

**BERITA**

بريتا قراچوريت دولن قرتهافن

# Perajurit & Pertahanan



The Official Magazine · Ministry of Defence & Royal Brunei Armed Forces

October 2011  
Vol. 4



**Special Coverage:**  
HRH Crown Prince expressed that  
BRIDEX is not just about Technology Showcase,  
But also Regional Cooperation

**BRIDEX 2011**  
The Most Successful  
BRIDEX Yet

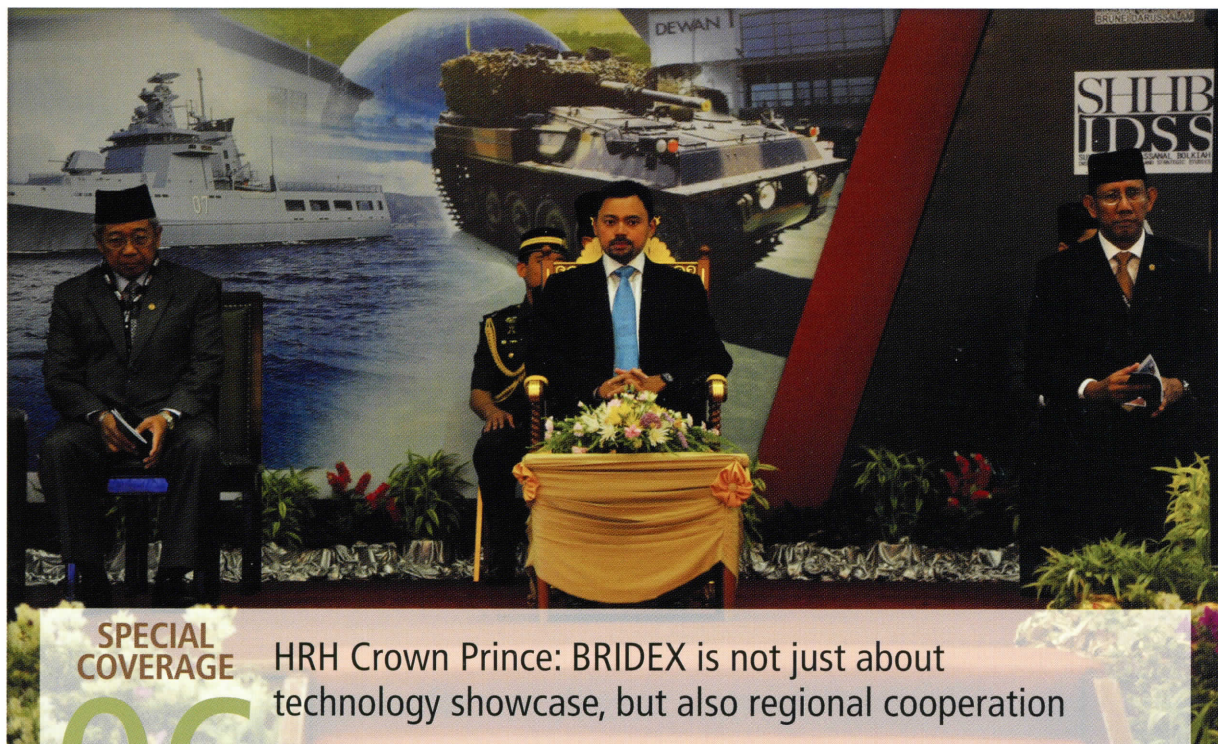
BlFR completed with  
a City Parade

A class of its own:  
DARUSSALAM Class  
Patrol Vessel

Enhancing soldiers'  
professionalism through  
**BILATERAL EXERCISES**





SPECIAL  
COVERAGE

HRH Crown Prince: BRIDEX is not just about technology showcase, but also regional cooperation

06



02

Enhancing Soldiers' Professionalism through Bilateral Exercises



04

Defence Academy Royal Brunei Armed Forces: CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE



09

BIFR completed with a City Parade



10

BRIDEX 2011  
The Most Successful BRIDEX yet



12

A class of its own:  
DARUSSALAM Class PV



17

Introducing  
Light Anti-Tank Weaponry



18

Developing Civil Servants at Defence: In-Service Training Scheme Process





## EDITORIAL BOARD

### ADVISOR

Major General Dato Paduka Seri Haji Aminuddin  
Ihsan bin Pehin Orang Kaya Saiful Mulok Dato  
Seri Paduka Haji Abidin  
Haji Awang Saifubahri bin Haji Awang Mansor

### CHAIRMAN

Mohd Sahrip bin Othman

### EDITORS

Jolkipli bin Haji Hidup  
Lt. Col. Haji Idris bin Haji Mat Noor  
Cpt. Pg. Haji Md. Abu Bakar bin P. Haji Tajudin  
Susie Haslinda bte Abdullah

### CONTRIBUTERS

Rena Suhaini  
Siti Zahira bte Hj Awg Abu Bakar  
Major Hairin bin Jafar  
Major Awang Rosli bin Bujang  
Captain (U) Mohammad Nooryasdie bin Vahya  
Syazana Hassan  
Chwei Peng  
Dk Nu'rul Hayatul Rashidah bte Pg Johari  
Hairul MHO  
Directorate of Personnel

### IMAGE COURTESY

Public Relations Unit  
Royal Brunei Land Force  
Royal Brunei Navy  
Royal Brunei Air Force  
Information Department

### DESIGN & LAYOUT

Azlan bin Ahmad  
NJ I Hamdi bin Matussin  
Ana binti Dzulkefdi  
Pg Syahreem bin Pg Haji Metassan  
Capt. (U) Ak Farisan bin Pg Haji Metassan  
Sgt. (L) Hj Muhd Hasbi Ashsiddieqy bin Hj Salleh

## > Words From The Editorial Board

In this fourth edition of Berita Perajurit & Pertahanan magazine, the editorial team takes the opportunity to enlighten our readers with the professionalism of the Ministry of Defence and Royal Brunei Armed Forces personnel.

Among the articles include the participation of RBAF personnel in bilateral exercises, the role of the Defence Academy as a centre of excellence, introduction on the RBAF enrolment conditions and qualification requirements, and an insight on the in-service training scheme for civil servants.

We have also include feature stories on RBAF capabilities such as the Darussalam Class Patrol Vessels, CBRE mitigation and response capability, and light anti-tank weaponry (LAW).

From the Editorial's desk, we would like to take this opportunity to thank all those involved in making this magazine possible. To our readers, we are also thankful to you for taking the time to indulge in our magazine. We remain confident that with our readers' support and the commitment of the editorial team, the following series of magazine will continue to serve as a meaningful channel for information, engagement, and inspiration to all, Insyallah.

Perajurit is a publication of the Ministry of Defence published quarterly by the Public Relations Unit, Ministry of Defence, Brunei Darussalam. The opinions and views in this magazine are those expressed by the writers and do not reflect the official views of the Ministry of Defence. All rights reserved. Subject to provisions of the Copyright Act, 1986, no part of this publication may in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, microcopying, photocopying, recording or otherwise) be reproduced or transmitted without prior written permission from the publisher. Articles of interest are invited from readers who may send them to: Public Relations Unit, Ministry of Defence, Bolkiah Garrison BB3510 Brunei Darussalam. The publisher accepts no responsibility for the return of all manuscripts or artwork submitted. For enquiries, please call 2386372.





# ENHANCING SOLDIERS' PROFESSIONALISM THROUGH BILATERAL EXERCISES

By Rena Suhaini, Public Relations Unit

Bilateral exercises remain a valuable platform for personnel of Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) to learn from the experience and tap into the knowledge of fellow colleagues from other military forces on operational matters. Aside from strengthening relations between RBAF and other foreign military forces, bilateral exercises also serve to upgrade personnel skills and professionalism. During the months of September to October 2011, the personnel of the RBAF participated in several bilateral exercises.



## 1 SAREX MALBRU

27 Sept - 28 Sept 2011

The first bilateral exercise was 'SAREX MALBRU', a search and rescue exercises conducted between the Royal Brunei Air Force (RBAirF) and Royal Malaysian Air Force (RMAirF). One of the drills took place at an estimated five nautical miles off the coast.

## 2 MALBRU SETIA

27 Sept - 7 Oct 2011

The 10th MALBRU Setia was held for a period of ten (10) days involving twenty-six (26) Officers and 437 other rank personnel, comprising 134 personnel from Royal Brunei Land Force and 329 personnel from Royal Malay Regiment.





# 3 CARAT

30 Sept - 7 Oct 2011

The Royal Brunei Navy hosted the 17th Cooperation Afloat Readiness Training, or CARAT, with the United States Navy. CARAT is an annual series of bilateral military training exercises between the United States and several Southeast Asian nations.



# 4 EXERCISE NIGHT LEOPARD

14 Oct 2011

The exercise involved the RBAF Special Forces Regiment and the 1st Commando Regiment, Australian Defence Force. It culminated with a special operation at an island off Brunei Bay.



# 5 KILAT SAKTI

24 Oct - 6 Nov 2011



The RBAF Special Forces Regiment also carried out a special joint operations training codenamed KILAT SAKTI 2011 with the Komando Pasukan Khusus (KOPASSUS) in Indonesia.



# DEFENCE ACADEMY ROYAL BRUNEI ARMED FORCES: Centre of Excellence

By Colonel B K Rawat, Commandant of Defence Academy



cadets do not undergo training at the Officer Cadet School, but the long term aspiration is to invite overseas participation at some point in the future.

The Leadership and Management Centre is responsible for developing the essential professional traits of middle-ranking officers. It runs a number of courses and workshops each year, the most significant of which is the Junior Staff Course (JSC). The JSC is primarily aimed at RBAF officers of captain rank from all the three Services. The course duration is 14 weeks and, on average, up to 6 overseas students attend the course, mainly from ASEAN countries but also from China. The course is

**T**he Defence Academy (DA) is a centre of excellence for the professional development of Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) officers during their military careers. It is both a military and academic institution, established to train, educate and develop officers from the time of enlistment up to the rank of major. The DA represents a major step forward in terms of human resource development in RBAF and provides a vehicle for continuous professional development. The DA has three pillars, namely the Officer Cadet School (OCS), the Leadership and Management Centre, and the Staff College.



