

Think Tank

Celebrating 10 years of IDSS



COMMEMORATIVE SUPPLEMENT FOR THINK TANK

Director's Message

This year, we celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS). Although relatively young as an institute of its kind, IDSS has carved out a name for itself in research and in the teaching of security studies, strategic studies and International affairs. At the same time, IDSS has become a major player in the many global networks linking scholars, analysts and institutions working in these areas.



Mr Barry Desker, Director, IDSS.

Our expansion and development in the last few years have been breathtaking. In research, our programmes increased from three in 2000 to 13 in 2006, with three that are now full-fledged centres, namely, the International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR) which leads the world in counter terrorism analysis and research, the Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS) which examines homeland security issues, and the Consortium on Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia) which was established recently with Ford Foundation support.

In teaching, student enrolment in our inaugural Master of Science Programme in Strategic Studies increased from ten in 1998 to 130 in 2006, now spread over three Masters programmes (Strategic Studies, International Relations and International Political Economy). While the students were all Singaporeans in the first programme, this year's intake hailed from 24 countries. We have had students from 33 countries attend our programmes so far. In the present cohort, some 60% of the students are from overseas while about 65% are self-funded or funded by non-Singapore Government sources. A doctoral programme was also started in 2003 which produced its first graduate recently and now has three students. By 2010, we aim to have an

enrolment of 160 Masters students. We also aim to have 12 doctoral students by then.

Our faculty, research and administrative staff have also increased substantially. From only one staff member in 1996 – in the person of the founding Director, Mr S R Nathan, now President of Singapore – the Institute has more than

100 staff members today. I should add that the strength of the administrative staff compared with that of faculty and research staff is a healthy 1:3 ratio. Our stakeholders can be assured that we stretch every dollar that we receive. We are set to grow further.

In this context, I am pleased to announce that IDSS will be upgraded to become the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) on 1 January 2007. In the new School, IDSS will remain as a key component Institute focusing on security research to serve national needs while the School would take over its teaching functions.

IDSS' new name also serves to honour the contributions of the late Mr S. Rajaratnam who held various Cabinet appointments until his retirement. Mr Rajaratnam was one of Singapore's founding fathers and well respected as a visionary diplomat and strategic thinker.

RSIS will be an autonomous school within NTU. Its mission is to:

- Provide a rigorous professional graduate education with a strong, practical emphasis;
- Conduct policy-relevant research in defence, national security, international relations, strategic studies and



Loro Horta (left) son of the Timor-Leste Prime Minister, and Agus Yudhoyono, son of the Indonesian President, in IDSS M.Sc. Class of 2006.

- diplomacy; and
- Build a global network of like-minded professional schools.

RSIS will bring IDSS and NTU to the next level besides enhancing Singapore's standing as a regional and international hub for higher education and research. However, this can only be achieved with the right amount of funding support. In this connection, I would like to appeal to all our stakeholders, friends, associates and alumni to contribute generously to the RSIS Endowment Fund. A committee headed by Mr S. Chandra Das has been established to raise a total of \$40 million including dollar-for-dollar matching grants from the Government. The interest from this Endowment Fund would be used to engage world-class faculty and research staff and to provide scholarships to talented students. Further details on how you can contribute to this Fund are available on the last page of this commemorative *Think Tank* supplement.

As we celebrate our 10th Anniversary and our advancement to become a professional graduate school in the name of Mr S. Rajaratnam, I would like to thank our stakeholders, friends, associates and alumni – here and overseas – for your friendship and support. We could not have come this far without your contributions in one way or another. We treasure our links with you and hope to build upon them further.

This commemorative Think Tank supplement provides in a nutshell what we have done in the area of research, teaching and networking, and especially, the accomplishments of the various centres and research programmes since their inauguration. I hope you will find this commemorative supplement useful.

Research

We started the research programme at IDSS with the following considerations in mind:

- To focus on security challenges which affect Asia and beyond, such as terrorism and other transnational dangers;
- To develop and nurture a community of academics and policy-makers interested in strategic studies and the international affairs of Asia;
- To develop programmes which are cutting edge, for which there is currently no significant research or training expertise available in Singapore and Southeast Asia;
- To position IDSS strongly among the best research institutions dealing with strategic studies and international affairs regionally and globally;



