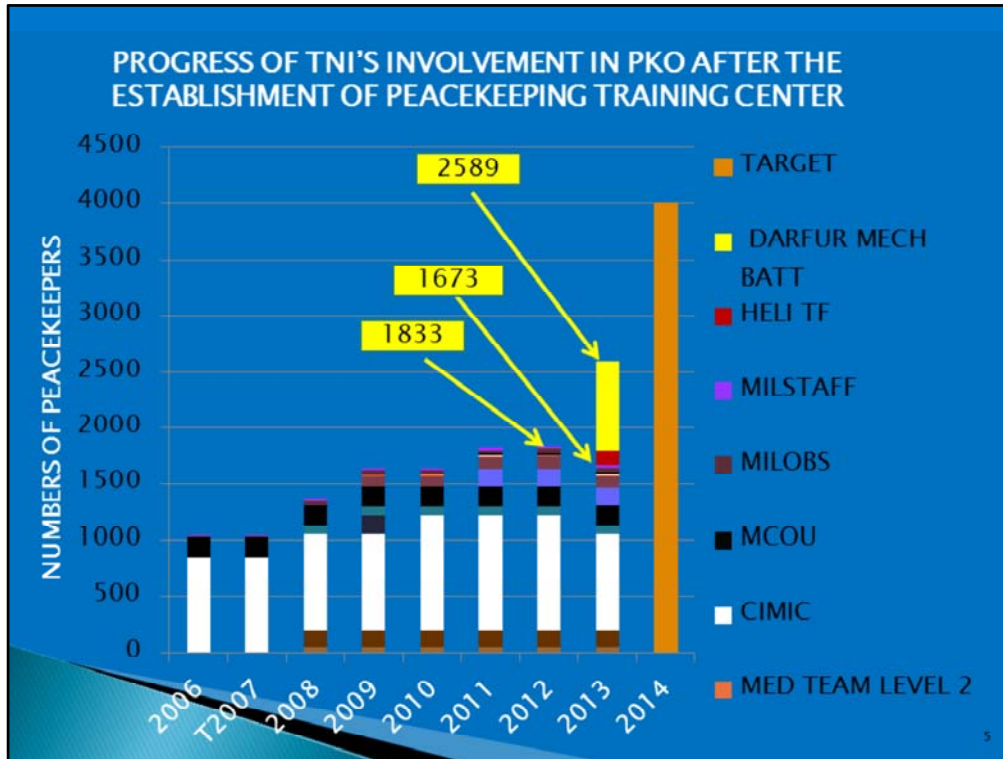


Distinguished Guests,

To anticipate the challenge and complexity of peacekeeping operation in the future, TNI have identified a need to provide a structure for managing peacekeeping issues and program.

So, On 19 Des 2011, The New Base of Indonesia Peacekeeping Center was established and inaugurated by Indonesian President.

When the base's construction complete at the end of this year, it can acomodate up to 900 troops and 100 instructors



Distinguished guets,

If we look at the following charts, we can see there is a significant progress in the involvement of TNI's peacekeepers since the establishment of this peacekeeping center. In 2011 the total number of personnel involved was **1825**, in 2012 it was **1833**, and as per these days, in mid-2013 the total number is **1669**. This is due to the reduction of Mechanized Battalion personnel in UNIFIL from 1018 to 850. This is mainly because budget reduction in UNIFIL body.

Nevertheless, this reduction will be compensated with the deployment of 120 personnel Helicopter Task Force and 1 Composite Battalion with 800 personnel to UNAMID Darfur at the end of this years. So it is expected at the end of 2013 the total number will reach **2589** personnel.

This progress indicates Indonesia's commitment toward international peacekeeping and UN's appreciation for Indonesia's commitment.

Enabling Units

A unit that practices the knowledge, tools and techniques of engineering in combat.