The OCS runs two concurrent courses per year (each of 42 weeks duration), which culminates in a Sovereign's Parade. Its main remit is to train officer cadets to become officers in RBAF, by developing their leadership and communication skills and other attributes. The minimum academic entry requirement is a Higher National Diploma. The training is challenging and demanding, and only those officer cadets who have met the stringent requirements of the OCS, both mentally and physically, will graduate as officers at the end of the course. The failure rate ranges from 20% to 30% on each course because standards are never compromised. At present, overseas

designed to develop the knowledge, skills and attitude that junior officers need in order to execute their responsibilities as general staff officers. RBAF officers have to pass the course in order to become eligible for promotion to major.



The Defence Academy is both a military and academic institution, established to train, educate and develop officers from the time of enlistment up to the rank of major.

The Staff College runs the Command and Staff Course once a year. The inaugural course was launched in November last year and it successfully finished in August of this year. The course is 39 weeks long and is delivered in partnership with New Zealand's Massey University who are responsible for delivering the academic modules. The course capacity is 30 students of major rank and above, including overseas students and officers from other ministries/departments. The course is designed to prepare officers for higher command and staff appointments and is intellectually demanding. The course is Tri-Service and Joint in nature. Successful students can expect to receive two qualifications (pass staff college joint (psc(j) and a Postgraduate Diploma in Arts, with the option of pursuing a Masters programme), but the award of either is not automatic.

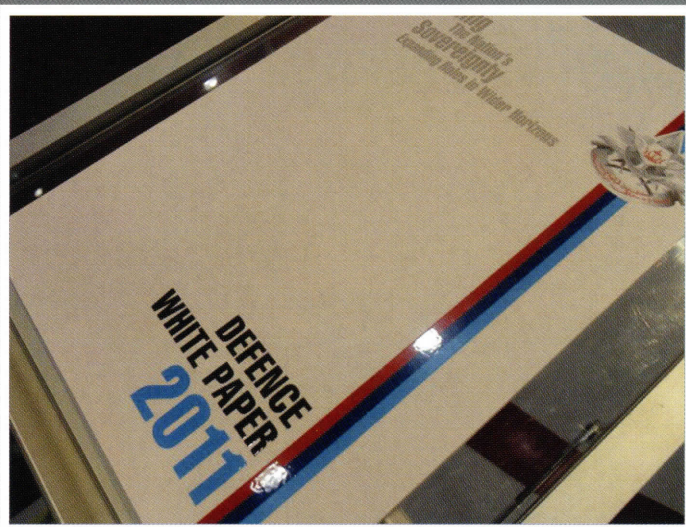
The Defence Academy will move to a new purpose built complex in the area of Kampong Tanah Jambu by the end of 2013.



# DEFENCE WHITE PAPER 2011



## A Way Forward to Achieving a More Modern Armed Forces



**"Defending the Nation's Sovereignty: Expanding Roles in Wider Horizons"**, is the latest Defence White Paper (DWP) launched on 6 July 2011 this year at the Brunei Darussalam International Defence Exhibition (BRIDEX) 2011 by His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam.

The new DWP reflects a comprehensive and proactive approach to the security of Brunei Darussalam. Its foundation remains the stability of the nation itself and its capacity to manage its own affairs.

The initiatives put forward in the DWP will significantly enhance the transparency of, and the nation's control over, our immediate security environment. Awareness of, and the capacity to respond

rapidly to, activities in border areas and our more immediate maritime approaches will be strengthened. Close cooperation with civil agencies will ensure a robust response to transnational security challenges and to natural disasters.

It sets out clear priorities for responding to the more immediate challenges while identifying important areas in which the armed forces will need to be developed in the longer term. The balance that it establishes between current preparedness and future development is important, matching available resources to priority defence needs.

The DWP is also notable in that it is not simply content to provide policy solutions to immediate planning challenges. It gives considerable attention to how Defence's planning processes can be further developed and the types of studies that need to be undertaken to support even more comprehensive and informed decision-making. Linking that depth of analysis with clear policy direction will ensure the most efficient use of national resources and maximise the defence contribution to the nation's security and well-being.

The primary focus of the DWP is, however, on how Brunei Darussalam should further develop its own capacity to protect the nation and promote its interests, often shared with neighbours, in this complex world. Four qualities are essential to this: **Knowledge, Integration, Speed and Weight**.

The DWP builds upon the foundations established in its predecessor, *Defending the Nation's Sovereignty*, in 2004 and developed further in the 2007 Defence White Paper Update.





# HRH Crown Prince:

**BRIDEX is not just about technology showcase,  
but also regional cooperation**



---

**“BRIDEX is not just about showcasing technological capability in itself. It is also about bringing the region to focus upon and address security challenges that are relevant to the priorities of nations in this part of the world. It is important for multilateral efforts and for countries to work together because the potential for conflict still exists.”**

Sabda highlighted by His Royal Highness Prince Hj Al-Muhtadee Billah, the Crown Prince and Senior Minister at the Prime Minister's Office and General of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces when he launched the 3rd BRIDEX Conference this year themed **“Mapping Future Security and Technological Challenges”**.

---



Being a small nation with small armed forces, Brunei Darussalam has to carefully plan the application and acquisition of technology to guarantee sustainability by adopting a realistic and pragmatic approach to keep up with the advancement of technologies. Brunei must be able to support the technology it acquires either through our in-house capabilities or the broader national industrial base to avoid any pitfall. It must also be ensured that when acquiring and maintaining systems based on advanced technologies, a proper balance is struck between the use of military and advanced civilian specifications, as well as, between the uses of innovative versus proven technologies.

Beyond the national context, technology is also an important enabler of regional security cooperation. Recent enhancements of security cooperation within the region, particularly under the auspices of the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meetings have established a very important agenda in the region, to work together with defence partners to tackle common concerns.

Our vision for the future of BRIDEX, is that, it will continue to provide a valuable showcase for technologies well suited to our regional circumstances, as well as a forum, for promoting awareness of the capabilities and technologies that help us to work more closely together.

In emphasising the role of BRIDEX in helping address security challenges in the region, the Crown Prince highlighted that with the linkages that have been established among nations, it is hoped that the probability of open armed conflicts between states in our region has become much less likely, especially when considering that the costs of instability and conflict are much higher now than they were ever before.



The potential for conflict still exists particularly over unresolved political disputes and overlapping territorial claims where any ensuing escalation could prove gravely detrimental to the region as a whole.

With these challenges, it is good to see the continuous regional cooperation, with increasing interconnectivity and the



strengthening of links beyond the region. As such, the network linkages between and among countries have become more complex and extensive, covering wide areas of interests such as security, trade, communications, education and socio-cultural values.

It has been historically shown that growth and development shall flourish best when there is an environment of certainty and goodwill amongst nations.

BRIDEX can provide an additional avenue through which to focus on the challenges of interconnectivity and security in an open and sincere manner to promote multilateral cooperative efforts in seeking the solutions to best guard the interests of our people whilst preserving peace in the region.

Thus the theme "Mapping Future Security and Technological Challenges" provides the opportunity to analyse and re-evaluate the current security environment, and to foster deeper understanding of the future regional needs and various technological solutions that can be adopted.





# 22 WARSHIPS TAKES PART IN THE INAUGURAL BRUNEI INTERNATIONAL FLEET REVIEW

By Siti Zahira Bte Hj Awg Abu Bakar, Public Relations Unit

**O**n 6 July 2011 afternoon, 22 warships from 13 countries namely Brunei Darussalam, Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and United States of America formed up a fleet for review in the waters of Brunei. For the first time, the Royal Brunei Navy (RBN) hosted the Brunei International Fleet Review (BIFR) in conjunction with BRIDEX 2011.

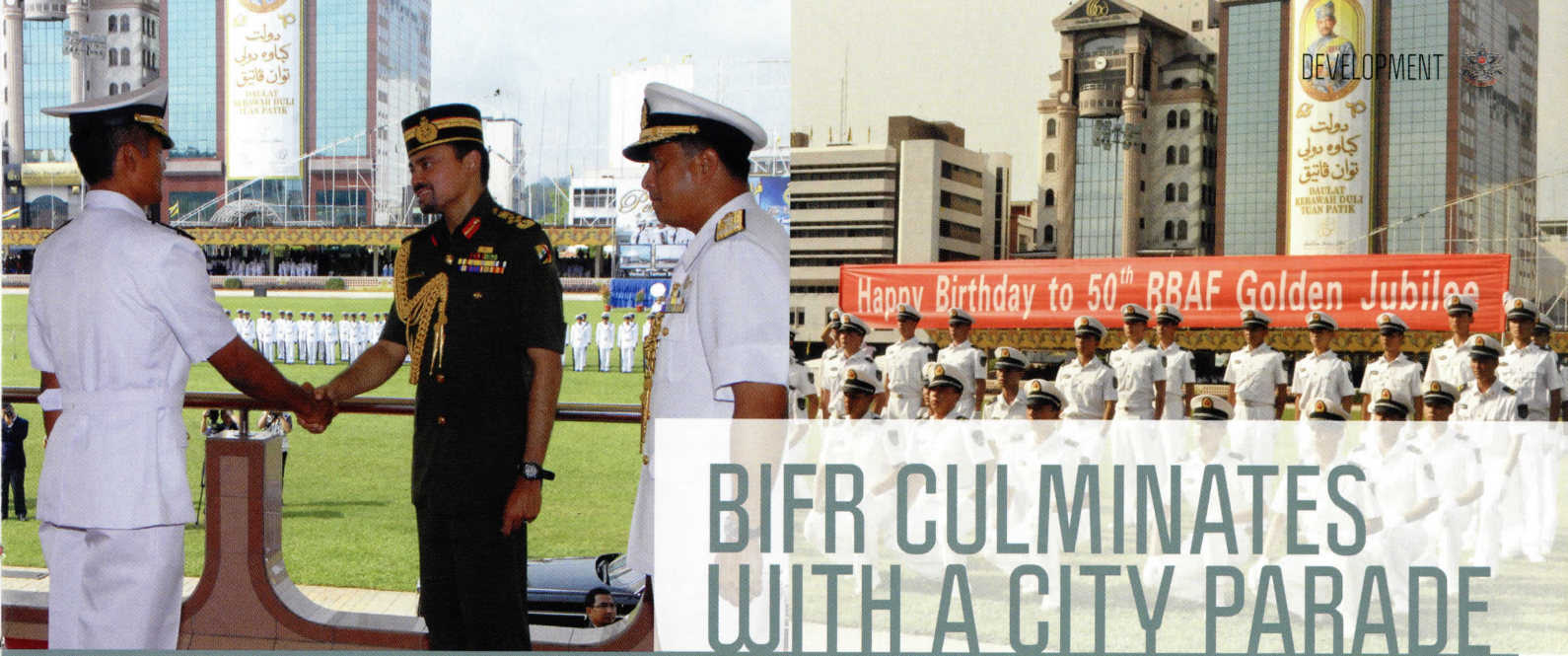
The fleet were reviewed by His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Haji Omar 'Ali Saifuddien Sa'adul Khairi Waddien, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam, Minister of Defence and Supreme Commander of RBAF who was accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince General Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah, the Crown Prince and Senior Minister at the Prime Minister's Office and General of the RBAF Chiefs of Navy of the participating countries were also present.

