

**CHAIRMAN'S REPORT OF THE 4th MEETING OF TRACK II NETWORK OF ASEAN
DEFENCE AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS (NADI)
18-21 April 2011, Jakarta, Indonesia**

Introduction

The fourth meeting of the Track II Network of ASEAN Defence and Security Institutions (NADI) was organized by Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force, at the Sari Pan Pacific Hotel, Jakarta, from 18-21 April 2011.

The meeting was chaired by Brigadier General Junias L. Tobing, Head of Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force, co-chaired by Colonel Dr. A. Yani Antariksa, S.E., S.H., M.M., Secretary of Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force and attended by representatives of defence and security think tanks and defence institutions from ASEAN countries. Admiral Agus Suhartono, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Defence Force, received the heads of delegation and presented his welcome remarks. The list of participants is at **Annex A**.

Adoption of Agenda

- Opening Speech by Brigadier General Junias L. Tobing
- Welcome Remarks by Admiral Agus Suhartono, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Defence Force
- Exchange of Views on Regional Security and Political Outlook and the Challenges Facing the Region with lead speaker Ambassador Barry Desker
- Enhancing ASEAN Defence Cooperation: Coping with Emerging Security Issues in Southeast Asia, with lead speaker Dr. Rizal Sukma
- ADMM-Plus Cooperation and Future Direction of Their Cooperation, with lead speaker Mr. Ahmad Ghazali Abu Hassan
- Update on NADI Activities in 2010 and Future Activities by NADI Secretariat by Mr. Tan Seng Chye
- Exchange of Views on the Emerging Challenges in the South China Sea, with lead speaker Prof. Dr. Juwono Sudarsono
- Consideration of NADI Chairman's Report
- Closing Remarks
- Concluding Remarks

The meeting was led by Dr. A. Yani Antariksa, S.E., S.H., M.M.

The meeting considered and adopted the Agenda, which appears as **Annex B**.

Chairman's Opening Address

In his opening speech, Brigadier General Junias L. Tobing welcomed all NADI participants and observers. He emphasised that the fourth NADI meeting was the biggest meeting with 49 participants and observers from 10 ASEAN countries.

He also briefed the participants on the points which will be discussed in the 4th NADI meeting, which are exchange of views on regional security and political outlook and the challenges facing the region, enhancing ASEAN defence cooperation on emerging security issues in Southeast Asia, ADMM-Plus cooperation and future direction of their cooperation, and update on NADI activities in 2010 and future activities by NADI Secretariat.

Welcome Remarks

In his welcome remarks, Admiral Agus Suhartono, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Defence Force, expressed his cordial welcome to all heads of NADI delegation and participants to Jakarta. Admiral Agus Suhartono acknowledged the importance and contribution of NADI in playing a significant role in forging and strengthening a collaborative interaction among the ASEAN defence and security institutions. Admiral Agus Suhartono expressed his belief that NADI would always provide reliable scientific research-based assessment of defence cooperation in the Southeast Asia region and other regions.

Admiral Agus Suhartono also believed that the meeting would be able to formulate new and comprehensive approaches, broad and strategic ideas to further promote the synergized roles of ASEAN militaries in responding to regional security challenges.

Exchange of Views on Regional Security and Political Outlook and Emerging Regional Architecture Ambassador Barry Desker highlighted that since the establishment of NADI in 2007, there have been significant changes in the global strategic landscape. The United States as sole superpower for the next decade are facing unprecedented challenges in managing global security. Its foreign policy challenges include its existing preoccupation in the Middle East, and recent revolutions in the Middle East that lead to increasing pressures for democratic rule. He noted that in Asia, the rise of China and India pose new questions amidst the US' own re-assertion of its presence here. Especially with rapidly assertive China, the US regards its alliances with Japan and the Republic of Korea (ROK) as strategic to the defence of the Western Pacific.