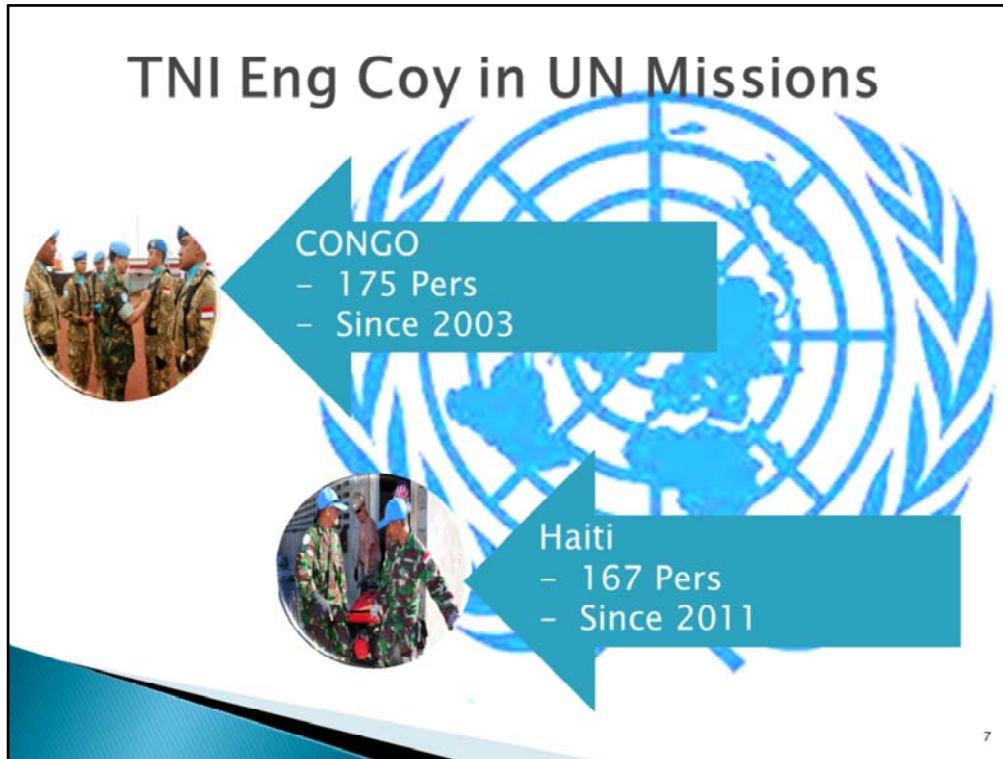
A combat engineering unit uses the tools and techniques of engineering under combat conditions, and may perform any of a variety of tasks, including bridge and road construction, laying landmines and detecting and clearing hazards.

(www.unterm.un.org)

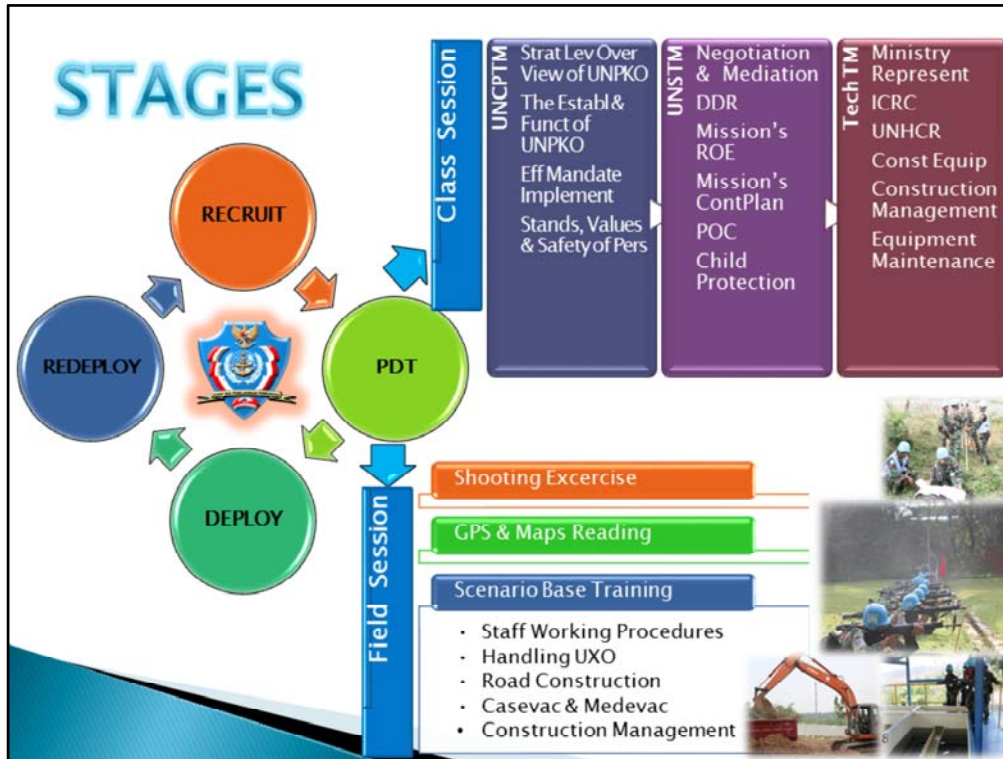
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Definition of enabling units according to UN Terminology is ...A unit that practices the knowledge, tools and techniques of engineering in combat. A combat engineering unit uses the tools and techniques of engineering under combat conditions, and may perform any of a variety of tasks, including bridge and road construction, laying landmines and detecting and clearing hazards.

Variant: engineering unit. www.unterm.un.org.