BIFR was held to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the RBAF.

The international fleet review is a grand diplomatic ceremonial activity which takes place on the occasion of major international events. The navies of different countries will be invited to participate in the international fleet review held during notable event of the host country or its navy. Brunei Darussalam showcased their ships with RBN's own which presented themselves with its latest addition of KDB Darussalam and KDB Darulehsan patrol vessels and KDB Ijtihad, KBD Berkat, KDB Afiat and KDB Syafaat fast patrol boats to its fleet.







# BIFR CULMINATES WITH A CITY PARADE

By Siti Zahira Bte Hj Awg Abu Bakar

Completing the BIFR event was the City Parade by 1000 sailors of the participating ships at Taman Sir Omar 'Ali Saifuddin, Bandar Seri Begawan. The event was graced by His Royal Highness Prince General Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah. The procession marched through Jalan Sultan and Jalan Pretty before ending at the Waterfront. The parade was a form of recognition to permit military personnel to enter the city and interact with local citizens.

This official recognition upon military units was traditionally exercised long throughout the middle ages in Europe as a "Freedom of Entry". Freedom of Entry grants a formed body of armed men to march through the streets of the City with bayonets fixed, drums beating and colours flying. The distinction and privilege of right of entry becomes a mark of the confidence, trust and friendship existing between citizens of the city.

As what was said by the Commander of Royal Brunei Navy, First Admiral Dato Seri Pahlawan Haji Abdul Halim bin Haji Mohd Hanifah "This BIFR City Parade is a platform to forge friendship and confidence building among neighbours and allies that we hope to continue in the future, committed to regional peace and stability."





# BRIDEX 2011

## THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BRIDEX YET

By Siti Zahira Bte Hj Awg Abu Bakar

**T**he Brunei Darussalam International Defence Exhibition (BRIDEX), held for the third time on 5-9 July 2011, was well received by both defence officials and the public. More than 200 official delegates representing 35 countries and 149 exhibitors participated in BRIDEX 2011, making it the most successful BRIDEX yet.

Public response to BRIDEX 2011 was highly encouraging, with over 13,000 visiting in just two days. The Land demonstrations and Air Displays held for the public were received with enthusiasm and excitement, with some waiting hours just to be able to see the aircrafts roar past. Thousands flocked to the Royal Brunei Air Force Base in Rimba, where they were able to board aircrafts from countries participating in the Air Displays.

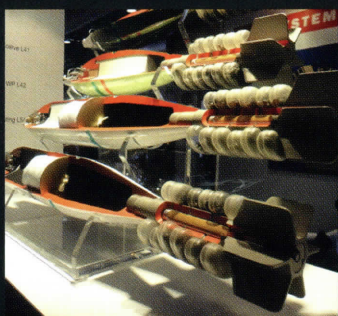
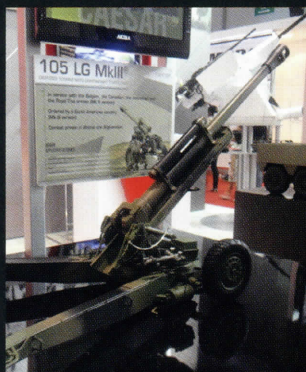
Bruneian youths volunteering in BRIDEX 2011 were able to enjoy the unique opportunities given to them from being an important part of an international and exciting event, where they were able to interact with exhibitors and delegates from all over the world, as well as to increase their knowledge of the Defence Industry. To further expose students in relevant fields to the current and future technologies used in defence, the organizers of BRIDEX 2011 provided over 300 complimentary tickets to 7 institutions in Brunei Darussalam.



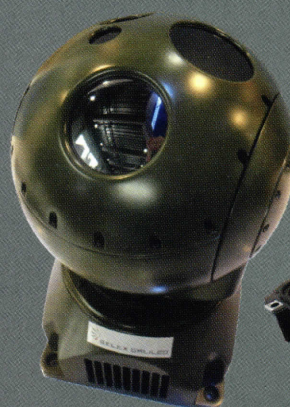
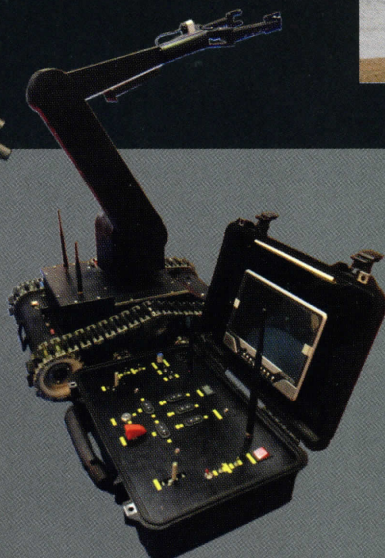


# BRIDEX

## CONFERENCE 2011



The next BRIDEX is envisaged to be an even bigger event, as it will coincide with the ASEAN Defence Ministers Meetings (ADMM) and ADMM-Plus which will be hosted by Brunei Darussalam in 2013. As many as 18 Defence Ministers from ASEAN countries as well as ASEAN Dialogue Partners (Australia, China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Russia and United States) are expected to attend. The attendance of these ministers to BRIDEX will solidify BRIDEX's growing reputation as an exhibition not to be missed.







# A class of its own: DARUSSALAM Class Patrol Vessel (PV)

By Hairol MHO

From its humble beginnings as Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) Boat Section almost 50 years ago, the Royal Brunei Navy has charted a long list of impressive accomplishments as it grew alongside the RBAF.

The commissioning of the three new patrol vessels from Lürssen Shipyard of Germany recently marks yet another significant milestone for the RBN.

The procurement of the Darussalam Class PVs, "manifested the commitment of His Majesty's government in further enhancing the RBAF capability to defend the nation's sovereignty and territorial integrity".

The addition of these new PVs to the fleet, clearly points out the direction in which RBN has chosen to expand in their efforts to meet current and future maritime security demands.

The RBN personnel who were entrusted to bring the vessels home to Brunei were sent in advance to undergo the proper training as well as familiarize themselves with the ship's operations.

In an interview with the Commanding Officers of both the KDB Darussalam and KDB Darulehsan recently, Perajurit and Pertahanan asked the officers what and how it feels to have the honour and the privilege of not only bringing home the PVs but also to be the first to be in command of the new vessels.

Lt Col (L) Haji Mohammad Yusuf bin Masron, Commanding Officer of the KDB Darussalam said he was highly appreciative of the opportunity to hold the appointment as "It is an honour to be entrusted with the command of a platform considered to be one of the most significant naval developments for RBN, and in realizing one of the visions as stated in the Defence White Paper."

More importantly, he added, "To be entrusted the specific task of ensuring safe delivery of the Ship and by sailing her half way round the globe for the first time in the history of RBN, it is truly a great honour."

In commenting on preparing for the appointment, Lt Col (L) Haji Mohammad Yusuf said "When new technology such as a new ship, system and equipments are put into service, new ways of carrying out the duties or whatever needs to be achieved also requires change.

Speaking of the challenges faced, the Commanding Officer noted that leading the officers and men (the Ship's Company)







to achieve the above mentioned goal, working with a new manning concept, getting acquainted with the new systems and equipment as well as guiding the men to adapt to a certain mindset were among a few of them.

Going through development, said the Commanding Officer, will mean that they first must enter into a phase of transition to the new policies.

With the new ships, he added, one of the transition phases is to adapt and endure the Ship's Company's morale and to sustain human effectiveness at sea for a period longer than what they are accustomed to.

Commanding Officer of the KDB Darulehsan, Lt Col (L) Zil Husam bin Hj Abd Rahman, shared almost similar sentiments as that of his fellow officer.

On one hand, there is that feeling of pride and honour at holding such a prestigious appointment, said the Lt. Col.

"At the same time I also feel anxious with the responsibility and challenge of sailing the ship safely from Bremen Germany back to Brunei. Alhamdulillah, the ship is blessed

with its excellent crew of 51 naval officers and seamen."

Speaking on behalf of his crew, the Commanding Officer said that they have worked hard to earn this tremendous honour

Undertaking the ship competency training, the crew embarked on a continuous learning streak until they achieved the Initial Operational Capability.

"Together we have strived above the challenges and accomplished our mission safely arriving here in our beloved country Negara Brunei Darussalam," said Lt Col (L) Zil Husam.

### Darussalam Class Patrol Vessel

The realization of these PVs is considered to be not only a significantly monumental achievement for RBN but also for German shipbuilders Lürssen Werft.

The RBN's contract for the PVs called for a custom built vessel that only the German shipbuilder was qualified and experienced to undertake.

For Lürssen, the construction of their patrol vessels listed 65 metres in length as the longest they can go without compromising on quality, speed and excellence.

However, in meeting the RBN contract, the German shipbuilder proved to be more than ready to meet the demands.

