



NTS Bulletin March 2011 (Issue 2)

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MAIN HIGHLIGHT

Libya - The Risky Business of Internal Conflict

What started off as a peaceful protest has descended into a full-scale armed insurrection, pitching opposition forces in the east against loyalist forces (estimated at 8,000 and 40,000 respectively). The crisis has led to more than 1,000 deaths and resulted in the exodus of an estimated 200,000 people; some of these literally walked to neighbouring countries while others were comfortably evacuated by their governments. At the same time, thousands of foreign workers from poorer Asian countries are stranded in various parts of the country as their governments have proven to be unable to offer them any sort of assistance. Their fate seems particularly dire as the conflict is likely to intensify.

It has already been suggested that the country could split into two if the situation deteriorates further. The prospect of the conflict escalating and the country splitting depends on one factor that has gained attention only recently: the disappearance of firearms from government arsenals.

Ever since the rebel forces gained control of key cities in eastern Libya, scores of weapons such

as tanks, shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles, assault rifles, machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades have been looted, raising further concerns.

Analysts noted that once these weapons slip from state custody, they can be sold through black markets to other countries and groups for use in wars where they can present long-lasting and destabilising problems. Past examples include Uganda in 1979, Albania in 1997 and Iraq in 2003. Securing loose weapons stockpiles should therefore be a top priority for the international community.

Additional Info:

- 'Arab Development Undermined by Lack of Human Security, UN-backed Report Says', UN News Centre, 21 July 2009.
- 'The Status of the Libyan Military', Stratfor, 25 February 2011.
- 'Terrified Asian Workers Abandoned in Libya', Channel NewsAsia, 25 February 2011.
- Chivers, C.J., 'Experts Fear Looted Libyan Arms May Find Way to Terrorists', The New York Times, 3 March 2011.
- 'Do Libya's Rebels Have Staying Power?', BBC, 3 March 2011.
- 'Race to Evacuate Thousands of Migrants Caught Up by Libyan Violence Continues Apace', *International Organization for Migration (IOM)*, 4 March 2011.
- Tisdall, Simon, 'Gaddafi's Survival Could End the Arab Revolt', Guardian, 4 March 2011.
- Blomfield, Adrian, 'Libya Could Split, Says Liam Fox, as Regime Hits Rebels Hard', The Telegraph, 6 March 2011.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

News & Commentaries

- 'Malaysian Jailed in Brunei's First Human Trafficking Case', Malaysia Sun, 3 February 2011.
- 'Philippines Vows to Curb Human Trafficking', AsiaOne, 7 February 2011.
- Hani, Azreen, 'Child Trafficking in Malaysia at Alarming Levels', The Malay Mail, 7 February 2011.
- Ramsey, Geoffrey, 'Hondurans Increasingly Trafficked Through "Modeling Agencies", In Sight, 8 February 2011.
- 'Better Funded, Longer Term Assistance Needed to Prevent Re-trafficking of Victims', International Organization for Migration (IOM), 18 February 2011.
- Valente, Marcela, 'Proposal to Go After Clients of Sex Trafficking Victims', IPS, 25 February 2011.
- Dang, Thi Hanh, 'In a Rising Vietnam, Safe Migration and Awareness of Risks Critical to Combating Trafficking', In Asia, 2 March
- Lutfia, Ismira, 'Indonesia, East Timor Call for Regional Forum to Address People Smuggling, Trafficking', Jakarta Globe, 4 March 2011.

Selected Publications

• Cho, Seo-Young and Krishna Chaitanya Vadlamannati, 2011, Compliance for Big Brothers: An Empirical Analysis on the Impact of the Anti-Trafficking Protocol, CEGE Discussion Paper No. 118, Göttingen: Center for European Governance and Economic Development Research.

Based on a study of 147 countries between 2001 and 2009, the paper argues that the Anti-trafficking Protocol reflects the interests of the major powers. The Protocol has three main obligations - prevention, protection and prosecution. The paper suggests that ratification of the Protocol has the strongest effect on the 'prevention' obligation, rather than the 'protection' and 'persecution' obligations, of a member state, as countries strategically select certain obligations, those which incur the lowest costs, to comply with to satisfy major powers.

