



NTS-Asia Newsletter No.24

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The NTS-Asia Newsletter Team

Mely Caballero-Anthony, Cheryl Lim, Sofiah Jamil and Steven Poh.

Websites:

- Consortium of NTS Studies in Asia
- Centre for NTS Studies

Upcoming Events

Centre for NTS-PD to Attend Non-Traditional Security Workshop Organised by RCSS

**Centre for Non-Traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies
(Centre for NTS-PD), Zhejiang University
13–14 December 2010
Colombo, Sri Lanka**

Prof. Yu Xiaofeng, Director of the Centre for NTS-PD, Zhejiang University, will attend a private discussion workshop on 'Non-Traditional Security Challenges and Opportunities for Cooperation: South Asia 2025' in Colombo, Sri Lanka on 13–14 December 2010. The workshop will be hosted by the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR) and fellow Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia)



member, the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS).



APR2P to Present at the International Studies Association Annual Convention

**Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)
16–19 March 2011
Montreal, Canada**



APR2P Executive Director Dr Noel Morada, Research Director Prof. Tim Dunne, Outreach Director Ms Sarah Teitt, Programme Leader for the Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities Dr Deborah Mayersen, and Programme Leader for the Protection of Civilians Mr Charles Hunt will all be presenting their research at the International Studies Association's (ISA's) 52nd annual convention which will take place in Montreal, Canada, on 16–19 March 2011. Dr Morada and Ms Teitt will present papers in the panel chaired by Prof. Tim Dunne on 'Regional Politics and Arrangements:

Opportunities, Challenges, and Constraints in Implementing the Responsibility to Protect', in which the participants will investigate how to promote the Responsibility to Protect (RtoP) principle at the regional level and what role regional arrangements play in preventing and responding to mass atrocities.

Prof. Dunne will also present his paper, 'Humanitarian Reasoning: Legends and Lives in Contemporary Global Humanitarianism' as part of the panel, *The Politics and Pathologies of the Global Humanitarian Order*. Dr Mayersen's paper with Dr Philip Orchard is entitled 'The Will "To Do Better": Political Will in International Responses to Genocide and Mass Atrocities'. Ms Teitt will also be presenting a separate paper, 'Both Elites and Comrades? The (Competing) Identities in China's Peacekeeping Policy' while Mr Hunt will be presenting two papers, 'To Serve and Protect: Police Peacekeeping and the Protection of Civilians in Peace Operations' and 'Not Everything That Counts Can Be Counted: Monitoring and Evaluating the Impact of Police in Police Operations'.

[Click here to find out more about the ISA and its annual convention.](#)



'Genocide and Mass Atrocities in the Asia-Pacific: Legacies and Prevention'

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)

21–22 March 2011

Australia

This two-day workshop will be hosted by APR2P on 21–22 March 2011. As a multidisciplinary workshop, it will bring together a select group of academics to consider key aspects of the topic on genocides and mass atrocities, including the legacy of 20th century genocides and mass atrocities in the Asia-Pacific, transitional justice, regional prospects and challenges for mass atrocity prevention, and early warning in the region. Co-convened by programme Leaders, Dr Deborah Mayersen and Ms Annie Pohlman, key researchers in this field who will be presenting in the workshop include Prof. Alex Hinton, Executive Director of the Center for the Study of Genocide, Conflict Resolution and Human Rights; Prof. Alex Bellamy, APR2P Honorary Professor; Assoc. Prof. Dale Bagshaw, Founding and current President of the Asia-Pacific Mediation Forum; Assoc. Prof. Clinton Fernandes, East Timor and international relations expert of the Australian Defence Force Academy; Dr Paul Bartrop, Co-editor of The Genocide Studies Reader, 2009; and numerous other experts. For more information about the upcoming workshop, please contact Dr Deborah Mayersen (d.mayersen@uq.edu.au).

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Announcements

Call for Applications for Research Assistant Position



Lokniti, a Programme for Comparative Democracy of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), New Delhi, India, invites applicants for the position of Research Assistant.

The appointment is on a contractual basis and will commence for an initial period of one year with a gross salary of 15,000 rupees per month. The candidate should hold a postgraduate degree in the social sciences, preferably political science. MPhil or PhD holders interested in empirical work, election studies and survey research are encouraged to apply.

Applicants should submit their complete curriculum vitae to CSDS by Monday, 17 December 2010 via email at lokniti@csds.in or snail mail to the address below. The successful candidate should expect to join the programme by January 2011.

Address:

Lokniti – A Programme for Comparative Democracy
Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)
29 Rajpur Road,
Delhi 110054, India

For more information on Lokniti and its activities, please visit the Lokniti-Programme for Comparative Democracy website at www.lokniti.org.



Activities at APR2P

Join the RtoP Student Coalition

If you are a student anywhere in the Asia-Pacific region, you can become a member of the Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect's (APR2P's) Student Coalition. The Student Coalition is an autonomous network of students committed to the goals of promoting and operationalising RtoP. Activities include debates, forums, campaigns and social events. To join, please contact the steering committee at the Facebook Student Coalition Group or email at r2pstudentcoalition@gmail.com.

Interning and Volunteering at the Centre

Interns and volunteers play a vital role in supporting the Centre's work at its office in Australia. These positions are open to both students and other eligible members of the public and offer opportunities to engage in research, policy analysis, advocacy and outreach. To volunteer at the Centre, please contact Annie Pohlman at a.pohlman@uq.edu.au.

Research Projects with APR2P

The Centre continuously hosts various research projects that are related to its research and advocacy work. Projects to date have covered a wide range of topics: implementing RtoP in specific countries and regions, the role of regional organisations in RtoP, ethnicity and politics in Southeast Asia, genocide studies, security sector reform, transitional justice, law and impunity, and many more. Students may either undertake projects on a volunteer basis or as part of their degree (please note that there are eligibility requirements for students who wish to undertake study with the Centre as credit towards their degree). For more information about these research projects, or to discuss possible projects of interest with the Centre, please contact Programme Leaders, Dr Deborah Mayersen (d.mayersen@uq.edu.au) or Ms Annie Pohlman (a.pohlman@uq.edu.au).