Ambassador Desker stressed the vital role that ASEAN has to play in managing the region. The regional architecture with concentric regional institutions with a stable and cohesive ASEAN at its core, will be a "bridge" for the rising powers, China and India, and for ASEAN to be a neutral platform for the superpowers to meet. Thus, there is the necessity of ASEAN centrality in these institutions, so as to avoid the dominance of a single power in the region. Ambassador Desker also outlined three scenarios that could shape Southeast Asia's future regional security architecture. The first is a competitive scenario where Southeast Asian states will have to concurrently manage the Sino-Japanese relationship and the emergence of India as a regional power. The second is a cooperative approach as suggested by current efforts at regional institution building such as NADI. The third is to foster the creation of a concert of great powers acting to ensure regional peace and stability by maintaining a balance of power.

In conclusion, Ambassador Desker reiterated the critical need for an institution which will bind the United States, the sole superpower, and the rising powers such as China and India, within a framework that would allow representation and participation by medium powers and smaller states in the region, which should be representative of both the East and West.

At the end of Ambassador Desker's presentation, Dr. Yani expressed his view that the stability of the strategic security environment in the world is a part of Indonesia's national interest and oversee the relevance of the situation that may threaten world peace and regional stability, hence could take appropriate steps. The dynamics of global interaction also has implications to the national security challenges that embody a new dimension of security threats. In the field of defence and security, the development of global trends will affect the characteristics of threat as a result of the emergence of new security issues that require more comprehensive and integrated efforts. These security issues are terrorism, transnational security threats and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. In general, the prominent regional security issues are traditional and non-traditional threats, terrorism, transnational security threats and communal conflicts.

Enhancing ASEAN Defence Cooperation: Coping with Emerging Security Issues in Southeast Asia

In his presentation Dr. Rizal Sukma, Executive Director of CSIS, highlighted four major issues. First, the security environment now and in the future has become more complex and new traditional security environment has emerged. Second, there is a different degree of optimism of the future of the region's strategic environment among ASEAN member states. Third, the participants of NADI value the importance of ASEAN institutions and cooperation. ASEAN has a number of promising institutions such as the ADMM and the ADMM-Plus. Finally, ASEAN defence establishment could give significant contribution to the establishment of ASEAN Community in 2015, for it has the parameters, framework, ADMM and more concrete platform to contribute in our effort.

ADMM-Plus Cooperation and Future Direction of Their Cooperation

Mr. Ahmad Ghazali Abu Hassan, Director of Centre for Defence and International Security Studies, NDUM, Malaysia briefed the meeting on a number of questions raised from the establishment of ADMM-Plus. The first was does ASEAN needs to have another 'talk shop' when it has already have ARF and other regional fora? The second, would there be duplication in its roles and tasks with ARF and other fora given the fact that most member countries of these fora are also members of ADMM-Plus? Third, if there are duplications, what are the efforts to reconcile this issue or should these duplications be allowed and let matter takes its course? Finally, what direction should ADMM-Plus take and where would it go from here and what should be its priority?

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aruna Gopinath raised the question of how would ASEAN react to the rise of China and India. In regards to Non-Traditional Security (NTS) issues such as counter-terrorism, ASEAN has yet to formulate a concrete proposal to deal with the issue. It would be hard to discuss bigger issues when the problem still lies internally.

Assoc. Prof. Ruhanas Harun raised three points to the forum. The first was to remind the participants of the importance of the centrality of ASEAN in the five priority areas of the ADMM-Plus. Second, was there a duplication of ARF through ADMM. Third, what underlines the attitude of ASEAN member states.

Colonel Akraej Prateapusanond, representative of Thailand's of Strategic Studies Center (SSC), briefed the participants on the key findings of the Workshop Conference on Security in Bangkok, Thailand, 2 – 4 March 2011 on maritime security, peacekeeping operations, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, military medicine and counter-terrorism.

He also invited all NADI participants to the two-day NADI Workshop on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief in June or August 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand.