Opening up a whole new size category in their range of patrol vessels, the RBN vessel, which was aptly named the 'Darussalam Class', was constructed with its size reaching 80 metre by 13 metre in length and breadth and a draft depth of 3.3 metres.

Well known for their inherent sprint ability, the construction of RBN's bigger PV called for an engine that is able to provide both the adequate power and speed needed to meet its demands.

Its ability to maintain and provide the vessel with instant power even under severe operating conditions being a key selling point, the diesel engine powerhouse was chosen also because of its high level of endurance which is capable of propelling the vessel at full capacity for continuous operation.

The vessel is capable of reaching top speeds of over 20 knots.

In terms of firepower, the PVs are well

equipped with 40MM EXOCET anti-ship missiles and 57mm BOFOR guns mounted on the foredeck ready for action at a moment's notice.

The PVs capabilities to accommodate night and daytime helicopter landings as well as perform launchings for its Rigid Inflatable Craft add on to the vessel's strength as both can be deployed for either combat or humanitarian aid.

Under the heli-deck, aside from the launching bay for the Rigid Inflatable Craft, the vessels carry two portcabins designed specifically to be used as command/operations centre and living quarters if need be.

With the new additions to the fleet, the expansion in force capability for RBN is more than just mechanical and technological as development of infrastructure and human resource capabilities will ensue following the increase on operational demands.





## Brunei & Pakistan Seeks to Advance Military Ties

**BRUNEI** Darussalam and Pakistan continue to maintain peace and stability in a global context through effective diplomacy since they inked a Memorandum of Understanding in 1984. Bilateral military ties had undergone a positive development, with sound exchanges and cooperative mechanisms, frequent high-level visits and good cooperation in personnel training, joint military training, and cooperation in the procurement of defence equipment and material. On 25 Oct, His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam, Minister of Defence and Supreme Commander of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces, has consented to receive an audience the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC) Pakistan, His Excellency General Khalid Shameem Wynne. Both sides exchanged views on regional security, relations of the two countries and armed forces as well as other issues of common concern, and reached consensus on further strengthening military ties. They agreed to continue to enhance Brunei-Pakistan military cooperation and promote the development of friendly and cooperative military relations.



More news can be found in our news archive at [www.mindef.gov.bn](http://www.mindef.gov.bn)

## ASEAN Defence Ministers Reaffirm Commitment to Regional Security



**ASEAN** Defence Ministers discussed ways to enhance regional peace and security by strengthening the existing defence and military cooperation and interaction to realize the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC) by 2015. This was the partial outcome of their one-day Retreat held in Bali, Indonesia, on 24 Oct. The Honourable Pehin Datu Singamanteri Colonel (Rtd.) Dato Seri Setia (Dr) Awang Haji Mohammad Yasmin bin Haji Umar, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister's Office, represented Brunei Darussalam at the Retreat. The Retreat, chaired by The Honourable

Purnomo Yusgiantoro, Minister of Defence of the Republic of Indonesia, expressed satisfaction on the progress of the activities and development of the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM). Initiatives for developing cooperation with the Dialogue Partners under the framework of the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) were also explored. The Ministers also expressed their condolences to some of the ASEAN Member States that had been struck by natural disasters such as flood, typhoon and earthquake recently. Prior to the Retreat, the ASEAN Defence Ministers met informally with the U.S. Defence Secretary Leon Panetta to exchange views on issues of common interest. ADMM 2012 will be held in Cambodia, meanwhile Brunei Darussalam will assume the Chairmanship in 2013.



# INGIN MENCEBURI KERJAYA TENTERA DI DALAM ABDB?

Oleh Jabatanarah Keanggotaan

**S**elaras dengan dasar Negara Brunei Darussalam serta juga mengambil kira perkembangan berbagai bidang termasuk teknologi ketenteraan di Angkatan Bersenjata Diraja Brunei (ABDB), syarat-syarat Kelayakan Akademik untuk memasuki kerjaya dalam ABDB bagi 'Lain-lain Peringkat' adalah kelulusan minima empat (4) mata pelajaran dalam Peperiksaan Sijil Am Pelajaran Brunei Cambridge Peringkat Biasa (GCE 'O' Level). Pensyaran ini telah mula digunakan pada November 2006. Yang dimaksudkan disini ialah para pemohon hendaklah memiliki kelulusan sekurang-kurangnya kredit dalam empat (4) mata pelajaran yang tertentu dalam GCE 'O' Level iaitu mata pelajaran Sains, Matematik, Bahasa Inggeris dan Bahasa Melayu. Manakala, syarat-syarat Kelayakan Akademik bagi kemasukan 'Pegawai' ialah:

(a) Pemohon dikehendaki memiliki kelulusan sekurang-kurangnya Kredit pangkat 'C' ke atas tiga (3) mata pelajaran dalam peperiksaan Sijil Am Pelajaran Brunei Cambridge Peringkat Lanjutan (GCE 'A' Level) dan satu (1) mata pelajaran ASLevel (Bahasa Inggeris, Pelajaran Am).

(b) Pemohon dikehendaki mempunyai kelulusan sekurang-kurangnya Merit dalam Diploma Kebangsaan Tertinggi (HND).

Walau bagaimanapun, sejak 21 Februari 2007 syarat-syarat untuk memasuki kerjaya dalam ABDB telah diturunkan kepada dua (2) mata pelajaran Peperiksaan Sijil Am Pelajaran Brunei Cambridge Peringkat Biasa (GCE 'O' Level) sahaja. Perubahan ini bertujuan untuk memberikan dorongan, laluan kemudahan serta peluang bagi rakyat Negara Brunei Darussalam untuk menceburi bidang kerjaya di ABDB. Kelayakan minima pemohon mestilah mempunyai kelulusan dua (2) kepujian mata pelajaran dalam peringkat Sijil Am pelajaran Brunei Cambridge Peringkat Biasa (GCE 'O' Level) sekurang-kurangnya mencapai pangkat 'C'.

Dasar ini juga sejajar dengan Dasar Negara dimana kelayakan akademik ini adalah untuk mendorong rakyat Negara supaya akan meneruskan pembelajaran sekurang-kurangnya mencapai pada tahap peringkat Sijil Am pelajaran Brunei Cambridge Peringkat Biasa (GCE 'O' Level).

Dalam pada itu, jumlah bagi setiap pengambilan adalah tidak berubah iaitu seramai 180 orang bagi siri pengambilan ganjil genap dan sejumlah 150 orang bagi angka siri pengambilan ganjil. Ini berdasarkan kapasiti prasarana latihan yang sedia ada di Institut Latihan ABDB (IL ABDB). Jelas dari sini dapat dilihat bahawa langkah penurunan bagi syarat kemasukan telah pun diambil sebelum ini dengan bertujuan untuk memberikan lebih peluang kepada pemohon tanpa menjejaskan standard minima sebagai keperluan kemajuan dan perkembangan ABDB.

Secara amnya, berdasarkan data-data proses pengambilan bagi peringkat Pegawai dan para anggota 'Lain-lain Peringkat' sejak tahun 2009 menunjukkan kemasukan para pemohon yang mendaftar dan memasuki ABDB adalah konsisten.

## SYARAT-SYARAT MENGIKUT KATEGORI BAGI PENGAMBILAN DAN KEMASUKAN BAKAL PEGAWAI KADET LELAKI & WANITA ANGKATAN BERSENJATA DIRAJA BRUNEI

1. Berikut adalah Kategori bagi pengambilan dan kemasukan bakal Pegawai Kadet:

### Dalam Kategori A

- Rakyat KDYMM Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan dan Yang Dipertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.
- Dilahirkan di Negara Brunei Darussalam.
- Puak jati Bangsa Melayu (Brunei, Tutong, Belait, Kedayan, Dusun, Murut, Bisaya).

### Dalam Kategori B

- Rakyat KDYMM Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan dan Yang Dipertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam dengan berkuatkuaasa mana-mana undang-undang bertulis mengenai KERAKYATAN memegang Kad Pintar Kuning termasuk seperti berikut:
  - Bukan dilahirkan di Negara Brunei Darussalam.
  - Bukan dari puak jati Bangsa Melayu.
  - Beragama Islam serta menurut adat resam Melayu.
  - Dimestikan menghadapkan surat permohonan ke pihak ABDB.

2. Pemohon yang berminat untuk menceburkan diri dalam kerjaya tentera sebagai Pegawai Angkatan Bersenjata Diraja Brunei mestilah memenuhi syarat-syarat dan kelayakan kemasukan dalam Kategori A atau B di atas. Syarat kemasukan bagi bakal Pegawai Kadet adalah seperti berikut:

- **Taraf kelamin:** Bujang.
- **Umur:** Berumur diantara 18 tahun hingga 25 tahun. Pemohon yang mempunyai kelulusan Ijazah mestilah berumur tidak melebihi 28 tahun sebelum tarikh latihan.
- **Kelayakan Akademik:** Kelayakan minima pemohon adalah Diploma Tertinggi Kebangsaan(HND) di dalam apa jua bidang yang diceburi. Akademik professional yang sebanding seperti International Baccalaureate (IB). Kelayakan Akademik yang lebih tinggi adalah menjadi keutamaan seperti Sarjana Muda(Degree), Sarjana(Master) atau PHD.
- **Tahap Kesihatan:** Pemohon-pemohon akan menjalani pemeriksaan kelayakan kesihatan sebelum menjadi Pegawai Kadet.
- **Ketinggian Badan:** Lelaki 160 cm (5 Kaki 3 Inci). Wanita 152 cm (5 Kaki).
- **BMI(Body Mass Index):** 19 - 27.





# CBRE

## Mitigation and Response Capability

*By Major Hairin Bin Jafar, Royal Brunei Land Force*

The complexity of non-traditional security threats such as terrorism, transnational crime, natural disasters, climate change and the danger of multiple attacks have increased the need for a suite of comprehensive preventive measures to be put in place. The Chemical Biological Radiological Explosive or CBRE Defence Unit is a unit formed by the Royal Brunei Land Force (RBLF) to enhance counter-terrorism capabilities and provide an immediate response in the event of chemical and biological incidents.