 Suchland, Jennifer, 2011, 'Sex Trafficking and the Making of a Feminist Category of Analysis', Paper Presented at the Annual Meeting of the International Studies Association on Global Governance: Political Authority in Transition, Montreal, Canada, 16 March.

This paper studies the evolution of sex trafficking discourse at the global level. It discusses the impacts of the 'Violence against Women' framework that has occupied much of the discourse and uses Russia as a case study.

Events & Announcements

• 'Provincial Knowledge Sharing Workshop on Successful Strategies for Women's Entrepreneurship Development in Phu Tho Province', 31 March 2011, Viet Tri, Vietnam.

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INTERNAL AND CROSS-BORDER CONFLICT

News & Commentaries

- Charbonneau, Louis, 'UN Council Leaves Thai-Cambodia Conflict to ASEAN', Reuters, 15 February 2011.
- 'Rights Group: Rohingya Refugees Taking to the Seas', Voice of America, 17 February 2011.
- Mydans, Seth, 'Myanmar Hardens Stance on Opposition', The New York Times, 20 February 2011.
- 'Late Departure? China Airforce Flies to Libya', The Wall Street Journal, 1 March 2011.
- Bhatt, Semu, 'The Future Costs of Conflict I Changing Mindsets', The News International, 2 March 2011.
- Gale, Bruce, 'Can the Philippines Find Lasting Peace?', Straits Times Indonesia, 2 March 2011.
- 'China Muzzles Media to Prevent Mideast-Style Protests', Voice of America, 4 March 2011.
- Polgreen, Lydia, 'Bangladesh Faces Atrocities of Its Independence Era', The New York Times, 5 March 2011.
- 'ASEAN Chair to Set Up Meetings for Cambodia-Thai Border Dispute', Xinhua, 5 March 2011.
- Cohen, Nick, 'The Pakistan Killings Are Not about Blasphemy', Guardian, 6 March 2011.







• Caballero-Anthony, Mely and Holly Haywood, 2011, ASEAN Community Building: Towards a Comprehensive Framework for Civilian Protection in Southeast Asia, Policy Brief No. 7, Singapore: RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies.

In recognition of the State's primary role in protecting the people, the article examines how the recent institutional developments within ASEAN could contribute to advancing the civilian protection agenda and developing a regional capacity for ensuring peace and stability.

• Caballero-Anthony, Mely, 2011, 'Developing a "Protection of Civilians" Agenda for Southeast Asia', *NTS Perspectives*, No. 5, Singapore: RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies.

This NTS Perspectives argues that an effective approach for civilian protection in Southeast Asia needs to be broad-based and human-security-oriented. The establishment of an array of regional institutions has presented opportunities for the diffusion of people-centred norms and engagement with multiple actors.

• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2009, *Arab Human Development Report 2009: Challenges to Human Security in the Arab Countries*, Regional Bureau for Arab States (RBAS), New York.

The ongoing protests that are currently taking place all across the Arab world are driven by the lack of progress in human development. The report calls upon policymakers and other stakeholders in the Arab world to move away from a traditional, state-centric conception of security to one which concentrates also on the security of individuals, their protection and empowerment. In so doing, it draws attention to a multitude of threats which cuts across different aspects of human development in the region, highlighting the need for an integrated approach to advancing development, security, good governance and human rights.

Events & Announcements

- '2011 Refugee Conference', 14-17 June 2011, Sydney, Australia.
- 'War and Displacement Conference', 6-7 September 2011, Plymouth, UK.

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MIGRATION

News & Commentaries

- 'Medical Tourism and Migration Strain Healthcare in Asia', One World South Asia, 2 February 2011.
- 'New Displacement in North-west Pakistan', AlertNet, 4 February 2011.
- 'Police to Probe Claims Officers Involved in Human Trafficking', Bernama, 7 February 2011.
- Fogarty, David, 'Asia-Pacific at Risk from Climate Migration: ADB', Reuters, 8 February 2011.
- 'Statement by ILO Director-General on the Situation in Libya', International Labour Organization (ILO), 24 February 2011.
- 'EU Offers EUR 3M Aid Package for Libya Refugees', EUbusiness, 25 February 2011.
- 'Aquino's Singapore Trip to Focus on OFWs', ABS-CBN News, 7 March 2011.

