

**5th Workshop of the Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Security Sector
Governance (IPF-SSG) in Southeast Asia
in cooperation with CICA, DCAF and FES Singapore**

Defence Procurement in Southeast Asia: Parliamentary Perspectives

12-13 October 2008

**Raffles Hotel Le Royal
Phnom Penh
Kingdom of Cambodia**

BACKGROUND NOTE

The Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Security Sector Governance (IPF-SSG) in Southeast Asia aims to promote a regional dialogue between parliamentarians, with the intention of strengthening national parliamentary involvement in security sector governance. The Forum features workshops and publications which elaborate on systemic and current affairs issues related to parliamentary oversight of the security sector in Southeast Asia. Participants include: members of parliament; parliamentary staffers; government and security sector officials; academic experts and civil society representatives from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand; as well as representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat and international experts. The Forum was formally launched in 2007 with the support of the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung's (FES) Singapore-based Office for Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia.

While the role of parliaments in national defence budgeting was the topic of the May 2008 workshop held in Phuket, Thailand, the key theme of the upcoming meeting in Phnom Penh will be the role of parliaments in defence procurement. Defence procurement is the process by which national defence authorities acquire the equipment and services (notably, but by no means only, weapons systems and ammunition) necessary to fulfil their mission. Parliamentary involvement in defence procurement is an important function of legislatures to ensure that governments are held accountable for defence and security policy. Yet, to date, there has been limited systematic comparison of defence procurement processes in Southeast Asia and the role of parliaments in this area.

The second day of the workshop, traditionally reserved for discussions on specific topics relevant for security sector governance, will be devoted to the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and to recent experience in transitional justice in Southeast Asia, with emphasis on Cambodia.

The objective of this workshop is to facilitate discussion among participants. For this reason, speakers are kindly requested to limit their presentations to 10 minutes only.

Point of contact:

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Venue and Accommodation:

Raffles Hotel Le Royal

92 Rukhak Vithei Daun Penh, off Monivong Boulevard, Sangkat Wat Phnom, Phnom Penh

Tel: +855 23 981 888, Fax: +855 23 981 168, http://www.affles.com/en_ra/property/rlr

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Saturday, 11 October 2008

Arrival of Participants

Sunday, 12 October 2008

- 08:30 – 09:00 **Welcome and Introduction**
- 09:00 – 10:15 **Session 1: Defence Procurement: Standards, Practices, Challenges**
- 10:15 – 10:45 Tea/Coffee
- 10:45 – 12:30 **Session 2: Defence Procurement Practice in Southeast Asia**
- 12:30 – 14:00 Lunch
- 14:00 – 15:30 **Session 3: Transparency and Accountability of Defence Procurement**
- 15:30 – 16:00 Tea/Coffee
- 16:00 – 17:30 **Session 4: Southeast Asian Parliaments and Defence Procurement**
- 19:30 Welcome Dinner

Monday, 13 October 2008

- 09:00 – 10:00 **Session 5: The ASEAN Regional Forum :Achievements and Challenges**
- 10:00 – 10:15 Tea/Coffee
- 10:15 – 11:30 **Session 6: Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding in Southeast Asia**
- 11:30 – 12:30 **Session 7: Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding in Cambodia**
- 12:30 – 13:30 Lunch
- 14:30 – 16:30 **Special Programme: Visit to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal**
- 16:30 – 17:00 **Closing Session**
- 19:00 – 21:00 Cocktail Reception

Tuesday, 14 October 2008

Departure of Participants

PROGRAMME

(as of 08.10.2008)

Sunday, 12 October 2008

08:30 – 09:00 Welcome and Introduction

Djoko Susilo

Chairman of IPF-SSG Steering Committee / Member of Parliament, Indonesia

Norodom Sirivuddh

Chairman, CICP, Cambodia

Stefanie Elies

Head of Office, FES Office for Regional Cooperation, Singapore

Heiner Hänggi

Assistant Director and Head of Research, DCAF, Switzerland

09:00 – 10:15 Session 1: Defence Procurement: Standards, Practices, Challenges

Chair: Sivarasa K. Rasiah

Member of Parliament, Malaysia

Speakers: Hans Born

Senior Fellow, DCAF, Switzerland

Tim Huxley

Executive Director, IISS (Asia), Singapore

Points for discussion:

- What are common norms, standards and good practices in defence procurement?
- Why should and how can members of parliament be involved in defence procurement?
- What are the main trends in defence procurement in Southeast Asia and how do these trends affect regional security?

10:15 – 10:45 Tea/Coffee

10:45 – 12:30 Session 2: Defence Procurement Practice in Southeast Asia

Chair: Chandran Jeshurun

Member, Board of Directors, Malaysian International Affairs Forum

Speakers: Chap Sotharith

Executive Director, CICP, Cambodia

Alexandra Wulan

Researcher, Department of International Relations, CSIS, Indonesia

Ghazemy Mahmud / Hanif Ismail
Editor/ Assistant Editor Asian Defence Journal, Malaysia
Katherine Hernandez / Stephanie Hilario
ISDS, Philippines
Bernhard Loo
Assistant Professor, RSIS, Singapore

Points for discussion:

- Defence procurement – procedures and practice in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand
- What are the key problems related to defence procurement (e.g. excessive or inadequate procurement, financing of procurement outside defence budget)?
- How is defence procurement oversight regulated and practiced, and what role do parliaments play in this context?