Kodikara Awards for South Asia Strategic Studies – 2010 Results

The Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) is pleased to announce that the Kodikara Awards for South Asia Strategic Studies – 2010 have been awarded to the following applicants:



- Mr Shahab Enam Khan, Bangladesh
- Mr Debbidatta Aurobinda Mahapatra, India
- Ms Asma Yaqoob, Pakistan
- Mr Y.J. Sithara N. Fernando, Sri Lanka

The Kodikara Awards provide these successful applicants the opportunity to conduct policy-oriented research on strategic and international issues of contemporary South Asian interest.



Staff Changes at RCSS

The Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) bade farewell to Amb. Geetha De Silva who recently completed her three-year tenure as Associate Director of RCSS. She is now an RCSS member and will continue to be associated with the Centre. Amb. De Silva can be contacted by e-mail at geethadesilva@yahoo.com.

RCSS also bade farewell to Ms Gayathri Nanayakkara who relinquished her duties as Regional Liaison Officer-South Asia (RLO-SA) of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC). Ms Nadeeka Withana has taken over the RLO-SA position since October 2010. A programme officer with RCSS from March to October 2010, she obtained her BA in Political Science and South Asian Studies from the National University of Singapore and her MSc in Strategic Studies from the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS). Prior to joining RCSS, she was an Associate Research Fellow at RSIS, Nanyang Technological University (NTU). From December 2008 till March 2009, she served as a Visiting Research Fellow at the Centre for Conflict and Peace Studies in Kabul, Afghanistan.

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Recent Events

Workshop on the 'Benefits of Cooperation in the Himalayan River Basin Countries of Bangladesh, China, India and Nepal'

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

3 December 2010

Singapore

The RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies, in collaboration with the Strategic Foresight Group (SFG), organised a Workshop on the 'Benefits of Cooperation in the Himalayan River Basins Countries of Bangladesh, China, India and Nepal' on 3 December 2010. This event examined the critical issue of water security and discussed transboundary water issues and the potential of and benefits for regional cooperation on issues that affect the Himalayan River Basins countries. This joint workshop in Singapore was the third in a series of water security workshops organised by SFG. The first was held in August 2009 in Kathmandu and was co-hosted by SFG and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The second was held in Dhaka in January 2010 and was co-hosted by SFG and the Bangladesh Institute for Security Studies. Participants of this workshop included former cabinet ministers, senior policy advisers, heads of prominent research institutes and leading media personalities from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, China and Singapore.



Asia-Pacific Centre Roundtable with the Australian Government

***Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)
1 December 2010
Canberra, Australia***

On 1 December, Executive Director for the Centre, Dr Noel Morada, and Outreach Director, Sarah Teitt, held a roundtable briefing for Australian government officials on recent developments in implementing RtoP and RtoP constituency building in the region. Dr Morada and Ms Teitt also briefed the roundtable on APR2P's recent work and country programmes in Southeast Asia. For information on the Centre's activities, please contact the Outreach Director, Sarah Teitt (s.teitt@uq.edu.au).



4th Annual Convention of the Consortium of NTS-Asia

***RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Secretariat of the Consortium of NTS-Asia
25–26 November 2010
Singapore***



The 4th Annual Convention of the Consortium of NTS-Asia was held on 25–26 November 2010 at the Traders Hotel, Singapore. Similar to previous years, the convention brought together members of the Consortium to take stock of the salient non-traditional security (NTS) issues in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as to formulate ways forward to sustain the Consortium's activities.

The opening session began with welcome remarks from Amb. Barry Desker, Dean of RSIS; Assoc. Prof. Mely Caballero-Anthony, Secretary-General of NTS-Asia and RSIS Head of Centre for NTS Studies; and brief remarks by Prof. John Fitzgerald, Representative of the Ford Foundation in China. The Consortium was

also privileged to have Datin Paduka Marina Mahathir, Board Member of Sisters in Islam (and daughter of former Prime Minister of Malaysia, Mahathir Mohammad) as the keynote speaker for the opening session. As an activist for gender and HIV/AIDS issues, Datin Paduka Marina delivered a comprehensive and enlightening keynote address that focused on gender and health security issues, which was enhanced by her on-the-ground experiences in her line of work.

The opening session was followed by several panel sessions on various NTS topics. These included: Global Architecture and Non-Traditional Security; Climate Change and Security; Food Security; Transnational Crime; Conflict Prevention and Resolution; as well as Human Rights and Human Security. This year's Convention also saw the participation of other NTS experts who came from as far as Latin America, such as Dr Marcela Donadio from Red De Seguridad Y Defensa De America Latina (RESDAL), Buenos Aires, Argentina, who spoke on gender and conflict prevention. Other speakers, who could not make it to Singapore for the convention, delivered their presentations via video recording. Of particular mention was Dr Sania Nishtar, Founder and President of Heartfile, Pakistan, who presented on Health and Globalisation, as well Prof. Andrew Watson, former representative of the Ford Foundation in China, who delivered some brief

remarks. Prof. Watson had played a significant role in the formation of the NTS network.

Presentations and speeches delivered during the convention will be uploaded to the RSIS Centre for NTS Studies and NTS-Asia websites in due course.



Talk on the 'Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) Surveys'

Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)

22 November 2010

New Delhi, India

The Research Group on Educational Inequalities at CSDS (facilitated by members of the Lokniti team) organised a talk and discussion on 22 November with Dr Rukmini Banerji, Director of the ASER Centre, on the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) Surveys. As one of the largest annual studies on elementary education and learning outcomes in rural India surveying approximately 700,000 children, ASER is a valuable data source for the monitoring of the status of education in the country.

Dr Banerji discussed the evolution of the ASER surveys (which are facilitated by Pratham) with an emphasis on their unique methodology and their implementation through citizen-led efforts. The ASER surveys stress the importance of gathering information not only on access to education, but also on the quality of education imparted in schools in rural India. For more information on the ASER surveys as well as data access questions, visit ASER's website at www.asercentre.org.

This talk was attended by CSDS and Delhi University (DU) faculty, DU students and education researchers, and was followed by an animated and in-depth discussion with the ASER team on their findings and data related issues.

The Research Group on Educational Inequalities is an informal group of researchers with interests in diverse areas relating to educational inequality in general, and the monitoring of the Right to Education (RTE) in particular. Email educationresearch.csdsg@gmail.com for more information on this group.