Selected Publications

• Nguyen, Minh Cong and Paul Winters, 2010, 'The Impact of Migration on Food Consumption Patterns: The Case of Vietnam', *Food Policy*, Vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 71–87.

This paper explores the relationship between migration and consumption patterns in Vietnam between 2004 and 2006. The research highlights that short-term migration produced more significant positive impacts on overall per capita food expenditures, per capita calorie consumption and food diversity, as compared to long-term migration. To improve food security, the paper encouraged the government to facilitate short-term migration flows and the transfer of remittances.

• Docquier, Frédéric, Elisabetta Lodigiani, Hillel Rapoport et al., 2011, *Emigration and Democracy*, Policy Research Working Paper No. 5557, Latin America and the Caribbean Region: The World Bank.

The working paper discusses the role of emigration in influencing institutional changes in migrant-sending countries. It also studies the impacts of skilled emigration on developing human capital in sending countries. It finds that openness to migration contributes to improving the institutional quality in sending countries.

• Amrith, Sunil, 2011, 'Reconstructing the "Plural Society": Asian Migration between Empire and Nation, 1940–1948', Past and Present,



The article discusses efforts at reconstructing and re-orienting patterns of migration across South and Southeast Asia during and after the Second World War. In particular, the article examines the changing dynamics between sovereignty and necessity, policy and pragmatism, and how these were tackled.

Events & Announcements

- 'International Labour Organization's 15th Asia and the Pacific Regional Meeting Asian Decent Work Decade', 10–13 April 2011, Kyoto, Japan.
- 'Migration, Gender and Care Labour in Transnational Context', 14-15 April 2011, Oxford, UK.

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TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

News & Commentaries

- Howells, Chris, 'Anti-competition, Anti-bribery Laws to Get Tough in Asia', Channel NewsAsia, 14
 February 2011.
- 'More Contraband Cigarettes Smuggled via "Air", The Straits Times, 15 February 2011.
- Kayawe, Baboki, 'Interpol Chief Calls for Radical Changes to Combat Complex Crime', Mmegionline, 18 February 2011.
- 'Hong Kong Sees Record Dirty Money Haul in 2010', AFP, 22 February 2011.
- 'Designer Drugs on the Rise: Drugs Agency', AFP, 2 March 2011.
- Lim, Philip, 'Sex Business Is Booming in Singapore', AFP, 3 March 2011.
- Cupido, Chad, 'Sex Workers Want to Be Legalised', Independent Online, 4 March 2011.
- Fison, Maryrose, 'The £6bn Trade in Animal Smuggling', The Independent, 6 March 2011.



• Proulx, Blythe Bowman, 2011, 'Organized Criminal Involvement in the Illicit Antiquities Trade', *Trends in Organized Crime*, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 1–29.

This paper discusses the complexity of the issue of the illicit trade in looted antiquities. It attempts to highlight and deconstruct several myths surrounding this phenomenon by exploring the question of whether and to what extent organised crime is involved in the theft and illicit export of archaeological resources. The findings of this article can potentially enrich the definitional debate on organised crime as well as the academic analysis of the trade in looted antiquities.

• Haken, Jeremy, 2011, Transnational Crime in the Developing World, Washington, DC: Center for International Policy.

This paper attempts to analyse the scale, flow, profit distribution and impact of 12 different types of illicit trade: drugs, humans, wildlife, counterfeit goods and currency, human organs, small arms, diamonds and coloured gemstones, oil, timber, fish, art and cultural property, and gold. While the scope of this paper is quite impressive, it looks at all the above phenomena in a rather uncritical manner. It can nevertheless be a useful source for current views and estimates of transnational crimes.

Events & Announcements

- 'Compliance in the Global Supply Chain', 25–27 April 2011, Texas, US.
- 'Anti-money Laundering Strategies and Compliance', 9-10 May 2011, New York, US.
- 'Women, Crime and Punishment International Conference', 30–31 May 2011, Israel.