The CBRE Defence Unit acts as a Subject Matter Expert (SME) focal point to manage all issues concerning the threat of chemical, biological, radiological and explosive development. CBRE Defence Unit also works closely with other government agencies especially the Royal Brunei Police Force and HAZMAT in providing advice and assistance.

CBRE Defence Unit was set up in Penanjong Camp under the Support Battalion RBLF on 1 January 2010. The unit is currently rapidly expanding in the recruitment and selection of personnel as well as in the procurement of new CBRE equipment and vehicles.

The involvement of RBAF personnel in conducting preventive search and sweep operations during national events began during the Asia Pacific Economic Conference, APEC 2000 in Brunei Darussalam in which search trained personnel from the Combat Engineer Squadron was tasked to perform such operation under the command of the Royal Brunei Police Force. This task is still carried out today by the CBRE Defence Unit. This operation is inevitable as the current team not only can detect Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) but also detect



and mitigate any chemical, biological and radiological threats during the preventive search and sweep operation.

The CBRE Defence Unit will continue to assist and broaden its capacity in working together with other government security agencies and will continue to contribute ideas and advice to the formulation of a Joint National Standard Operating Procedure in combating Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) threats. The unit will also continue to expand and contribute to the RBAF's development, to be a sustainable force to combat the evolving non-traditional challenges and threats particularly in the CBRN field.



# Introducing Light Anti-Tank Weaponry (LAW)

By Syazana Hassan, Centre of Science and Technology Research and Development



Soldier wielding an RGW-90 LAW which has dual purpose uses. (w54.biz)



The RPG-7 LAW, arguably the most widely used LAW in the world (picture militaryfactory.com)

**Light Anti-Tank Weapons (LAWs)** is a class of weapons developed for the ground infantry to combat the threat posed by tanks. The development of anti-tank weapons is very important to counter the devastating effects of tanks and the advantage they bring in modern warfare. Among those devised are LAWs, Anti-tank guns and Anti-tank Guided Missiles (ATGM). The two latter classes pose a greater burden to ground infantry as they are heavier and far more cumbersome. LAW is light-weight, usually no more than 15% of an average man's body weight, readily equipped and allows greater mobility and flexibility.

## What forms do LAWs take?

LAWs apply to hand-held rocket launchers, as opposed to Anti-tank Guns which fire large rounds. They vary greatly in size, form and damage dealt. LAWs have evolved over the years to deal with the threats of today's more robust tanks.

## What makes a good LAW?

Besides its ability in defeating the threat of Main Battle Tanks (MBTs), portability, accuracy, firing range, suitability in the terrain, the number of men required to operate each unit, ease of operation are factors to consider when selecting a LAW. For eg. FGM-148 Javelin LAW and M72 LAW, have different capabilities. FGM-148 Javelin LAW is capable of attacking at a range of 2000m, compared to the scant 220m range of the disposable single-fire M72 LAW. FGM- 148 Javelin LAW has a greater penetration power than the M72 LAW, allowing it to punch holes through the tank's outer armour more effectively. However, the trade-off is that the FGM-148 Javelin weighs a staggering 21.9kg, compared to the mere 3.5kg M72 LAW. This may cause the progression of the infantry through the battlefield to suffer, in spite of having such devastating power.

## So what does the future of LAWs hold?

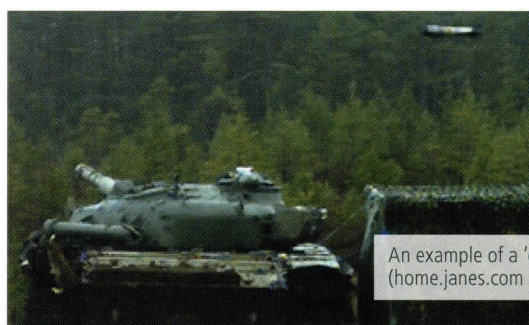
LAWs will continue to be developed as long as tanks exist on creating a fine balance between increasing their effectiveness at defeating today's armoured vehicles and improving their portability. Today's LAWs have taken far sleeker and more sophisticated. Instead of simply aiming projectiles to just any part of the tank, some LAWs now can specifically target the top of the tank, the most vulnerable part of the vehicle. Others may predict the trajectory of movement of a tank and will fire in the direction of its predicted motion, while others may employ improved night vision. Another area of development is to make the LAW capable of creating different effects by varying the fuse timing. Nonetheless, many of the more 'traditional' LAWs are still favoured as they may be easier to handle, more cost-effective and under certain conditions, more proficient at rendering the threat of armoured vehicles useless.



The M72 was widely used by the US Army prior to the introduction of AT-4 (www.inetres.com)



Infantry soldiers firing an FGM-148 Javelin (en.wikipedia.org)



An example of a 'overfly top attack' (home.janes.com and www.saabgroup.com)



The NLAW (Next Generation LAW) in use with the British Army. The NLAW has the abilities to predict the motion of its armoured vehicle target and perform 'top attack'. (www.saabgroup.com)



# Developing Civil Servants at Defence: In-Service Training Scheme Process

By Rena Suhaini



The Government of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Diptuan of Negara Brunei Darussalam through its ministries, departments and other government agencies are committed to continuously develop the capacity and capability of its human resource. The Brunei Darussalam Vision 2035 (Wawasan Brunei 2035) provides guidance in this pursuit, specifically on the probable strategies of producing educated, highly skilled and successful Bruneians.

A variety of programmes and schemes are encouraged to be explored and invested for developing human resource that include training (short/ long term and local/ abroad), education, career development, and organization development. For example, In-Service Training Scheme (Latihan Dalam Perkhidmatan) is one of the schemes provided by the Government of His Majesty towards producing more knowledgeable and competent civil servants. Compliance on specific regulations and guidelines entailing the rules, requirements, application procedures, and disciplines form the backbone of the scheme.

Aligned to the National Vision, the civilian component of the Ministry of Defence remains committed in fulfilling similar human resource development and management aspirations for its civil servants. The pursuit is further enabled with the government allocation of substantial financial provisions, guided

with relevant regulations and procedures for its implementation. Additionally, the Defence White Papers provide an overall trajectory in human resource development and management, while the Defence Strategic Plan provides more specific targets, priorities and initiatives in ensuring results are achieved.

For instance, the in-service scheme, at the initiation stage, civilian Directorates / Units at the Ministry of Defence remains solely responsible for planning, identifying and assessing the development requirements of its officers and staff. To do this, usage of the Training Needs Analysis (TNA) is widely encouraged across the civilian component of the Ministry of Defence. Guided by the TNA and the organisational objective,

civilian Directorates / Units proceed to submit details of potential nominees for the in-service training scheme, attached with justification for candidacy, to the Directorate of Administration and Manpower (DAM).

The Directorate of Administration and Manpower assumes the role of Secretariat to the Committee for In-Service Training Assessment and Evaluation (Jawatankuasa Meneliti dan Mempertimbangkan Latihan Dalam Perkhidmatan). The committee quorum comprises the Deputy Permanent Secretary (Administration and Finance) as the Chair, and the Director of Administration and Manpower and the Director of Finance and Acquisition as the permanent members. Ad hoc members comprise of Heads of Departments of the nominating Directorate/ Units at the Ministry of Defence. The primary task of the Committee is to ensure that all applications for the In-Service Training Scheme fulfill the relevant eligibility conditions, organisational requirements and trajectory.

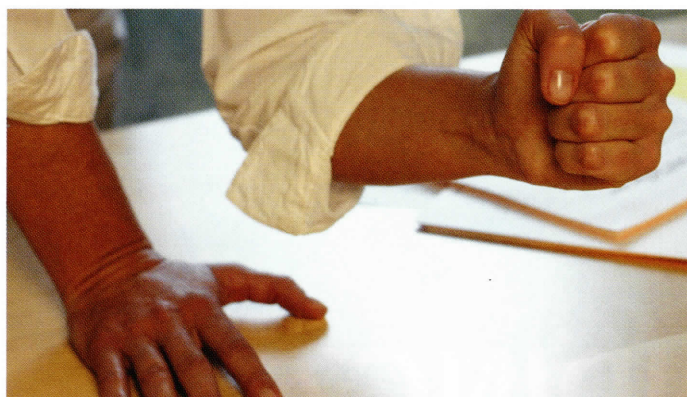
After conducting analysis and evaluation, the Secretariat submits its recommendations to the Defence Executive Committee (DEC) for endorsement prior to submission to the Public Service Department, Prime Minister's Office for further evaluation and final scholarship approval.





# MANAGING YOUR *ANGER* IN WORKPLACE

By Dk Nu'ul Hayatul Rashidah Bte Pg Johari, UBD Intern



**F**rustrated with your colleague or boss/ staff? Piling paperwork in your tray? Last minute changes in plan? Doing the same task over and over again? These are some of the reason why we are angry in the office, and it is perfectly normal. However, before we erupt and hurt someone, or something, even our self, we need to learn to control the anger. Here are some of strategies to be taken:

## Understand Your Anger

You need to identify what is the issue that makes you angry or frustrated. If possible, take note of what triggers your anger mechanism.

## Better Communication

Once you identify the problems, sit down and discuss it with your colleague or your boss. You need to tell them what the issue is. Don't get defensive and fire back easily, listen to the other side of story.

## Timing

Appropriate timing is crucial. Wait until you cool and calm to have a discussion, because you tend to think and act irrationally when you are still in rage.

## Counting

Counting helps you slows down your anger and gives you time to think of what to say and action to be taken.

## Don't Hold Grudge

Avoid holding grudge towards others, as it might worsen the situation when you already erupt. Holding grudge also makes your anger to be out of control.

## Take a break

Go out and have a walk for awhile from the situation that makes you angry. After you cool down, you may come back to the office and talk about it with your colleague or friends. If you're bored staying in the same place every day, take time for a while to go out from the office, or just simply go t

## Humor

When you feel angry, think of something funny or just imagine the one who makes you angry as a funny creature and try to visualize it. It will help diffuse your anger.

## COUNSELING - LEADERS CAN HELP

By Major Awang Rosli bin Bujang, RBAF Counseling Unit

**I**n today's ever-changing world, one aspect of life has become increasingly clear. People don't talk to each other very much, instead we communicate, telephone, fax, email, text messaging, and 'facebooking'. All these seem to replace our face-to-face contact. Counselling is definitely one service that can help people learn to communicate and manage themselves better. We all have used counselling in some ways or the other.