APR2P RtoP Seminar Series

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)

8–12 November 2010

Manila, The Philippines

APR2P, in cooperation with the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP), conducted a series of seminars for academe, civil society groups, students, and government sector representatives in Manila on 8–12 November 2010. The seminars provided an update on RtoP developments, the role of the ICRtoP, and allowed for the sharing of African experiences in promoting RtoP in the continent. Dr Noel Morada, Executive Director of the APR2P, Ms Sarah Teitt, Outreach Director of the APR2P, and Ms Doris Mpoupou, Director of the ICRtoP in New York, conducted the seminar with the help of Dr Lourdes Veneracion-Rallonza of Ateneo de Manila University. The seminar series is part of the APR2P's country programme in building awareness and constituency in the Philippines on the norm and prevention of genocide and mass atrocities. Participants in the seminars also identified concrete steps and projects that would advance RtoP in the Philippines in the next two to three years based on their individual and institutional commitments.



Amb. Laura Del Rosario (*left*), Dr Noel M. Morada (*centre*) and Sarah Teitt (*right*), responding to questions at the RtoP Seminar for the government sector.

During the seminar for students coordinated by Mr Richard Heydarian, the R2P Student Coalition of the Philippines was launched following a debate between Ateneo de Manila University and University of the Philippines Diliman students on the topic, 'Resolve that R2P is a Pretext for Western intervention in Developing Countries'. The seminar with members of the government sector was co-organised by the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) of the Department of Foreign Affairs, with the support of its Director, Amb. Laura Del Rosario and Ms Rhodora Joaquin, head of the FSI Center for International Relations and Strategic Studies.





Conference on 'Early Warning for Prevention'

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)

3–4 November 2010

Phnom Penh, Cambodia



Genocide survivor and advocate, Neou Kassie (left), speaking with Francis Deng, Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide at the conference.

The International Coalition for RtoP, APR2P and Oxfam Australia co-hosted a conference on 'Early Warning for Prevention: Technologies and Practice for the Prevention of Mass Atrocity Crimes'. The conference explored how international and local actors can use early warning mechanisms to contribute to the prevention of mass atrocity crimes, as well as examined strategies to work effectively with communities once early warning has been raised. There was significant discussion on the role of communications, in particular new technologies such as GIS mapping and 'crowdsourcing' platforms such as Ushahidi, and how these systems can interact with more traditional early warning mechanisms. More than 100 participants from 30 countries representing a diverse range of specialisations attended the conference, including Special Advisors to the UN Secretary-General, human rights activists, new technology experts, international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and regional civil society representatives focusing on peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The conference was part of a two-year project led by Oxfam Australia and funded by the Australian

R2P Fund to bring NGOs together to consider practical means of operationalising the preventative aspects of the RtoP principle.

For more information about the conference, please contact the Centre's Outreach Director, Sarah Teitt at s.teitt@uq.edu.au.



BIPSS in EU-ARF Conference and G-20 Consultative Process on Energy Security

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS)

18–19 November; 28 October – 1 November 2010

Brussels, Belgium; London, UK

BIPSS President Maj-Gen. ANM Muniruzzaman (Retd) joined the 'European Union-ASEAN Regional Forum (EU-ARF) Conference' in Brussels, Belgium from 18 to 19 November 2010. The theme of this conference was 'Climate Security and the Role of the Military'. The Major-General also attended the 'G-20 Consultative Process on Energy Security' in London from 28 October to 1 November. It brought together senior policymakers and experts on energy and climate security issues from many countries.



Workshop on Peace Education

Women in Security, Conflict Management and Peace (WISCOMP)

30–31 October 2010

New Delhi, India

WISCOMP, in partnership with the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) South Asia Secretariat, conducted a Peace Education Workshop titled 'Enriching Democratic Practice in South Asia: Possibilities from the Field of Peacebuilding', in New Delhi, India, from 30–31 October 2010. Delivering the inaugural lecture titled 'Democracy and Peacebuilding', Dr Meenakshi Gopinath, Founder and Honorary Director of WISCOMP, highlighted the importance of civil society in peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The workshop sessions focused on issues such as democracy and peacebuilding, the theoretical aspects as well as the practical application of peacebuilding strategies and approaches, spirituality and peacebuilding, and peacebuilding skills such as dialogue and negotiation. The workshop targeted graduate and undergraduate students who have a background in peacebuilding. The 56 participants who were selected for the workshop were from India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Uganda and the US.



**BISS Participates in 10th Bi-Annual International Conference
of Council for Asian Transnational Threat Research**

**Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BISS)
27–29 October 2010
Manila, The Philippines**



Colonel AKM Nazrul Islam, afwc, psc, Acting Director-General of BISS attended the 10th Bi-Annual International Conference of the Council for Asian Transnational Threat Research (CATR) held in Manila, the Philippines from 27–29 October 2010. The theme of the conference was 'The Emerging Landscape of Transnational Threats: Taking CATR to the Next Level'. The conference was organised by the CATR and the Philippine Institute for Peace, Violence and Terrorism Research (PIPVTR), with the support of the US Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA). 39 participants from Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and the US attended the event. Colonel Nazrul presented a paper on 'Water Security: Bangladesh

Perspective' at the conference.



Changing the Architecture of Global Governance

**Institute for Human Security (IHS), La Trobe University
24 October 2010
Melbourne, Australia**

The global order is changing rapidly. New powers like China, India and Brazil and institutions like the G20 have become more significant whilst issues such as climate change, population movements, food security and epidemic diseases become more significant threats to security.



On 24 October 2010, IHS and the Wheeler Centre co-hosted a free public lecture entitled 'The Changing Architecture of Global Governance' on the changes underway and how they are affecting Australia. Two days later, the institute convened a closed-door workshop for experts on the challenges of global architecture in the fields of global health, climate change in cities and new partnerships for development.

Please click [here](#) for the report of the workshop.



Centre for NTS-PD Participates in Conferences on Energy Economics and Climate Change

**Centre for Non-Traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies
(Centre for NTS-PD), Zhejiang University
14–16 October and 16 October 2010
Canada; Mishima, Japan**



Prof. Hong Mi, Deputy Director of the Centre for NTS-PD, Zhejiang University, at the invitation of the United States Association for Energy Economics (USAEE), attended the 29th USAEE/IAEE (International Association for Energy Economics) North American Conference in Canada on 14–16 October 2010. He also attended an International Symposium on 'Post-Kyoto Policies for Climate Change' in Mishima, Japan, on 16 October 2010 at the invitation of Nihon University. Prof. Mi delivered a speech on 'International Responsibility of China in Carbon Mitigation' at the symposium.