Currently we have two engineering companies deploy under UN Mandates. First, is the Engineering company serve under MONUSCO, one hundred and seventy five personnel in strength. This company has served in the mission for Ten Years already and will continue to work untill UN says....Finished. Secondly is the Engineering Company in Haiti, under MINUSTAH. One hundred and sixty seven personnel in strength. Its first deployment was in 2011. 5 days ago we just complete the Pre-deployment training of the third company that will be deployed to mission area at the end of this month.



Distinguished guest, senior officer, ladies and gentlemant.

We have four stages in preparing an Engineering company prior to the deployment. Those stages are:

1. **The recruitment**, this process conduct by the planning & operation directorate. The company consist of army, navy and air force personnel. The strength of each branch at pre-requisite numbers. The main body mainly from the Army.
2. **The Pre-deployment training**, divided into 2 session with different duration of time.
 - a. Class/Academic session last for 22 days. During this period, VIP Brief, CPTM, STM and technical training materials were given.
 - 1) VIP Brief generally consist of high rank officer from the INDF Armed Forces, Ministry official which related to PKO (foreign , Pariwisata) and UN working partner representatives based in Jakarta. These briefs main objective mainly as a preamble to enable a smooth transition for the troops prior introduction to UN teaching materials.
 - 2) CPTM and STM will be delivered by instructor accordingly combined with technical teaching materials to avoid boredom
 - b. The field session conducts for 8 consecutive days. Troops will move from barracks to field compound. During this period all those previous lesson they have received in academic or class session will be put into practice. We try as much as we can to picture the real situation in the Mission Area and all activities are taken from the real weekly sitrep. We will provide them with materials and equipment essential to complete this session. These are some of the activities during that period.
3. **Deployment**, run by the Planning and Operation Directorate, the stage is about to get this troops with all their equipment on board of aircraft head to Mission Area, hand over of task and major equipment at the mission area.
4. **Redeployment**, after that the pre-decessor lead home and the new company assume control over AOR and tasks. These procedure known as contingent rotation.

KEY POINTS OF TRAINING



9

Key points of training.

1. Cultural Issues, during training periods especially at class session we emphasize several issues related to culture differences. We mainly have two different culture that need to be addressed properly, **the local culture and the UN culture**.

a. The local culture. We need to take these extra effort because we believe the best way to build connection with local people is by understanding their culture. We need to know specifically what are the things that can build trust between locals and our troops. We need to know what are several things that in Indonesia culture are common yet unacceptable in local traditions and values. In doing so, beside delivering the UN Modules on Culture awareness, we are also pick several issues related to culture specific to country where they will be deployed.

b. The UN Culture or the UN systems, We need to find the best way of delivering knowledge about UN Mission and all its related subjects and issues during the class session so soldiers can have a better understanding about UN and its system. In our experience, delivering such a complex and vast knowledge is not an easy task. And we can't expect them to understand it thoroughly. But, of course that is not an option. So We need to make them familiar with it, set up a simple example and show them how it works. We emphasized that this culture or this system is put in place for one reason only, to make their job effective, efficient and accountable.

2. Communication Issues,

I personally think this issue shared by other contingent as well and we aware communication is vital for any contingent at any mission to accomplish their tasks and duties. We are not an english speaking country however we try our best to improve this skill from time to time. English proficiency is a must for our officers yet we still attached several interpreter to contingent. Our Peacekeeping center cooperate closely with several

english speaking country to improve this field. Right now we have a civilian experts in language education from UK under British Council coordination. Beside that we are now are working to foster other language courses beside english, france and arabic. We are also encourage our troops at any mission to learn local language which is later on can be introduced during PDT.

3. Situational Awareness,

We need to continuously monitored update on UN Mission, news and rules. Because we want to maintain a proper situational awareness. Things such as UN related international events, emerging issues, press release or opinions and etc. For example, last month we have received updates on two important subjects, Protection of civilian and Children in Conflict. Those subject were delivered directly by UN ITS personel. Most of the participants were TNI peacekeeping personels, Instructors and all the contingent commander for the upcoming rotation. These updates then directly analize and broke down into several parts so our troops are able to comprehend the subject easily. Noting that they will be at the frontline of its implementation.

Having observe current situation in Egypt and Suriah, I believe most of us all are waiting what would be the next step taken by international community to address its recent development. With a proper knowledge in understanding such development, UN TCC might be able to predict what will be their real possible contribution, if, in case, UN ask us to send troops.

We trained soldiers according to mission specific mandate, means we need to precisely adjust the teaching and instructional method that can facilitate fullfilment of those mandates all the time. We need to include civilian academics and expertise in terms of ideas and consultation in a high expectation that this effort will enrich both TNI Peacekeeping center and its contingent to play a bigger role and contribute more effective and efficiently in any peacekeeping operations.



That will be the end of my presentation, thank you for your attention,