Within the RBAF itself, counselling is a very specialized service and a profession. It is where two or more people are engaged in a helping relationship in which one of them (counsellor) is a trained, educated, and qualified, and most often certificated as the skilled helper and the other(s) are client(s) seeking help. The purpose of the relationship is that of the counsellor helping one or more clients to solve issues, concerns or problems which arise from attempts to cope with life in an increasingly complex world.

In our arsenal of tools to improve people and units, counselling can be a force multiplier. Counselling substantially builds trust between the leader and subordinate, translating immediately to more focused leaders and more effective units. The purpose of counselling is to make subordinates more effective as leaders and as members of an organization or unit. Counselling makes those counselled more involved, more committed and more responsible for their personal and professional development. Those properly counselled become better individual and collective team members.

Effective counselling is not directive or one-way communication. A leader preaching, advising, interviewing or storytelling to his subordinates is not counselling. Counselling is not communicating the results in temporary changes in a subordinate's behaviour. The effective counselling results in creation of a plan, by the leader and the subordinate, with the objective to make the subordinate better able to perform his job. Counselling is not negative and it should not be done only at CR time or when soldiers are having personal issues or after their poor performance. A challenging aspect of counselling is selecting the proper approach to a specific situation. Generally, these are some of the skills being used by counsellors which the leaders may find beneficial to help their soldiers:

- **Be an Active Listener.** Give full attention to your subordinates, listening to their spoken and unspoken words. Notice their voice, tone, eye contact, facial expressions and appearance. Try to see their problems from their perspective and transmit your understanding by responding.
- **Respond Appropriately.** Use proper eye contact and gestures. Check understanding without talking too much, summarize, interpret and question.
- **Questioning Skills.** Most of the time questions should be open-ended and structured so that the information received relates to the session at hand. Questions may help verify understanding, encourage further explanation or guide the subordinate through the stages of the counselling sessions.
- **Observe the Behaviour.** See what the soldier is doing. Go where he works. See firsthand what he does or get objective feedback on if you are not there.
- **Assess the Behaviour.** Where did it not meet the standard? Evaluate subordinate's behaviour. Assess how what you observed either exceeded, met or needs improvement?
- **Life Coaching.** Tell him from your experience, where he can make specific improvement to his skills or behaviours. Life Coaching is where you can provide your experience and skills to those you are counselling.
- **Conduct Counselling Sessions.** Solicit from the individual you are counselling what he needs to fix or do to maintain his current performance level, outlining what you both will do to either maintain the good or repair the bad. Then make a commitment on when and where to meet again to review your joint plan.

As a leader, how will you know when counselling has been effective? When the soldier can tell you and acknowledge what his real issue is, when the attitudes or actions start changing for better, when more soldiers want to talk to you, then you know that you have been effective. Now, we can take great steps forward enhancing RBAF personnel mental and emotional readiness by making counselling an integral part of how we manage our people.





By Performance Optimisation Centre

## Tips For Healthy living

Just like the rest of the nation, the military health system must also deal with issues of overweight and obesity. Nationwide this has been a growing problem and one of ever greater concern. To have a healthy life, free from all kinds of diseases and to be able to live life to its fullest requires you to exercise and have a balanced diet. Here are some practical tips for you to stay healthy.

### Exercise

The American College of Sports Medicine recommendation.

Do moderately intense cardio activities 30 minutes a day, five days a week OR

Do vigorously intense cardio activities 20 minutes a day, three days a week (Basic recommendation from) AND

Do eight to 10 strength-training exercises, eight to 12 repetitions of each exercise twice a week.

Here are some of the exercises that you can do:

- Jogging for 30 minutes or fast walking for 45 to 60 minutes
- Trekking in Shahbandar (9 or 14 hills) or Tasek Lama
- Jump rope skipping for 30 minutes
- Play a game of football, futsal, badminton for an hour
- 1 hour of aerobics session
- 45 to 60 minutes of lap swimming
- Refer to the home-based exercises poster for some cardiovascular exercises

For examples of strength training and stretching exercises, refer to the home-based exercises poster.

### Eating

- Have a healthy breakfast, which consists of mainly whole grain, fiber, and protein.
- Have 4-5 small meals a day and control your food portion. It will prevent you from being hungry throughout the day and overeating.
- Snack on healthy food such as nuts, fruits and vegetables.
- Have home cook meals so that you can control the intake of salt, sugar, oil, etc.
- Drink water instead of canned drinks. Water has 0 calories while a can of coke has 120 calories.
- Cut down on sugary drinks. Cutting down 2 cups of teh tarik a day for a week will save you around 1950 calories. 1950 calories the same as jogging at 10km/hr for 160mins OR Aerobics (moderate) for 280mins.
- Cut down on junk food. A big bag of chips has around 900 calories. It is equivalent to 70mins of jogging.







# Going Berzerkeley

Chwei Peng

'08 MinDef Scholarship Recipient

Three years ago, I envisioned spending my Sixth Form years a mere fifteen minutes away from home. A little more than a year ago, I was determined to gain admission into Imperial College London, a university which I had set my sights on for most of my secondary school years. Five months ago, I found myself in a completely different continent, treading the grounds of University of California, Berkeley.

Needless to say, the trajectory of my life has gone through various deflections over the past few years. My initial goals and dreams had morphed since receiving the Supreme Commander of the Royal Brunei Armed Forces Scholarship to study in the United Kingdom for my A-Levels. This opened up more windows of opportunities for me to see, learn and experience. Consequently, this helped me discover my affinity towards an American undergraduate education. The idea of being able to tailor the course according to my personal interests and pace appealed to me and I also thought it would be exciting to venture into a less familiar land.

I met this with both trepidation and excitement as I did not completely know what to expect but from hindsight I can conclude that choosing Berkeley was the best decision. There are a myriad of things in Berkeley that tug at my heartstrings - the camaraderie within the dorm and the community, the full-fledged school spirit exhibited at football games particularly against the arch rival Stanford, the eccentric vagabond who periodically warns students of Judgment Day in front of Dwinelle Hall - the list is endless. I was already smitten on Day One from the moment when the marching band exuberantly performed their opening act at the international student orientation.

Perhaps Berkeley owe its vibrant personality to the fact that it was the epicentre of the hippie movement in the Bay Area and the university has had its history of being politically active – it was, after all, where the Freedom Speech Movement was instigated. Although students today are generally less politically aggressive, the university is still brimming with energy and this is manifest in its diverse population consisting of quirky personalities. Being in the presence of many liberal people who embrace individualism has made me more comfortable in my own skin and helped me gain a fresh perspective.

The Sather Gate which leads into the main campus has the Latin words 'Fiat Lux' engraved on it, which translates into 'Let There Be Light'. This motto seems more appropriate with each time I walk through Sather Gate. There are many opportunities for engineering experience that I could take advantage of even as a freshman such as helping build a concrete canoe for a national engineering competition. Berkeley students are also spoilt for choice when it comes to clubs and activities as they range from the more usual ones like hip-hop dance and community service to more unique ones like squirrel fishing.

Fortunately, adapting to America proved to be somewhat easy. The 'It's fries, not chips!' bicker would occasionally crop up and there is always a need for me to constantly reiterate that Brunei is not in China but those hardly count as hiccoughs. I have transitioned into dorm life a lot more easily than my peers have due to my prior experience in boarding school. However, the crowd in college definitely differs from what I was used to in high school in the sense that I was surrounded by a larger number of highly intellectual and well-rounded people. This has motivated me to emulate them and be the best possible version of myself. At this moment, I can say with full confidence that Berkeley is the

best place for me and I am extremely grateful to the Ministry of Defence Brunei because if it were not for MinDef, I would not have even considered, let alone, be in this place of enlightenment.





# DEFENCE DIPLOMACY AND DETERRENCE: HAS ROYAL BRUNEI ARMED FORCES (RBAF) AND MINISTRY OF DEFENCE ACHIEVE BOTH?

By 766 Kapt (U) Mohammad Nooryasdie bin Yahya  
2nd Runner-up Winner for 2010/2011 RBAF Essay Writing Competition

**B**runei Darussalam is one of the sovereign states in Southeast Asia. It is a small nation and well known as a peaceful abode. In order to preserve the independence, which come towards the 27 years mark, the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam has taken greater measures to ensure that the state's sovereignty is well protected. The Ministry of Defence, as well as the Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) have been given the mandate to safeguard the sovereignty of Brunei Darussalam. Two different approaches have been initiated, consisting of defence diplomacy and deterrence. The achievements of both measures are tremendous to some extent. In this essay, further discussion will be examined whether defence diplomacy and deterrence have been achieved by the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence. This essay will start by deriving the definitions of both defence diplomacy and deterrence. Then it will address all the defence cooperation taken by the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence and subsequently discuss the deterrence effect produced. Finally, the essay will end with some analysis to its effectiveness and successfulness.

## WHAT IS DEFENCE DIPLOMACY?

Defence diplomacy can be defined as the measures and initiatives of conducting international relationships between armed forces, defence ministries and subsequently nations either by having bilateral, regional or international activities. It aims 'to dispel hostility, build and maintain trust' and 'making a significant contribution to conflict prevention and resolution' (Ministry of Defence, UK). Treaties and agreements are usually introduced to enhance defence cooperation relationships between states. It 'involves the peacetime cooperative use of armed forces' and 'related infrastructure, primarily defence ministries as a tool of foreign and security policy' (Cottee, 2004: 6).

## THE RBAF DEFENCE COOPERATIONS

The RBAF, this year is coming to its 50th anniversary. Since its formation back in 1961, it has transformed into a more credible and reliable defence force to protect the security and sovereignty of Brunei Darussalam. Under the present reign of His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah, Minister of Defence and the Supreme Commander of RBAF, Brunei Darussalam can be proud of its defence forces, though small in size. The RBAF has well trained personnel and equipped with modern technology combining land, naval and air capabilities. Despite that, the RBAF is also focusing its defence strategy through its most important policy which is defence diplomacy.