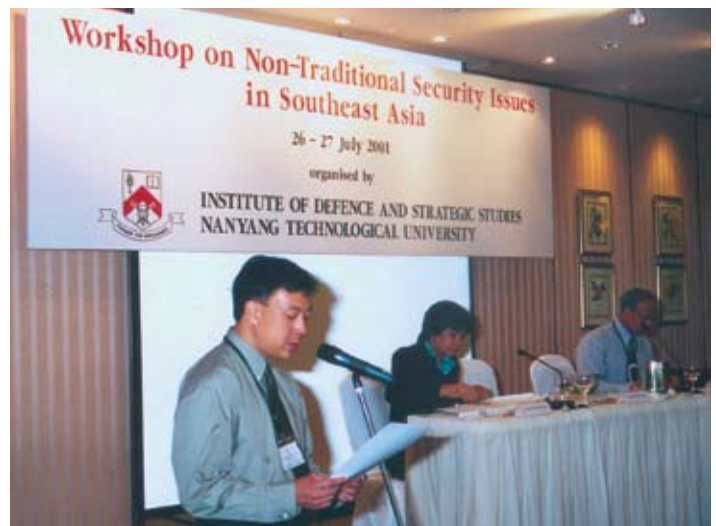
Professor Amitav Acharya,
Deputy Director and Head of Research, IDSS.

- To attract leading scholars in the field of strategic studies to Singapore and to promote interaction among them and Singapore's academic and policy community.

The initial research programmes at IDSS included: Multilateralism and Regionalism, Non-Traditional Security, Indonesia and China.

The Multilateralism and Regionalism programme was the earliest research programme at IDSS that provided a broad focus on Asia Pacific security and economic cooperation, in their academic and policy dimensions. The programme has been helped by successive grants from the Sasakawa Peace Foundation and has covered such topics as the role of ASEAN, ARF, and East Asian Summit, as well as the relationship between the UN and regional organisations.

The Non-Traditional Security Programme secured two successive grants from the Ford Foundation and is now one of the leading research programmes of its kind in the world. The programme focuses on issues such as pandemics, pollution, illegal migration, transnational crime, resource management, food security, and natural disasters.



A workshop on non-traditional security in progress. Dr Tan See Seng is seen here addressing the participants.

The Indonesia Programme was one of our earliest efforts. It brought to Singapore key political leaders and decision-makers in post-Suharto Indonesia, enabling the regional academic and policy community to monitor developments in Indonesia's transition from the Suharto order, with focus not just on domestic politics, but also on internal and external security issues. The China programme focused on China's military modernization and its implications for Asia Pacific security.

Following the 9/11 attacks, the Institute developed a programme on Political Violence and Terrorism Research which became a full centre on 20 February 2004. This is a leading research centre on terrorism research, and has attracted academics and policy-makers from all over the world. The key activities of the Centre include a state-of-the-art terrorism database which monitors and analyzes terrorist incidents and activities in Southeast Asia and elsewhere, training programmes for analysts and law enforcement officials, and visits and collaborations with

academics, journalists, and law enforcement officials from around the world.

Other programmes that were introduced in the last five years have focused on the revolution in military affairs, negotiation and conflict management, maritime security, the role of the US in the region, civil and internal conflicts, the role of India, international political economy and the study of contemporary Islam.

Recent highlights in our research programme include the creation of a Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS), which is a comprehensive framework for looking at threats “over the horizon”, and the upgrading of the Non-Traditional Security Programme into a Consortium of Non-Traditional Security research institutes in Asia (NTS-Asia), established with Ford Foundation support at IDSS in August 2006.



Professor S Jayakumar, Deputy Prime Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security, giving his speech at the inauguration of CENS on 29 March 2006.

Because of its unique position as a teaching, research and networking institution affiliated with a university, research at IDSS is both academic and policy-oriented. We see no inherent tension between academic and policy-relevant research. Our Working Paper series is primarily academic in nature. IDSS staff have a growing record of publications in international academic outlets such as Cambridge University Press, Routledge, M.E. Sharpe, and World Scientific, and have their articles accepted in such leading international journals as *International Organization*, *International Security*, *Foreign Affairs*, *Asian Policy*, *Asian Survey*, *Pacific Review*, *Australian Journal of International Affairs* and *Contemporary Southeast Asia*.

At the same time, our faculty and researchers actively engage in policy-relevant research. One of the main outlets for policy-relevant work is the series called *IDSS Commentaries*. These are short pieces of about 1,000 words analyzing important current developments and where appropriate, assess their implications for Singapore and the region. After being published in-house, these commentaries are often picked up as op-ed pieces in the *Straits Times* and other newspapers in the region and elsewhere. IDSS also has a monograph series which serves as an outlet for the policy relevant work of our visiting fellows. Other outlets for policy research include IDSS Policy Report and Policy Briefs.