Prof. Mi (*centre*) at the international symposium in Japan.



Seminar on 'A Bridge Not Far'

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

14 October 2010

Singapore

Conventional military notions of security position the nation state as the primary protector of society. Within this conceptualisation of security, the nation state is the primary focus of security concerns. The human security framework, on the other hand, foregrounds people-centred dimensions of security, especially in the area of NTS issues. Gender analysis is a significant part of NTS concerns. It is within this context of a gendered perspective of human security that Dr Meenakshi Gopinath, Principal of Lady Shri Ram College, and Founder and Honorary Director of Women in Security, Conflict Management and Peace (WISCOMP), discussed the challenges and opportunities in peacebuilding, drawing on the experience of South Asia. She sought to highlight the concerns and experiences of women, who as a group are disproportionately affected by conflict and displacement.



Click here to for a full write-up and audio recording of the seminar.



**Workshop on 'Securing Food Futures in the Asia-Pacific:
Evaluating Regional Frameworks for Food Security'**

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

in collaboration with

Department of International Relations, Australian National University (ANU)

6 – 8 October 2010

Australia



The RSIS Centre for NTS Studies and the ANU Department of International Relations jointly organised a public forum and workshop titled 'Securing Food Futures in the Asia Pacific: Evaluating Regional Frameworks for Food Security' on 6–8 October 2010 in Canberra, Australia. The workshop examined the conceptual framework of food security as well as existing regional initiatives. It also identified a number of issues central to food security such as the impact of climate change to food security and community rights to food security, among others. The discussion was given a multi-sectoral food security dimension as participants looked at the

issue of governance and institutions, different levels of analysis, food security as public goods and types of policy interventions.

Participants included representatives from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), scholars from reputable think tanks and universities such as the APEC Study Centre of the University of Auckland, The Crawford Fund for a Food Secure World Australia, the WorldFish Center, the Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS) and the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT).

The outcome of the meeting will be disseminated through the RSIS Centre for NTS Studies' websites in the form of reports, policy papers, and edited books at a later date.

Click here to read the executive summary of the event.



Planning Workshop on 'Early Warning, Early Response'

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS)

in collaboration with

The University of Karachi and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict

1 October 2010

Karachi, Pakistan

This workshop was organised by the Programme on Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution (PPSCR), Department of International Relations in the University of Karachi, in collaboration with RCSS, and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) in the Hague, Netherlands.



The issues covered by speakers and participants of the meeting included: militancy and terrorism; ethnic and class based conflicts; religion, caste and sectarian conflicts; gender and youth based tensions; lack of good governance; election and post election violence; environmental pollution and health related issues; human rights violations; and the problems of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Participants concluded that the growing social and political issues in South Asia need to be addressed through the establishment of an Early Warning, Early Response (EWER) system in South Asia, a mechanism that aims to alert and caution state authorities and societal forces to cope with man-made disasters in order to reduce human suffering, casualties and ordeal. The meeting in its concluding session gave several findings and recommendations for the establishment of an EWER system in South Asia. It proposed the formulation of a Regional Action Plan for EWER to deal with social and political issues. The meeting also suggested that proper awareness of EWER should be created among youths by including such themes in the syllabi of students in schools, colleges and universities since youths belong to the most vulnerable segment of society and are the most susceptible to extremism and militancy. The meeting also suggested that marginalised social groups such as minorities and women be empowered to handle the challenges of violent conflicts in society in an effective manner.



Media Workshop to Commemorate International Day of Peace

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS)

25–26 September 2010

Colombo, Sri Lanka



To commemorate the International Day of Peace, RCSS, in collaboration with the South Asia Free Media Association – Sri Lanka Chapter, conducted a workshop titled 'Media-Post-War Priorities for Peace and Development'. The workshop was held in Colombo at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute. About 30 local journalists participated in the workshop. The proceedings were conducted in Tamil and Sinhalese, and focused on the media and reporting in the post-conflict environment in Sri Lanka. The workshop also focused on aspects such as investigative journalism and media ethics, and included group exercises and discussions on media reporting

and peacebuilding. The resource persons of the workshop included prominent Sri Lankan journalists and academics such as Ms Shamini Boyle, Mr Shan Wijetunga and Dr S.I. Keethaponcalan.



RCSS in Global Strategic Review Conference

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS)

11–14 September 2010

Geneva, Switzerland

The 8th International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) Global Strategic Review (GSR) Conference was held in Geneva from 11–14 September 2010. The theme of the conference was 'Global Security Governance and the Emerging Distribution of Power'. Dr Henry Kissinger, former US Secretary of State and National Security Advisor, delivered the keynote address on 'Power and Shifts of Security'. A meeting of centre directors of the Regional Network of Strategic Studies Centers (RNSSC) was convened following the conclusion of the event. Executive Director Prof. Amal Jayawardane represented RCSS at both events.



IIRI Organises 2010 Korea Global Forum

IIRI International Relations Institute (IIRI), Korea University

9–10 September 2010

Seoul, South Korea

The Korea Global Forum (KGF), held on 9–10 September 2010, focused on the topic of 'The Korean Question on a Regional and Global Context'. It comprised a series of discussions to gather the opinions of the international community on the need for a safe, peaceful, and unified Korean peninsula and was organised jointly by IIRI and the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Unification.



The event was attended by 21 participants who were current and former government officials, as well as civilian and academic experts. 11 countries, including South Korea, the US, Japan, China, Russia, England, France, Germany, Australia, India and Singapore were represented.

KGF Chairman and Emeritus Prof. Han Sung-joo gave the opening address on the morning of 9 September. Minister of Unification Hyun In-taek delivered a congratulatory message and former US Secretary of Defense William Cohen delivered the keynote address. The opening ceremony was attended by approximately 200 people, including ambassadors, government officials, and professors from various countries.

This was followed by two days of closed-door meetings discussing the current state of regional security in the Asia-Pacific, the North Korean nuclear problem, and the unification of the Korean peninsula. Prof. Soeya Yoshihide from Keio University, Japan, gave a presentation in the first session; while Prof. James Cotton of New South Wales University, Australia; and Prof. Victor Cha of Georgetown University, USA, presented in the second and third sessions respectively.

