13th ASEAN MILITARY INTELLIGENCE INFORMAL MEETING (AMIIM-13)



"As we strive toward the full realization of the **ASEAN Economic Community,**

Our region remains confronted with diverse security concerns that have brought about consequences of different magnitudes to Southeast Asia's security..."

These challenges have made it imperative that we further enhance defense and military cooperation



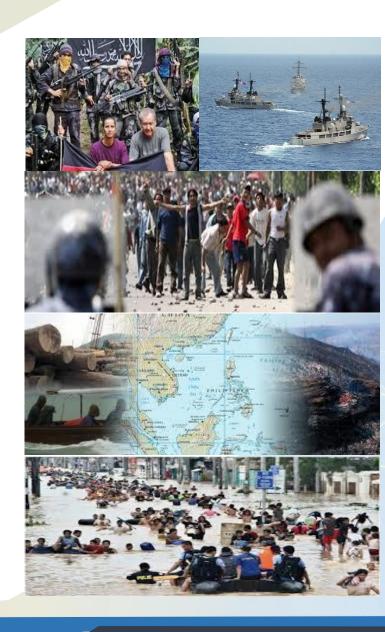
Philippine Perspective on Enhancing ASEAN Military Intelligence Cooperation

(AMIIM-13, Vientiane, Lao PDR, 11-13 March 2016)



- Regional Challenges
- Philippines' Participation and Initiatives
 - Multilateral
 - ✓ Bilateral
- Way Ahead
- Conclusion

- Inter-state conflicts
- Potential flashpoints
- Transnational crimes
- Terrorism
- Human security
- Effects of Globalization
- Economic interdependence
- Natural disasters
- Climate change



Southeast Asia (SEA)
demonstrates preference for
multilateral approaches



Transnational security issues cannot be resolved solely at the national level

Terrorism evolved due to the Islamic State's (IS) growing influence

- Increasing number of Southeast Asian fighters joining IS indicates its growing appeal
 - ✓ Allowed to expand its network in the region
- Islamic militant groups and personalities have joined the bandwagon and expressed support





Southeast Asia: a critical maritime region for commerce and resources

- Southeast Asian waters as one of the world's most important sea lines of communication (SLOCs)
 - About \$5.3 trillion of global trade transits each year
 - 60% of SEA's population live in or rely economically on the region's maritime zones



Southeast Asian seas are sources of tension which put states at risk

- Several Southeast Asian terrorist groups and pirates possess substantial seaborne capabilities
- Common problems are poachers, smugglers, criminal syndicates and terrorists



Territorial Disputes

- Territorial disputes contribute to the tension in the region
- Overriding concern on overlapping claims of some ASEAN states, Taiwan and China over the South China Sea (SCS)



Territorial Disputes

The creation of legally-binding Code of Conduct (CoC) is an imperative mechanism to:

Prevent future conflict

 Create more avenues and opportunities for genuine cooperation



Potential Flashpoint

Korean Peninsula is a potential flashpoint with North Korea as a factor of instability



Other potential flashpoints





PHILIPPINES' PARTICIPATION AND INITIATIVES



Addressing security concerns require joint efforts and cooperation of ASEAN intelligence communities

MULTILATERAL



Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) participates in HADR missions aimed at sharing experiences while enhancing skills

AFP participates in various multilateral military intelligence activities







Asia-Pacific Intelligence Chiefs Conference (APICC)

MULTILATERAL

AFP conducts regular meetings with the Foreign Armed Forces Attaché (FAFA) Corps



26-30 September 2011: Inaugural ASEAN Militaries Analyst-to-Analyst Intelligence Exchange (AMAAIE) Conference in Manila







MULTILATERAL

ASEAN Militaries Analyst-to-Analyst Intelligence Exchange (AMAAIE)

- First of its kind to gather analysts and subject-matter experts
- Served as a venue for the ASEAN analysts' interaction, connectivity and collaboration
- AMAAIE is already institutionalized

4th AMAAIE is slated in Malaysia this 2016



AFP's commitment to regular conduct of Intelligence Exchanges (Intelexes)

- Serve as platforms for discussion on:
 - Security matters of mutual interest and concern
 - ✓ Preventive measures to lessen impacts of threats to regional development
- Philippines and China conduct exchanges despite maritime disputes

Recommendations for enhancement of military intelligence cooperation:

- Maintain conduct of intelexes and other regional mechanisms
- Explore possibility of establishing AMAAIE-Plus
 - ✓ Include major regional powers
 - Allow extensive network for sharing of expertise and best practices

WAY AHEAD

Recommendations for enhancement of military intelligence cooperation:

- Set up hotlines and video teleconferences (VTCs)
 - possible future inclusion of major powers
- Serve as emergency lines of communication to expedite coordination and response during crisis situations

Points of contact will be established and standard operating procedures (SOP) will be developed

WAY AHEAD

Recommendations for enhancement of military intelligence cooperation:

- Possible development of an ASEAN intelligence analysts training courses/ seminars
 - To develop strategic and analytical skills needed to deal with evolving security threats
 - ✓ To create an extensive network among counterparts and foster closer interaction

Recommendations for enhancement of military intelligence cooperation:

- PHL to pursue conduct of Intelexes with the rest of ASEAN partners
 - Create an avenue to intensify information exchange
 - Expand network of collaboration
 - Enhance bilateral defense and military relations

CONCLUSION

Complexity of challenges cannot be understated

- ✓ Compelled to implement more stringent countermeasures
- Create favorable situation for all stakeholders
- Need to exert utmost efforts to achieve an integrated ASEAN Community
- Establish stronger networks
- Bolster line of communication
- Ensure more coordinated and immediate response to any contingencies

CONCLUSION

The need for regional response to avoid miscalculation

- ✓ Adherence to the principles of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
- Pursuit for a legally-binding Code of Conduct (CoC)



CONCLUSION



Must find ways to maintain a stable regional framework and promote peace in the region



Thank You §