During the RBAF's 49th anniversary celebrations, defence diplomacy has been made more significant with His Majesty's titah in which he expressed the aspiration to see further the RBAF's involvements towards the overseas peacekeeping operations which include the International Monitoring Team (IMT) in Mindanao, Philippines and the United Nations Interim Force (UNIFIL) in Lebanon (Shahminan, 2010). This achievement and contribution would benefit the individual and RBAF as well as the nation and strengthen diplomatic relations with other countries in the field of defence diplomacy (Shahminan, 2010).

Three ways to practice defence diplomacy are through bilateral, regional and international relations. Bilateral relations refer to the relationship established by two parties either between Armed Forces, defence ministries or countries. It consists of military exercises, exchange of agreements, skills, training, expertise, and assistance in technology. Since the RBAF's establishment, the RBAF has been actively involved in expanding bilateral relationships with many armed forces such as those of Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, United Kingdom and United States. This relationship

benefited the RBAF as the RBAF will acquire more advance technological skills and boosted its defence capabilities. Furthermore, developing more friendly ties with other Armed Forces would give advantages in the long run. All the foreign assistance will be required should there be an attempt to overthrow the government or should the country face any threat.

Various defence diplomacy activities had been conducted by the RBAF with other Armed Forces. All three major units of Royal Brunei Land Force, Royal Brunei Navy and Royal Brunei Air Force as well as Special Force Regiment have taken numerous bilateral exercises such as Exercise BRUMAL SETIA with Malaysia, Exercise CARAT with United States, and Exercise ELANG BRUNESIA with Indonesia. This initiative shows that the RBAF is actively involved in enhancing efforts to promote diplomatic defence relations with neighbouring countries. It will definitely create transparency as well as develop mutual understanding and confidence building.

Beside bilateral exercises, visits by senior military commanders as well as by His Majesty as the RBAF's Supreme Commander to other Armed Forces have gained much mutual defence understanding. In 2009, His Majesty had visited the Sultan's Special Force in Oman and also the Special Purpose Federal Security Service Bureau in Russia. Apart from visits by senior military officials, ship visits by the Royal Brunei Navy as well as receiving visits from other country's naval ships are frequently conducted. This initiative clearly had shown how the RBAF is committed to promote defence diplomacy.

Several meeting, forums and conferences are also attended annually by the RBAF such as the '7th ASEAN Air Chief Conference' which was recently held in Vietnam in August 2010 (Asean Secretariat, 2009). It aims to share ideas for best practices, introducing

new technologies for innovation and producing some agreements for mutual cooperation on security and defence issues. Another activities aim to enhance defence diplomacy is through sport interactions. Programmes such as Senior Interaction Programme with Singapore Armed Forces (SAF) and 'Sukan Muhibbah' with the Malaysia Armed Forces (MAF) would tighten up relationship between the RBAF personnel with the SAF and the MAF personnel.

Military training can as well be used to develop defence relationships. It can be done by either exchanging or inviting personnel to attend certain courses or training. Courses such as Junior Staff Course (JSC) and Command and Staff Course (CSC) would allow mutual cooperation between the RBAF and the invited international students which come from different Armed Forces. Sending the RBAF personnel to attend overseas courses and further studies in international military academy are also introduced by the RBAF which will enhance defence diplomacy.

International relations which involve ties among many countries and groupings throughout the world are one of the major contributions taken by the RBAF. The involvement of the RBAF in international peacekeeping missions such as Aceh Monitoring Mission in Indonesia, IMT in Mindanao Philippines, and UNIFIL in Lebanon in addition demonstrate how committed the RBAF is to a defence diplomacy policy. Furthermore, since the formation of the RBAF, the provision of foreign expertise such as loan service from the United Kingdom as well as foreign civilian personnel still exists until now. This has strengthens the defence cooperation between the RBAF and the British Armed Forces. Appointments of Defence Attaché to various countries internationally have also created stronger ties.



## THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE COOPERATION

One of the roles of the Ministry of Defence is to promote defence diplomacy. Based on that, it is transparent to the nation that the commitment of the Ministry of Defence to uphold the role is significant. The Ministry of Defence will be taken as much initiative as it can to achieve the role. The importance of defence diplomacy has also been described and emphasized in the Ministry of Defence 2004 Defence White Paper and its 2007 Update. One of the four main policy areas is to continue to develop 'relationships with countries in immediate neighbourhood, as well as with friendly countries in the region and around the world' (The Report Brunei Darussalam, 2010).

The defence diplomacy ties created by the Ministry of Defence have ensured that the sovereignty of Brunei Darussalam is well protected. The country's security and stability was able to grow stronger due to the international relations. This further ensures that Brunei Darussalam would maintain its independence and since stronger relationships had been developed, Brunei Darussalam would be able to receive assistance when needed. By establishing good relations, the Ministry of Defence is also directly avoiding any potential threats and making sure Brunei Darussalam would not have any enemies.

Beside all commitments created by the RBAF in promoting defence diplomacy, the Ministry of Defence is also producing a lot of initiatives in achieving its roles. According to the Ministry of Defence website, 'Memorandum of Understanding, Agreement, Treaty and Exchange of Letters' has been signed by Brunei Darussalam with 12 countries 'in the field of defence' (Ministry of Defence Brunei Darussalam, 2009). 'Out of the 12 countries, the Ministry of Defence conducts annual bilateral meeting with Australia, France, Malaysia, Philippines, Pakistan, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States of America' (Ministry of Defence Brunei Darussalam, 2009). Hence, good relationships can be achieved between the Ministry of Defence and these countries which would benefit the nations.

Apart from having bilateral relationship with other countries, the Ministry of Defence has also developing 'regional cooperation especially through ASEAN meetings such as ASEAN Defence Ministerial Meeting (ADMM), ASEAN Working Group and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)' (Ministry of Defence Brunei Darussalam, 2009). Mutual defence cooperation is the main objectives in these meeting and at the same time addressing regional security and defence issues.

The Ministry of Defence has also taken a step further by developing international relationships which involve cooperation among many countries and groupings throughout the world. An example of international organisation in which the Ministry of Defence is engaging is at the United Nations. This cooperation is 'in support of its Security Council resolutions, relevant treaties, and conventions' (Ministry of Defence Brunei Darussalam, 2009).

Another important achievement made by the Ministry of Defence is the joint initiatives with the Royal Brunei Technical Services (RBTs) in organising the Brunei International Defence Exhibition (BRIDEX). Over hundreds international defence and security companies from different countries are showcasing for the exhibition. This year, the 3rd BRIDEX 2011 will be held which will play an important part in enhancing the RBAF capability. It will also indirectly act as a mechanism to promote defence diplomacy.

Recent achievement made by the Ministry of Defence was the dialogue and exchanged of views with the Ambassador of Poland on areas of mutual interest. The aim is to further strengthen defence cooperation and friendly relations between Brunei Darussalam and

## WHAT IS DETERRENCE?

The word deterrence means the 'act or process of discouraging actions or preventing occurrences by instilling fear or doubt or anxiety' (Dictionary 3.0, 2010). In international relation, deterrence means 'discouraging hostile action by a potential aggressor' (Scribd, 2010). Both definitions possess similarities which is the act of prevention taken to avoid any potential threat from any sources.

Poland (Irham, 2010). By initiating good relationship with Poland, Brunei Darussalam as a whole has expanded its influence a step further.

## THE RBAF AS A DETERRENCE MECHANISM

The RBAF, as the national defence forces is undertaking the responsibility to act as a deterrent to any foreign power intending to intervene the country either directly or indirectly. It is developed to be prepared to undertake operations to counter potential aggression, terrorism or insurgency. Furthermore, the responsibility of the RBAF is also to preserve public order with the support of the police and civil power. Brunei Darussalam cannot depend only on diplomatic relations. It must be able to protect itself from any kind of threats. Hence, deterrence is also an important factor in defending the sovereignty of Brunei Darussalam and its interest.

The significant commitment in developing the RBAF has been shown since its establishment. The RBAF is continuously developing its capabilities as well as acquiring necessary skills to meet the current challenges to protect Brunei Darussalam. It also ensures that the nation is militarily prepared in times of crisis. Strong deterrence by the RBAF also contributed to other aspect of resistance. Brunei Darussalam is ensuring that its economy would not collapse under pressure and all the civil agencies have strong commitment in preserving the countries stability. These would indirectly create the country with socially united and psychologically prepared to face any threats.

Strong armed forces with modern technology and competence soldiers are required nowadays. Threats are evolved from conventional to non-conventional such as terrorism and transnational crimes. Therefore, the RBAF is always updating its current capabilities and developing new concepts of operation in order to be the leading deterrent mechanism for the nation. By improving current military capabilities either from land, sea or air, the RBAF is achieving its objectives to provide strong deterrence effect for the country.

There are some initiatives to provide deterrence effects which are already in place and continuously carried out by the RBAF. For instance, the Royal Brunei Land Force (RBLF) has the border patrol operation called 'Rondaan Petir'. It is part of the RBLF main role in maintaining the security of the country's land border. The Royal Brunei Navy (RBN) is as well conducting their maritime patrol operations codename 'Green Patrol' and 'Blue Patrol' aim to safeguard the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). On top of that, the Royal Brunei Air Force (RBAirF) is also performing maritime and border patrol operations to enhance the security of the EEZ and the land border. Hence, by having all these operations, the present of the RBAF are significant in giving the deterrence factors.

The recent 'official acceptance of two Darussalam Class Patrol Vessels' by the RBAF has proven the RBAF commitment in further enhancing its capability which also provides strong deterrence effect for Brunei Darussalam (Ministry of Defence Brunei Darussalam, 2011). The security of the country especially the country's EEZ will be strongly protected. By having these modern vessels, Brunei Darussalam can avoid any potential non-traditional threats such as illegal fishing and piracy.

## THE RBAF AND THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE ACHIEVING THE DEFENCE DIPLOMACY AND DETERRENCE EFFORTS

Evidence has been made visible on the achievements of the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence in upholding defence diplomacy policy and providing deterrence mechanism. To some extent, it is no doubt that the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence have achieved both by looking at the current situation of the nation. As we can see today, Brunei Darussalam is living in a peaceful environment and having the harmony that all countries around the world are aspired to have.