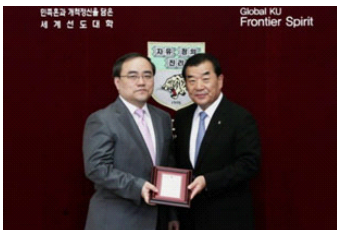
In a wrap-up session, the participants discussed the need for a new paradigm on East Asian security in order to better address the recurring problems of North Korea's nuclear weapons, transfers of power and humanitarian crises. Participants agreed that a new paradigm should include Korean unification as a fundamental measure to resolve the North Korean problem. A realistic and pragmatic roadmap for unification is needed, which should encompass the diverse national interests and concerns within the region. In this respect, the KGF fostered open discussion on creative and innovative solutions to East Asia's security issues.

The KGF will be held annually in Seoul as a 1.5-track forum, to be attended by a multinational panel of government officials and academic experts to discuss problems facing the Korean peninsula.



3rd IIRI International Relations Institute Director Appointed

***IIRI International Relations Institute (IIRI), Korea University
30 August 2010
Seoul, South Korea***



Dr Kim (*left*) receiving his appointment from President Lee.

Dr Kim Sung-han, Professor of the Graduate School of International Studies at Korea University, was appointed Director of IIRI at Korea University on 30 August 2010. Dr Kim had been serving as the Acting Director since March 2009, and was formally appointed to his current position by President of Korea University Lee Ki-Su. Dr Kim has pledged to work toward the development of both Korea University and IIRI.

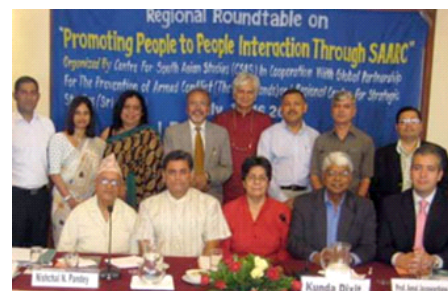


Regional Roundtable on 'Promoting People to People Interaction through SAARC'

***Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) in collaboration with
The Centre for South Asian Studies and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict***

14–16 July 2010
Kathmandu, Nepal

A South Asian regional roundtable on 'Promoting People to People Interaction through SAARC' was held in Kathmandu, Nepal from 14–16 July 2010. It was organised by the Centre for South Asian Studies (CSAS), in collaboration with RCSS and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).



Eminent academics, diplomats and experts on issues related to the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) from South Asia as well as Mr Darynell Rodriguez Torres, Representative of the GPPAC from The Hague, participated in the roundtable.

During the inaugural session, Executive Director of RCSS, Prof. Amal Jayawardane, spoke of the importance of GPPAC's peacebuilding activities especially through its engaging with regional intergovernmental organisations such as SAARC. He expressed hope that this initiative would enable more interactions with the organisation in the future. Well-known Nepali journalist and Editor of the *Nepali Times*, Mr Kunda Dixit, shed light on the shortcomings of SAARC and spoke on the issue of the militarised and overly-security conscious governmental regulations in the region. Mr Dixit pointed out the need for a borderless region where people, ideas and goods can travel freely.

Participants from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal highlighted the importance of promoting Track II and III approaches and initiatives in South Asia which would be a big step forward towards achieving a customs union, common currency, South Asian Economic Union and even a South Asian parliament as envisaged by the people of SAARC.

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Recent Publications

The ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the Responsibility to Protect: Report No. 1, Development and Potential

Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (APR2P)
Catherine Drummond, Working Paper, November 2010.



This report is the first of two working papers on the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and RtoP implementation in the region. The aim of this first report is to explore the important role of regional organisations, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), in implementing RtoP and, in particular, how the AICHR can facilitate the promotion and protection of human rights in region. The second working paper, 'The AICHR and R2P: Optimisation and Strategic Aims' will examine the potential of the new Commission to improve the protection and promotion of human rights in the region and will be released next month.

ASEAN Regional Forum: What Can Bangladesh Expect from This Security Platform?

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS)
BIPSS Focus, 2010.



The end of the cold war led to the quest for newer forms of security arrangements and multilateralism received greater attention than before. In the case of the Asia-Pacific region, a multilateral structure was mooted in July 1994 with the formation of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), which is gradually evolving into a platform for the promotion of regional security, stability and tranquility. The ARF, with its limited achievements has failed to take off to some extent. This paper examines how Bangladesh can benefit from engaging and deepening its relations with the ARF.

Non-Traditional Security in Asia: Dilemmas in Securitization

Centre for Non-Traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies (Centre for NTS-PD), Zhejiang University
Qing Duan, Book, 2010.



Published by Zhejiang University Press, this book is a Chinese translation of a book originally published in English in July 2006. The original book by editors Mely Caballero-Anthony, Ralf Emmers and Armitav Acharya explored the security issues confronting Asia. It examined the increasing trend towards an expanding security agenda beyond the military dimension of inter-state relations and provided an extensive study of emerging non-traditional challenges in this region.

Human Security: The Concept and Its Application

Centre for Non-Traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies (Centre for NTS-PD), Zhejiang University
Jia Li, Book, 2010.



Written by Armitav Acharya and translated into Chinese by Jia Li, *Human Security: The Concept and Its Application* is the first book on human security to be published in China. The book advances a number of arguments developed over the past decade concerning the idea of human security and its practical application. It argues that human security as an idea is here to stay, despite the controversy it has generated. The book also argues that the state remains important to the realisation of human security, but that much depends on the nature of the state or the government that presides over it.

Non-Traditional Security Studies

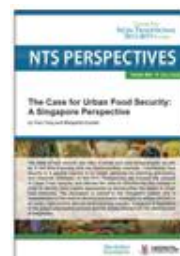
Centre for Non-Traditional Security and Peaceful Development Studies (Centre for NTS-PD), Zhejiang University
Journal, September 2010.



Centre for NTS-PD published its first journal on non-traditional security studies in China in September 2010. The Non-Traditional Security Studies programme is hosted at the Centre for NTS-PD.

The Case for Urban Food Security: A Singapore Perspective

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Paul Teng and Margarita Escaler, NTS Perspectives No. 4, December 2010.