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch
Café Monivong
Raffles Hotel Le Royal

14:00 – 15:30 Session 3: Transparency and Accountability of Defence Procurement

Chair: Djoko Susilo
IPF-S&S Chairman, Member of Parliament, Indonesia

Speakers: Son Chhay (*tbc*)
Member of Parliament, Cambodia

Adnan Topan Husodo
Head of Research/ Advocacy, Indonesia Corruption Watch

Chandran Jeshurun
Member, Board of Directors, Malaysian International Affairs Forum

Roger Rigor
Committee on National Defense and Security, House of Representatives, Philippines

Permsak Robchangwad
Colonel, Director of Mobilisation Division, Office of Policy and Planning, Ministry of Defence, Thailand

Points for discussion:

- What is the extent of transparency and accountability of defence procurement in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand?
- What are the key problems related to the transparency and accountability of defence procurement in these countries (e.g. bureaucratic inertia, excessive secrecy, practice of corruption, external pressure)?
- What are entry points for improving the transparency and accountability of defence procurement in these countries, and what role could parliaments and parliamentarians play in this context?

15:30 – 16:00 Tea/Coffee

16:00 – 17:30 Session 4: Southeast Asian Parliaments and Defence Procurement

Chair: Mario Mayong Aguja
*Secretary of AIPF-SGG Steering Committee, Associate Professor,
Department of Sociology at the Mindanao State University, Former member
of the House of Representatives, Philippines*

Speakers: Un Ning (*tbc*)
Member of Parliament, Cambodia
Yusron Ihza
Member of Parliament, Indonesia
Jeff Ooi
Member of Parliament, Malaysia
Rozzano Rufino B. Biazon
Member of the House of Representatives, Philippines

Points for discussion:

- What are the powers and resources of parliaments in defence procurement oversight in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand?
- To what extent are parliaments, parliamentary committees and individual parliamentarians able and willing to oversee defence procurement in these countries?
- What are entry points to enhancing the role of parliaments in defence procurement oversight in these countries?

19:30 Welcome Dinner

Khmer Surin
No. 9 Street 57

19:15: Meeting in the Hotel lobby for transfer to restaurant

Monday, 13 October 2008

09:00 – 10:00 Session 5: The ASEAN Regional Forum – Achievements and Challenges

Chair: Jeffrey Massie
Member of Parliament, Indonesia

Speakers: Retno Astrini
ARF Unit, ASEAN Secretariat
Begi Hersutanto
Parliamentary Staffer, Commission I, Indonesia

Points for discussion:

- The ASEAN Regional Forum: What has been achieved to date? What is the way ahead?
- What is the value added by the ARF to regional security in Southeast Asia?

- What is the role of ASEAN and its member states in the ARF? And how is ASEAN's ARF policy related to the creation of the ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC)?

10:00 – 10:15 Tea/Coffee

10:15 – 11:30 Session 6: Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding in Southeast Asia

Chair: Heiner Hänggi
Assistant Director and Head of Research, DCAF, Switzerland

Speakers: Wisber Loeis
Ambassador, Former Commissioner, Indonesia/Timor-Leste Commission of Truth and Friendship, Indonesia

Olandina Caeiro
Former Commissioner, Indonesia/Timor-Leste Commission of Truth and Friendship, Timor-Leste

Jennifer S. Oreta
Department of Political Science, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

Points for discussion:

- What is the role of transitional justice (e.g. through criminal prosecution, truth commissions, reparations programmes, security sector reform) in post-conflict peacebuilding?
- What is the recent experience in transitional justice of Southeast Asian countries, particularly Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Timor-Leste (challenges, approaches, lessons learned)?
- To what extent have parliaments played a role in transitional justice programmes in Southeast Asia?

11:30 – 12:30 Session 7: Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding in Cambodia

Chair: Nodrodom Sirivuddh
Chairman, CICP, Cambodia

Speakers: Kassie Neou
President, Peace and Development Institute (PDI), Cambodia

In Vuthy
Assistant to the Executive Director, Cambodian Defenders Projects

Points for discussion:

- What is Cambodia's specific experience in transitional justice (challenges, approaches, lessons learned)?
- How and to what extent does the Khmer Rouge Tribunal contribute to transitional justice in Cambodia?
- To what extent has the Cambodian parliament played a role in transitional justice?