Strengthening defence diplomacy activities would provide strong deterrence effect to potential aggressors. It boosts not only the security and stability of the country but also the social, economical and political status. Brunei Darussalam has achieved what is required by an ideal state. By having strong social, economical and political stability, it hinders Brunei Darussalam from any threats both traditional and non-traditional. It also allows Brunei Darussalam to maintain good relationships with other nations and avoid any potential enemies and threats. It gives the insurance that the country would be able to obtain support from other nations when required.

Nevertheless, defence diplomacy is not the vital plan in ensuring that Brunei Darussalam remains independent. No matter how many diplomatic ties are formed, aggressors and threats would always be a problem. Brunei Darussalam cannot afford to rely on other nation military power and place the burden of the country's sovereignty on the shoulders of another. Hence, the Ministry of Defence must continue to improve the capabilities of the RBAF since strong deterrence by the RBAF is needed for Brunei Darussalam to uphold its own independence.

Both defence diplomacy and deterrence are relying on one another to achieve peaceful and harmony state. They are interrelated and interconnected. Therefore, the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence cannot rely solely on either defence diplomacy or deterrence to protect Brunei Darussalam sovereignty. Both should be put on high priority to be adopted by the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence.

## CONCLUSION

This essay has examined the successful of RBAF and the Ministry of Defence in strengthening the defence diplomacy and providing strong deterrence effect to the international judgment. All the initiatives and measures taken by the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence have proven the level of achievement they have produced. However, to some extent, it is still arguable whether the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence are able to provide strong deterrence despite more initiatives on defence diplomacy. Diplomacy can break and strong deterrence would be required to hinder and sustain from any possible threats. Therefore, the RBAF and the Ministry of Defence would need to further continue their commitment in carrying out more defence diplomacy initiatives as well as strengthening the defence forces for deterrence measures.



# MEMORY LANE

PELITA BRUNEI, Hari Rabu 12hb Julai, 1978.

**BERAKAS.** — Pegawai Waran Satu, Manaf bin Haji Kamis, anggota Pasokan Pancharagam Askar Melayu Diraja Brunei telah berjaya dengan mendapatkan ijazah seni muzik setelah mengakhiri kursus sebagai Pengarah Muzik selama tiga tahun di-United Kingdom.

Beliau yang telah pulang ka-tanah ayer pada petang Sabtu lalu, berjaya memperoleh ijazah2 Fellow of The Victorian College of Music (FVCM), Licentiate of The Teaching College London (LTCL) dan Associate of The London College of Music (A.LCM).

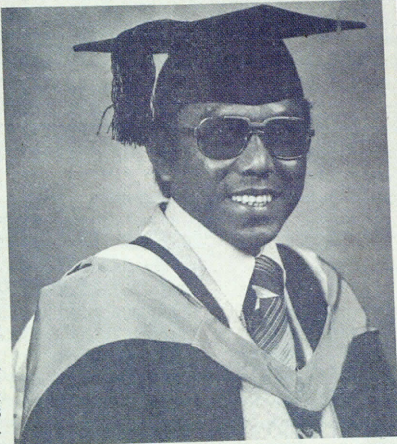
Pegawai Waran Satu Manaf ada-lah merupakan anak Brunei yang pertama mengikuti kursus tersebut dengan memperoleh keja-yaan sa-telah mula mengikut kursus itu pada tahun 1975 di-Royal Air Force School of Music, United Kingdom.

Berusia kira2 31 tahun, Pegawai Waran Satu Manaf telah mula berkhidmat dengan Pasokan AMDB sejak bulan Disember, 1961.

Sepanjang berkursus selama tiga tahun, Pegawai Waran Satu Manaf telah menghadiri beberapa peperiksaan di-maktab2 tinggi muzik di-London. Antara-nya beliau telah di-ijazahkan sa-bagai 'Band Mastership Conductor Muda' bagi sa-buah Symphonic Orchestra dan Military Band serta berkelayakan sa-bagai Pegawai Pemereksa Muzik bagi sekolah2 rendah dan menengah.

Memandang atas kejayaan yang telah beliau capai itu, Pegawai Waran Satu Manaf telah berpeluang dan berkesempatan mengubah dan menchipta beberapa buah lagu antara-nya bertajuk 'BRUNEI

## YANG PERTAMA KALI MENDAPAT IJAZAH DALAM SENI MUZIK



KELIHATAN Pegawai Waran Satu Manaf sedang bergaya bangga dengan memakai jubah siswazah yang beliau peroleh.

### BUMI BERTUAH

Chiptaan lagu tersebut telah sempat di-pertunjukkan buat pertama kali-nya di-tempat beliau berkhidmat dalam satu pertunjukan dalam bulan Mach yang lalu dengan mendapat sambutan hangat dari penonton2.

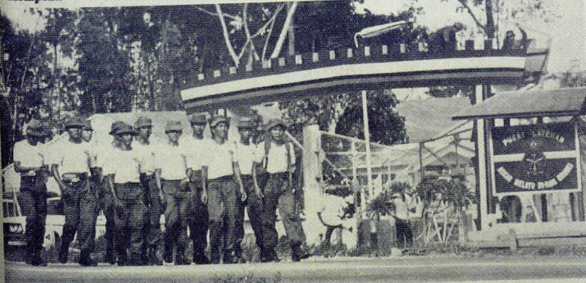
'BRUNEI BUMI BERTUAH' adalah merupakan tajuk pada lagu yang menggambarkan sa-buah negeri yang aman tenteram, berdaulat dan makmur dengan kemegahan yang gilang-gemilang serta memiliki dan menikmati

semua keindahan dan perkembangan negeri yang subur.

Lagu ini di-tulis dalam dua chorak : Choir dan Instrumental. Permainan sa-chara instrumental akan dapat di-ikuti oleh pemain2 muzik di-negeri ini apabila lagu tersebut akan di-persembahkan dan di-bawakan oleh Pasokan Pancharagam AMDB dan Pulis Diraja Brunei ketika perbarisan huli Yang Maha Mulia pada 15hb Julai depan di-Padang Besar di-ibu negeri.



PASOKAN pancharagam yang sedia menunggu ketibaan pasokan berjalan chepat sedang mendahului dan mengarak dengan penuh kebanggaan yang berakhir di-hadapan pasokan 'A' Kompeni.



INI-LAH dia barisan anggota berjalan chepat dari 'A' Kompeni ketika melintasi hadapan Pusat Latchan AMDB di-Perkhemahan Bolkhia pada kira2 pukul 9.14 pagi.

## Pegawai bertauliah sa-bagai J-terbang

**BANDAR SERI BEGA WAN.** — Pasokan Askar Melayu Diraja Brunei kini melawarkan kepada pemuda2 untuk berkhidmat sa-bagai Pegawai Bertauliah Jangka Pendek untuk juruterbang2 di-dalam

pasokan tersebut.

Chalon2 ada-lah dikehendaki untuk memenohi sharat2 yang di-perlukan yang di-antara lain-nya mereka mesti-lah di-lahirkan di-negeri ini

dan raayat Kebawah DYMM yang terdiri daripada orang Melaiu dari kaum jati puak2 Belait, Bisaya, Brunei, Dusun, Kedayan, Murut dan Tutong.

Pemohon2 yang bukan dari kaum jati puak2 yang di-sebutkan tadi mesti-lah beragama Islam dan menyesuaikan diri mereka dengan adat resam orang2 Melayu yang di-amalkan di-Brunei dan raayat Kebawah DYMM Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan dan Yang Dipertuan yang ter-talok kepada sebarang undang2 bertulis yang berhubung dengan kebangsaan-nya.

Sharat2 yang seterusnya mereka mesti-lah mempunyai kelulusan peringkat biasa dalam Bahasa Inggeris, Ilmu Hisab dan Physics, mesti-lah bujang dan berumur antara 17½ tahun hingga 25 tahun hingga 30hb. Nobember 1982 dan tinggi sekurang-kurangnya 5 kaki 1 inci dan berat badan tidak kurang dari 105 paun.

Mereka yang terpilih akan menjalani litchan asas tentera sa-lama enam minggu di-Pusat Latchan Perkhemahan Bolkhia dan sa-telah tamat mereka akan di-hantar ka-United Kingdom untuk menerima litchan di-Maktab Tentera Diraja Cranwell.

Pemohonan bertulis boleh-lah di-hantar kepada Pemerintah Askar Melayu Diraja Brunei, Perkhemahan Berakas dan ia-nya hendak-lah sampai tidak lewat dari Khamis 18hb Nobember 1982.



Leftenan Abdullah Jofri (kiri) dan Lt. Hj. Ramli dengan bangga-nya memperlihatkan Hadiah Pelajar Seberang Laut yang di-anugerahkan kepada mereka berdua sa-telah selesai menjalani litchan sa-lama 18 minggu dalam Kursus Latchan Pegawai di-Maktab Angkatan Udara Diraja, di-Lincolnshire, England.

Melayu Diraja Brunei sa-bagai pelatich juruterbang helikopter. Anugerah bersama itu di-berikan kerana mereka berdua merupakan pelatich yang terbaiki dalam semua jurusan iaitu di-bidang kepimpinan, kualitiz pegawai dan pengajian profeshenel.

Pada masa ini mereka meneruskan litchan dengan Skuadron No. 3 Chawangan Udara Askar Melayu Diraja Brunei.

PELITA BRUNEI, Hari Rabu 5 Oktober, 1982.

## WANITA PERTAMA AHLI PAYUNG TERJUN AMDB

Cik. Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud

26 Mahamud



"MELIPAT" pegawai terjun payung huli keti dan dengan penuh keyakinan (kiri) ketika latihan terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.



Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.

Wanita pertama ahli payung terjun AMDB, Cik. Mahamud, sedang berlatih terjun payung.







[illegible]

Pride in your Country  
and your  
**CAREER**

Join the STRENGTH of the ARMY  
The ADVENTURE of the NAVY  
The AVIATION of the AIR FORCE  
and PROTECT our NATION  
with the ROYAL BRUNEI ARMED  
FORCES!