The state of food security can differ in urban and rural environments, as well as in net food-importing and net food-exporting countries. Considering food security in a general manner is no longer adequate for planning anticipatory and response strategies. This NTS Perspectives proposes the concept of Urban Food Security and discusses the need to circumscribe the concept in order to identify more cogent approaches to de-securitise the issues in urban food insecurity. The discussion is placed in the Singapore context and is characterised by the need to develop successful strategies to ensure security in an urban, high-income and net food-importing country. Singapore is illustrative of the global urbanisation process and the issues arising from the development of megacities.

Pandemic Influenza A/H1N1 (pH1N1) in Hong Kong: Anatomy of a Response

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Richard Fielding, NTS Working Paper No. 3, December 2010.



Pandemic influenza A/H1N1 (pH1N1) spread rapidly from its origins in Mexico to affect Hong Kong as its first point of entry into Asia. In this paper, the different stages of government response from prevention to mitigation to vaccination and stand down are described and discussed from the perspectives of feasibility, pragmatism, effectiveness and population responses to offer insights into future influenza pandemic preparedness.

Pandemic Flu: Public Health and the Culture of Fear

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Michael Fitzpatrick, NTS Working Paper No. 2, November 2010.



'Better safe than sorry' has been the familiar response of public health authorities to concerns about the enormous cost and disruption to health services that resulted from the 2009 global scare over what turned out to be a relatively benign swine flu virus. Some critics have focused on links between prominent public health figures and the manufacturers of antiviral medications and vaccines who were the conspicuous financial beneficiaries of the scare, alleging undue influence and conflicts of interest. This paper argues – from the perspective of a general practitioner engaged in an inner city practice in the UK during the 2009 pandemic – that the promotion of exaggerated fears of infectious disease as an instrument of policy risks further undermining popular trust in medicine and public health.

Comparing the H1N1 Crises and Responses in the US and China

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Yanzhong Huang, NTS Working Paper No. 1, November 2010.



Both the US and China responded to the 2009 H1N1 pandemic in a decisive and swift manner. However, they handled the crisis with fundamentally different strategies. From the start of the crisis, the US approach was mitigation, focusing on minimising the impact by maximising surge capacity. By contrast, China's response until September 2009 was characterised by an aggressive containment approach that sought to establish barriers against the spread of the disease. This paper argues that a comparison of the effectiveness of the two strategies clearly points to the inferiority of the containment strategy in handling the H1N1 pandemic. A comparison between the US and China also suggests the importance of beefing up core surveillance and response capabilities in a coherent and sustainable manner.

REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation): Mitigation, Adaptation and the Resilience of Local Livelihoods

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

Enrique Ibarra Gené and Arif Aliadi, MacArthur Asia Security Initiative Policy Working Paper No. 8, November 2010.

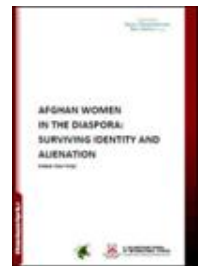


This paper discusses the policy and implementation context of the REDD (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) demonstration activity in Ulu Masen in the province of Aceh, Indonesia. It is argued that the slow endorsement of the demonstration activity by the Indonesian government may be due to mistiming in relation to the regulations on REDD projects and to diverging interpretations of the law that grants special status to the province of Aceh on the management of forests. It is also observed that while the proponents of this project have undertaken consultations at different levels, there is still a need to improve consultations with local communities on the design and implementation of the project to ensure local understanding – and ownership – of the project's goals and activities.

Afghan Women in the Diaspora: Surviving Identity and Alienation

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

Deepali Gaur Singh, NTS-Asia Research Paper No. 4, November 2010.



This research will study the claims to and contestations of identity among the women of the Afghan diaspora, with particular focus on those in India and Germany. What does the concept of identity mean to these women? How do they reconcile their own sense of identity with the stereotyped, homogenised images of Afghan women and of Afghanistan held by their host communities? While analysing the constructions of identity and *afghaniyat* or afghanness, or the absence of the same, among the women of the Afghan diaspora, the emphasis is on how those women define their identities within the parameters of Afghanistan, India and Germany, and how they negotiate traditional constructs of identity given their experience of alienation and assimilation within their host cultures and communities. This study finds that these women in the diaspora, as a gender group, are at the margins of Afghan identity, with limited ability to play a role in defining themselves against categories that are critical to them.

The Korean Peninsula: Peaceful Engagement for Humanitarian Concerns

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

Hamid-ur-Rehman, NTS-Asia Research Paper No. 3, November 2010.

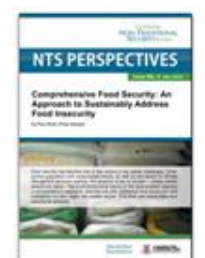


This paper reviews the prospects for Korean reunification in view of the policies and actions of the governments of the two Koreas. It also looks at the roles played by the major global powers, that is, the US, China, Japan and Russia, as their policies directly affect any long-term political solution and ongoing humanitarian concerns on the Korean peninsula.

Comprehensive Food Security: An Approach to Sustainably Address Food Insecurity

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies

Pau Khan Khup Hangzo, NTS Perspectives No. 3, November 2010.



Food security has become one of this century's key global challenges. Given current population and consumption trends, as well as the factors of climate change and resource scarcity, the situation is set to worsen – unless drastic actions are taken. This paper argues that the multi-dimensional nature of the food problem requires a comprehensive approach, one that not only addresses food production and availability but also deals with access issues. Only then can sustainable food security be achieved.

Cheap but Costly: Constraints of Economic Development in the Coal Mining Industry

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Sofiah Jamil and Lina Gong, NTS Insight, November 2010.

The demand for coal is set to increase over the coming years, especially among developing countries. However, while coal may be a cheap source of energy to facilitate economic development, it is costly in terms of the implications for human security. Coal mining has been seen to adversely impact local communities and cause sociopolitical instability. Long-term environmental sustainability is also negatively affected. This NTS Insight seeks to examine the extent to which governance mechanisms have been successful in mitigating these socioeconomic and environmental costs, with a focus on China and Indonesia. The paper will also assess the effectiveness of current initiatives designed to address the various forms of human insecurities stemming from coal mining in the two countries.



Advancing Protection of Civilians through the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR)

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Holly Haywood and Manpavan Joth Kaur, NTS Alert Issue 2, November 2010.

In the first issue of this month's NTS Alert, the importance of a robust human rights framework to complement international humanitarian law, and address its shortcomings in protecting civilians caught up in intrastate conflict and violence in Southeast Asia, was explored. Against this backdrop, this issue of the NTS Alert examines the potential for the recently established ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) to enhance civilian protection through a human rights framework.