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch
Café Monivong
Raffles Hotel Le Royal

13:30 Meeting in the Hotel lobby for transfer to the ECCC

14:30 – 16:30 Special Programme: Visit to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

Hosted by Helen Jarvis

Chief of Public Affairs, Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)

The Khmer Rouge regime took power on 17 April 1975 and was overthrown on 7 January 1979. Perhaps up to three million people perished during this period of 3 years, 8 months and 20 days. The end of Khmer Rouge period was followed by a civil war. That war finally ended in 1998, when the Khmer Rouge political and military structures were dismantled. In 1997 the government requested the United Nations (UN) to assist in establishing a trial to prosecute the senior leaders of the Khmer Rouge. In 2001 the Cambodian National Assembly passed a law to create a court to try serious crimes committed during the Khmer Rouge regime 1975-1979. This court is called the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia for the Prosecution of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea (Extraordinary Chambers or ECCC). The government of Cambodia insisted that, for the sake of the Cambodian people, the trial must be held in Cambodia using Cambodian staff and judges together with foreign personnel. Cambodia invited international participation due to the weakness of the Cambodian legal system and the international nature of the crimes, and to help in meeting international standards of justice. An agreement with the UN was ultimately reached in June 2003 detailing how the international community will assist and participate in the Extraordinary Chambers. This special new court was created by the Cambodian government and the UN but it is independent of them. It is a Cambodian court with international participation that applies international standards.

(Source: http://www.eccc.gov.kh/english/about_eccc.aspx)

16:30 – 17:00 Closing Session



Chair: Mario Mayong Aguja

Secretary of IPF-SSG Steering Committee, Philippines

19:00 – 21:00 Cocktail Reception

Raffles Hotel Le Royal

92 Rukhak Vithei Daun Penh (*off Monivong Boulevard*)

	<p>The Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Security Sector Governance (IPF-SSG) in Southeast Asia aims to promote ongoing dialogue between Southeast Asian parliamentarians, with the intention of increasing civilian oversight, public accountability and national parliamentary involvement in security sector governance. The Forum features dialogue, publications and workshops which elaborate on systemic and current affairs issues related to parliamentary oversight of the security sector in Southeast Asia. Participants include: members of parliament; parliamentary staffers; government and security sector officials; academic experts and civil society representatives from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand; as well as representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat and international experts. Supported by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control (DCAF) and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung's (FES) Singapore-based Office for Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia, the Forum is led by a Steering Committee, consisting of members of parliament of the each of the aforementioned countries.</p> <p>The goals of the IPF-SSG in Southeast Asia are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To promote the parliamentary dimension of security sector governance in Southeast Asia; ❖ To promote an improved understanding of the role that parliaments can play in security sector governance; ❖ To foster a regional dialogue on the role of parliaments in security sector governance and to encourage regional confidence-building through greater parliamentary involvement in SSG.
	<p>The Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP) is an independent, neutral, and non-partisan research institute based in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. CICP promotes both domestic and regional dialogue between government officials, national and international organizations, scholars, and the private sector on issues of peace, democracy, civil society, security, foreign policy, conflict resolution, economics and national development.</p> <p>CICP's mission statement can be defined as pursuing goals within five target areas.</p> <p>In this regard, the institute endeavors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ enhance the ability of government officials and the public to make informed decisions about public policy; ❖ participate in and to promote regional and international cooperation; ❖ advocate human rights and advance democracy within civil society in Cambodia; ❖ promote peace and cooperation among Cambodians, as well as between Cambodians and others on a regional and international basis; <p>conduct research on development issues that concern Cambodia, as well as disseminate the resulting research findings.</p>



Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) Office for Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia and East Asia

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) was founded in 1925 as a political legacy of Germany's first democratically elected president, Friedrich Ebert. Since the beginning of the foundation's work in South, Southeast and East Asia the focus has been the promotion of democracy and the strengthening of the social dimension of economic development. In the past few years, the international dialogue within Asia as well as between Asia and Europe, and the issue of crisis prevention have gained important stakes in the work of the foundation. In its work the foundation co-operates with a number of governmental institutions, trade unions, political parties, social movements, NGOs, media and scientific institutions, as well as international organizations.

The role of the Office for Regional Co-operation in Southeast Asia based in Singapore is to support the social dimension of Southeast and East Asian co-operation and integration, the Asia-Europe dialogue and partnership activities in the ASEAN member states Cambodia and Laos where there are no FES offices. The office's activities include dialogue programmes, international and regional conferences (e.g. on economic and social policy, regional integration and comprehensive security), Asia-Europe exchanges, research, as well as programmes with trade unions



The **Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)** is one of the world's leading institutions in the areas of security sector reform (SSR) and security sector governance (SSG).

DCAF provides in-country advisory support and practical assistance programmes, develops and promotes appropriate democratic norms at the international and national levels, advocates good practices and makes policy recommendations to ensure effective democratic governance of the security sector.

DCAF's advantages are:

- ❖ neutrality and impartiality;
- ❖ the combination of strong operational capability with policy-oriented research;
- ❖ flexibility and intergovernmental support;
- ❖ expertise across the entire spectrum of SSR / SSG issues.

DCAF was established in 2000 by the Swiss government. DCAF is an international foundation with 50 Member States. DCAF's main divisions are Research, Operations and Special Programmes. The staff numbers over 70 employees from more than 30 countries. DCAF's head office is located in Geneva, Switzerland. The Centre also has permanent offices in Brussels, Ljubljana and Ramallah.