WATER SECURITY

News & Commentaries

- Al Kiswany, Hanan, 'Seawater Greenhouse Plan for Jordan', SciDev.Net, 9 February 2011.
- Schneider, Keith, 'Choke Point: China Confronting Water Scarcity and Energy Demand in the World's Largest Country', Circle of Blue, 15 February 2011.
- Koigi, Bob, 'Urban Farmers Use Wastewater to Feed Growing Cities', AllAfrica.com, 15 February 2011.
- Sarni, Will and Nick Main, 'Growing Consciousness of Water Issues Fuels Demand for Services', Guardian, 16 February 2011.
- Handwerk, Brian, 'Extreme Storms and Floods Concretely Linked to Climate Change?', National Geographic, 16 February 2011.
- Vidal, John, 'What Does the Arab World Do When Its Water Runs Out?', Guardian, 20 February 2011.
- 'Smart Water Investment to Touch \$4.2 Billion Globally by 2016', domain-b.com, 22 February 2011.
- 'Bottled Water: A Ridiculous Waste?', EarthTalk, 26 February 2011.
- 'A Dry and Anxious North Awaits China's Giant, Unproven Water Transport Scheme', Circle of Blue, 1 March 2011.
- 'Water Deal Expiry No Impact on Singapore', Channel NewsAsia, 4 March 2011.

Recent publications

 McCartney, Matthew, Lisa-Maria Rebelo, Sonali Senaratna Sellamuttu et al., 2010, Wetlands, Agriculture and Poverty Reduction, IWMI Research Report No. 137, Colombo: International Water Management Institute (IWMI).

Wetlands contribute in diverse ways to the livelihoods of millions of people. They are often inextricably linked to agricultural production systems. The environmental impact of wetland agriculture can have profound social and economic repercussions for people dependent on ecosystem services other than those provided directly by agriculture. This report highlights the value of wetland agriculture for poverty reduction as well as the need for more systematic planning that takes into account trade-offs in the multiple services that wetlands provide.

• Strategic Foresight Group, 2010, The Blue Peace – Rethinking Middle East Water, Mumbai, January.

This report outlines ways in which the water crisis in the Middle East can be transformed into an opportunity for a new form of peace. It argues for the need to adopt a comprehensive approach and presents a roadmap for action beginning with efficient internal management, storage and distribution; the establishment of a Cooperation Council for Water Resources for Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey; and the launch of a high-level Confidence Building Initiative between Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

• Granit, Jakob, Ana Cascao, Inga Jacobs et al., 2010, *The Nile Basin and the Southern Sudan Referendum*, Regional Water Intelligence Report Paper No. 16, Stockholm: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).

The report analyses key political events and their potential impact on Nile cooperation, within the framework of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI), with a specific focus on the referendum in Southern Sudan that was held on 9 January 2011. One of the primary recommendations is for the international community to consider using the post-referendum process to strengthen development and cooperation. Such an analysis of political events provides input to further improve the political economy of water in the Nile basin.

Events & Announcements

- 'The Global Water Summit 2011', 18–19 April 2011, Berlin, Germany.
- 'The 9th Asian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum', 21-25 April 2011, Shanghai, China.
- '2011 Water Quality Technology Conference and Exposition (WQTC)', 13–17 November 2011, Arizona, US.

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About the Centre:



The Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies was inaugurated by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretary-General Dr Surin Pitsuwan in May 2008. The Centre maintains research in the fields of Food Security, Climate Change, Energy Security, Health Security as well as Internal and Cross-Border Conflict. It produces policy-relevant analyses aimed at furthering awareness and building capacity to address NTS issues and challenges in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. The Centre also provides a platform for scholars and policymakers within and outside Asia to discuss and analyse NTS issues in the region.

In 2009, the Centre was chosen by the MacArthur Foundation as a lead institution for the MacArthur Asia Security Initiative, to develop policy research capacity and recommend policies on the critical security challenges facing the Asia-Pacific.

The Centre is also a founding member and the Secretariat for the Consortium of Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia). More information on the Centre can be found at www.rsis.edu.sg/nts.

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