Advancing ASEAN's Political-Security Community: The Protection of Civilians Agenda

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Manpavan Joth Kaur and Holly Haywood, NTS Alert Issue 1, November 2010.

Southeast Asia is currently confronted by many situations of internal conflict and violence, with their various effects on both human security and state stability. This NTS Alert considers the necessity of a robust human rights agenda for the region based on a consolidation of international humanitarian and human rights law, to fill the civilian protection gaps left by the largely state-centric premise of international humanitarian law.



Ensuring Urban Food Security in ASEAN

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Paul Teng, Mely Caballero-Anthony, Margarita Escaler and Pau Khan Khup Hangzo, Policy Brief, October 2010.

This policy brief provides the main findings of the Food Security Expert Group Meeting which was convened by the RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies in Singapore on 4–5 August 2010. The Meeting brought together experts from multilateral and bilateral agencies, international and regional organisations, universities, agribusiness firms and relevant Singapore government agencies. It aimed to examine the context of urban food security relative to global food security and rural food security; explore the development of an ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Food Security Management Information System; assist in developing a research agenda on urban food security; and identify possible roles for Singapore in the global food system.



The Role of NGOs in Combating Avian Influenza in Indonesia: A Muhammadiyah Case Study

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Siti Masyitah Rahma, NTS-Asia Research Paper No. 2, October 2010.

This paper explores the role adopted by Muhammadiyah (a faith-based non-governmental organisation) in terms of providing financial resources and social capital at the government and grassroots level to help control avian influenza in Indonesia. It studies Muhammadiyah's effectiveness in transferring information to the community and in advocacy to the government during the avian influenza crisis. It also describes the experiences of Muhammadiyah and its approach to programme implementation through two of its projects, in Bantul, Central Java, and in Tangerang, Banten.



Can Asia Learn from Brazil's Agricultural Success?

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Margarita Escaler and Paul Teng, NTS Insight, October 2010.

Over the last four decades, Brazil has transformed its agricultural sector to become the first tropical agricultural giant and the first to challenge the dominance of the world's major food exporters. This paper examines the secrets of Brazil's success and ponders whether Asia should try to emulate the Brazilian model to help achieve food security for its people and contribute to an increased level of self-sufficiency in the region.



Examining Pandemic Responses in Asia

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Li Hongyan and Ong Suan Ee, NTS Insight, October 2010.

The recent pandemic disease outbreaks which affected many Asian countries underscore the need for appropriate pandemic responses to be developed in order to contain and mitigate the spread of pandemics that emerge in the future. Through an examination of the different responses to SARS and H1N1 in the region, and the effects of those efforts, this NTS Insight seeks to highlight issues which should be considered when developing pandemic response programmes.



'Crying over Spilt Milk': Responses to Oil Spills in East Asia

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Sofiah Jamil and Lina Gong, NTS Alert Issue 2, October 2010.

Issue 1 of October's NTS Alert examines the threats to human security from exploration and extraction activities within the traditional energy sector. This edition follows up on that by examining disaster responses and existing initiatives for addressing human insecurities in the energy sector in East Asia, with particular focus on the Montara oil spill off the coast of Western Australia and the Xingang Port oil spill in Dalian, China.



Dependency and Complacency in the Energy Sector: Implications for Human Security

RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies
Sofiah Jamil and Lina Gong, NTS Alert Issue 1, October 2010.

Fossil fuel exploration and extraction can and have contributed to human insecurity on many dimensions – economic, health, community and environmental. This NTS Alert examines the human security threats arising from dependency on the oil and coal sectors in particular. It is argued that these threats are due to over-emphasis on economic rather than human security aspects in the development of the oil and coal industries, as well as mismanagement and complacency in those industries. Addressing these are vital as they have significant long-term implications for sustainable development.



Subalterns in Uttar Pradesh: A New Trajectory

Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)
A.K. Verma, Economic and Political Weekly Vol. XLV No. 48, 27 November 2010.

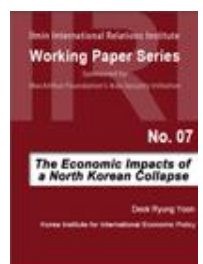
The subalterns in Uttar Pradesh – dalit bahujans – are not a homogenised social denomination. They themselves are a highly differentiated and hierarchical social bloc facing intra-caste discrimination. The elites amongst the dalit bahujans are taking advantage of their numbers to claim continuance of reservation benefits and affirmative action programmes without showing any inclination to pass them on to the marginalised.



The Economic Impacts of a North Korean Collapse

Ilmin International Relations Institute (IIRI)
Deok Ryong Yoon, ASI Working Paper No. 7, 2010.

Dr Deok Ryong Yoon, Senior Research Fellow at the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, considers the economic consequences of regime collapse in North Korea. In the immediate term, rapid reunification could disrupt the South Korean economy, spurring capital outflows, devaluing the won and crippling asset markets. In the long-term, South Korea will have to manage the unification of labour markets and currencies, as it copes with the potentially steep administrative costs of national reunification.



A Review of the Legalities Associated with a Sudden Change in North Korea

Ilmin International Relations Institute (IIRI)
Shin Beomchul, ASI Working Paper No. 6, 2010.

Dr Shin Beomchul, Research Fellow of the Korea Institute for Defense Analyses, reviews the legal issues of dealing with regime collapse and reunification. These possibilities pose significant challenges in light of international law and South Korean domestic law. The latter could become especially problematic as South Korea will have to determine how to integrate the civil, criminal and public legal codes of the two countries, possibly requiring the creation of a new constitution.



North Korean Contingency and Prospects of China's Military Intervention

Ilmin International Relations Institute (IIRI)
Park Changhee, ASI Working Paper No. 5, 2010

Dr Park Changhee, Professor of Korea National Defense University, discusses the possibility of Chinese military intervention in the event of a North Korean collapse. Situations arising from refugee flows and military instability could pose a direct threat to Chinese security, and even the prospect of North-South reunification could leave China with a US ally directly at its border. He concludes that given Chinese stakes on the peninsula, South Korea should expect and plan for Chinese involvement in the event of a regime crisis in North Korea.