The discussion agreed that ADMM-Plus is more focused than ARF. ADMM-Plus deserves all the support they need. As a Track II forum we should support and identify the roles that NADI can play to support ADMM-Plus.

Some participants also raised the question of expanding NADI membership to the Plus countries in the light of the establishment of ADMM-Plus. The meeting, however, unanimously agreed there will be no expansion of NADI membership to keep NADI focused and as the forum to support ADMM track.

Update on NADI Activities in 2010 and Future Activities by NADI Secretariat

Mr. Tan Seng Chye, Senior Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, briefed the participants on NADI activities in 2010 and the future activities of NADI

A number of future NADI activities that were discussed are as follows:

- Workshop on Aviation Security (Singapore) TBA
- Workshop on Maritime Security in East Asia Region (Bali, Indonesia) TBA 2012
- Seminar on Future Direction/Trajectory of ASEAN's Cooperation with Its Dialogue Partners particularly in ADMM-Plus and expanded East Asia Summit TBA 2012
- Workshop on Security and Development (Malaysia) TBA 2012
- Workshop on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief in June or August 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand

Cambodia agreed to host the 5th Track II NADI meeting in Siem Reap, Cambodia in the third week of April 2012.

Dr. Yani also announced the new website for Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force <http://www.pusjianstratni.mil.id>

Exchange of Views on the Emerging Challenges in the South China Sea

Prof. Dr. Juwono Sudarsono briefed the meeting on three points, diplomacy, military threat and defence diplomacy. Prof. Sudarsono also highlighted the rebalancing process occurring in the South China Sea region between the US domination and the rise and China. This is the challenge for ASEAN member states to formulate a framework in defining the strategic space of ASEAN in regards to this rebalancing process and how this process would affect ASEAN member states. Indonesia, with the largest number of population among ASEAN countries, does not have the strongest military in the region. Its vision within the ASEAN Security Community is to provide strategic space as well as sustain conventional defence technological parity among all resident as well as among extra-regional powers, in order that multilateral cooperation, regional security engagement and national economic prosperity reinforce one another.

Prof. Sudarsono concluded by stressing the importance of collaboration between ASEAN member states in facing this challenge. Furthermore, he encouraged all members of NADI to engage in lending notions of defence, both territorial defence of nation-states and the notion of functional defence, which includes skills and knowledge.

Closing remarks

Brigadier General Tobing officially closed the 4th Track II NADI meeting. He expressed his sincere appreciation for the participants' contribution and participation in the meeting, in which it was done in a friendly and opened atmosphere.

He also stated his confidence that the deliberation and outcome of the meeting would contribute fresh ideas and become a driving force for the next ADSOM and ADMM meeting, as the way for ASEAN member states to deal with security challenges, especially non-traditional security issues.

Concluding Remarks

The representatives of ASEAN Defence and Security Institutions expressed their sincere appreciation to the Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force for their warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements, which ensured the success of the fourth meeting of the Track II Network of ASEAN Defence and Security Institutions (NADI).

Annex B. Agenda of the 4th NADI Meeting

1. Foreword by Brigadier General Junias L. Tobing, Head of the Indonesian National Defence Forces, Center for Strategic Studies
2. Welcome Remarks by Admiral Agus Suhartono, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Defence Forces
3. Exchange of views on regional security and political outlook and the Challenges facing the region
4. Enhancing ASEAN Defense Cooperation: Coping with Emerging Security Issues in Southeast Asia
5. ADMM-Plus cooperation and future direction of their cooperation
6. Update on NADI activities in 2010 and Future Activities by NADI Secretariat
7. Exchange of views on the emerging challenges in the South China Sea
8. Wrap up session to consider draft report of the 4th NADI meeting and adoption of the report
9. Concluding remarks by Brigadier General Junias L. Tobing, Head of Center for Strategic Studies, Indonesian National Defence Force.