Human Rights and Trade in the Pacific: A Scoping Study on Designing a Human Rights Impact Assessment for PACER-Plus

Institute for Human Security (IHS), La Trobe University
Wesley Morgan, Roshni Sami, Claire Rowland and David Legge, Working Paper No. 1, 2010.

This scoping study provides necessary information for parties considering to undertake a Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) in relation to the Pacific island countries, Australia and New Zealand (PACER-Plus). This paper first explains what an HRIA is, and identifies some potential human rights issues that may arise with the implementation of the PACER-Plus agreement. The paper then explores some options for the design of an HRIA for PACER-Plus, looking at issues such as who might undertake an HRIA, what the scope and timing of an HRIA could be, and some of the methodological challenges involved in designing an impact assessment that will meaningfully identify the human rights impacts of new trade rules.



Social Consequence of North Korean Contingency
Ilmin International Relations Institute (IIRI), Korea University
Suh Jae Jean, IIRI Working Paper Series No. 2, July 2010.

This paper seeks to analyse how a contingency in North Korea, hypothesising that one does occur, would affect the Korean peninsula, East Asia, and the international community as a whole, with a focus specifically on the impact on the social sector.



Blue Harvest —Inland Fisheries as an Ecosystem Service
WorldFish Center and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Report, 2010.

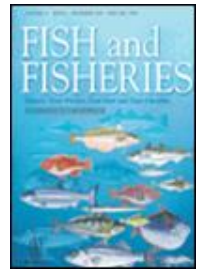
Mention 'fisheries' and most people immediately think of the sea. In this report, however, the WorldFish Center and UNEP focus on the highly significant but under-appreciated fish catch from inland, freshwater fisheries and its contribution to diet, health and economies. Marine stocks may be at risk from overfishing, but freshwater stocks have to contend with other challenges as well, such as agricultural and industrial pollution, physical alteration to watercourses from dams and infrastructure construction, and the impact of alien invasive species. The key to sustainability will be in managing the health of the ecosystems that create the conditions for the fish to live, and by placing an economic value on these ecosystem services.



Gleaner, Fisher, Trader, Processor: Understanding Gendered Employment in Fisheries and Aquaculture

Worldfish Center

Nireka Weeratunge, Katherine A. Snyder and Choo Poh Sze, *Fish and Fisheries*, Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 405-20, December 2010.



Most research on gender difference or inequities in capture fisheries and aquaculture in Africa and the Asia-Pacific focus on the gender division of labour. Emerging research on globalisation, market changes, poverty and trends in gendered employment within this sector reveal the need to move beyond this narrow perspective. A livelihoods approach better enables an understanding of how employment in this sector is embedded in other social, cultural, economic, political and ecological structures and processes that shape gender inequities and how these might be reduced. The paper focuses on four thematic areas – markets and migration, capabilities and well-being, networks and identities, and governance and rights – as analytical entry points.

Gender and Fisheries: Do Women Support, Complement or Subsidize Men's Small-scale Fishing Activities?

Worldfish Center

Issues Brief 2108, August 2010.



This brief examines women's involvement in the fisheries sector where formal statistics rarely reveal the extent and nature of the essential contribution of women to men's pursuit of fisheries as a livelihood in many developing countries. The brief illustrates that women's involvement in fisheries is more significant than often assumed and that their current engagement is shaped by rapidly dwindling fisheries stocks on one hand, and the increased global demand for fish on the other. It suggests the need for evidence-based policy in the fisheries sector to ensure gender equitable outcomes in the pursuit of livelihood strategies leading to the well-being of households engaged in small-scale fisheries.

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Commentaries and other News Articles

Pakistan's Floods: How Not to be Caught Off Guard, *World Affairs Journal*, 2010
(Article adapted from a commentary by Irene A. Kuntjoro)

Optimism and Different Approach Needed, *The Straits Times*, 30 November 2010
Can Cancun Salvage Copenhagen?, *Eurasian Review*, 29 November 2010
May Cancun Salvage Copenhagen, *The Jakarta Post*, 27 November 2010
(Articles adapted from a commentary by Sofiah Jamil and Devin Maeztri)

Human Trafficking is More Than Sexual Exploitation
Esther Ng, *TODAY*, 29 November 2010

The Indonesian Defence Forces and Disaster Relief: Potential Pitfalls and Challenges
Evan A. Laksmana, RSIS Commentaries No. 160, 29 November 2010

Researchers Have Much to Chew On
Grace Chua, *The Straits Times*, 27 November 2010

Aung San Suu Kyi: Critic or Bridge Builder?, *The Jakarta Post*, 24 November 2010
(Article adapted from a commentary by Alistair Cook)

Suu Kyi Release Could Boost Burma's Economy
Bangkok Post, 17 November 2010

Malaysia Must Get its Act Together
Gerhard Hoffstaedter, *The Canberra Times*, 8 November 2010

Strengthening RI's Disaster Preparedness, *The Jakarta Post*, 4 November 2010,
Triple Trouble in Indonesia: Strengthening Jakarta's Disaster Preparedness, *Eurasia Review*, 4 November 2010
Triple Trouble in Indonesia: Strengthening Jakarta's Disaster Preparedness, *PreventionWeb*, 4 November 2010
(Articles adapted from a commentary by Irene A. Kuntjoro and Sofiah Jamil)

The West Fears Sharia, but Is Happy to Profit from its Laws
Gerhard Hoffstaedter, *The Canberra Times*, 21 October 2010

Superpower Mania a Cold War Relic
Dennis Altman, *The Age*, 20 October 2010

Commonwealth is More Than Games
Dennis Altman, *The Australian*, 13 October 2010

UN Millennium Development Goals Summit: What Next?
Gerhard Hoffstaedter, *The Canberra Times*, 1 October 2010

People Must Be Able to Feel at Home Here
Gerhard Hoffstaedter, *The Age*, 1 October 2010

There Are Votes to Win in the Politics of Fear
Gerhard Hoffstaedter, *The Australian*, 24 September 2010

Aids and the Globalization of Sexuality
Dennis Altman, *World Politics Review*, 10 August 2010

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About the Consortium of NTS-Asia

The Consortium of NTS-Asia is a network of research institutes and think tanks in the Asia-Pacific.

Its primary objectives are to advance the field of non-traditional security (NTS) studies in Asia, develop long-term and sustainable regional capacity for research and policy studies on a wide range of NTS issues, and develop further the process of networking among scholars and analysts working on NTS issues in the region.

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