In the years ahead, the Research Programme of the S.

Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) would build on our record of the past 10 years to realise two core objectives: The first is to be the leading academic and policy-oriented research programme on Asia Pacific regional political, political economy and security issues internationally. The other objective would be to count as the leading academic and policy-oriented research programme on international political, political economy and security issues regionally.

Teaching

When the first Master of Science Programme in Strategic Studies was launched in 1998, there were only ten students. They were all Singaporeans and fully funded by Government sources. Since these modest beginnings, we have experienced robust growth in student numbers and quality. Today, IDSS has 132 Masters students enrolled in three Master of Science Programmes: Strategic Studies, International Relations, and International Political Economy. It is remarkable to note that students from 33 different countries have passed through our programmes in only eight years.



Associate Professor, Dr Ralf Emmers, Head of Studies, IDSS.

What explains the popularity of our teaching programmes?

The academic quality and professional focus of our programmes should first be mentioned. The three MSc programmes are designed not only to benefit public officials working in the areas of security, defence, economic relations, and foreign policy making but also fresh graduates in political science, economics and other disciplines as well as corporate planners and business professionals interested in the Asia-Pacific region. Over the years, the MSc programmes have thus attracted students from a wide range of academic and professional backgrounds recognizing the value of a degree from IDSS.



Dr Gerard Chaliand, a leading counter-terrorism expert teaching an M.Sc. class.

The relevance of the subjects taught at IDSS should also be highlighted. Since the end of the Cold War, the bases of international security have undergone profound changes. The rising powers in East Asia, the outbreak of ethnic and nationalistic conflicts, terrorism, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction are some of the factors that have transformed the nature of conflict in the international arena. Consequently, the Masters in Strategic Studies and in International Relations cover a broad spectrum of issues, including traditional and non-traditional dimensions of security and area studies, with a special focus on Asia. Similarly, the MSc in International Political Economy studies the interface between politics and economics and offers rich understandings of contemporary developments such as the uneven impact of globalisation on states and societies.

Equally important has been the role of the faculty. Starting with less than five in 1998, the faculty consists of 28 members today. As a result of their strong research focus and publication record, faculty members at IDSS are internationally recognized. In addition to its growing in-house expertise, IDSS has over the years invited numerous visiting and adjunct professors to teach in its graduate programmes. Scholars of note who had taught at IDSS include Professors Iain Johnston, Muthiah Alagappa, Brian Job, Bruce Hoffman, Gerard Chaliand, and others.

Finally, the quality of our graduate programmes has been served by the advice of our external consultants. Professor Lawrence Freedman, Professor and Chair of the Board of War Studies, King's College London, was our first External Examiner and helped develop the Master in Strategic Studies when in it was still in its infancy. External Examiner since 2002, Professor Steve Smith, Vice Chancellor of the University of Exeter, has contributed to ensuring consistency of grading standards across the MSc programmes. In addition, the Consultant to the



Professor Lawrence Freedman,
King's College, London.



Professor Steve Smith,
University of Exeter.



Professor Stephen Walt,
Harvard University.

Institute, Professor Stephen Walt from Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government, has advised IDSS on the overall standard of research as well as teaching.

From 1 January 2007, the S Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) will take over the teaching components of IDSS. The growth in student enrolment and our success in attracting top quality students from Singapore and overseas are expected to continue. RSIS is envisaged to have a full-time enrolment of 12 PhD students and 160 enrolled in its Master of Science Programmes by 2010. RSIS will offer two new MSc programmes within the next five years: a Master of Science in Asian Studies and a Master of Science in Defence Administration. RSIS will build on our research and professional focus. It will offer through its graduate programmes competitive educational opportunities to professionals from both the public and private sector in Singapore and abroad.

Networking

It was not that long ago when policy institutions and their university counterparts in Southeast Asia worked in ivory towers, separate from each other, not interacting very much. Many were preoccupied with domestic issues. However, from the mid-1980's policy institutions started reaching out to each other more frequently to pool their resources and coordinate their analysis of an increasingly uncertain and complex region.



Mr Kwa Chong Guan,
Head of External Programmes, IDSS.

Today, the significance of a policy institution is evaluated not only in terms of its analysis and recommendations it produces, but also the extent of its connexions and membership of networks of policy institutions that it can bring to bear on the analysis of a policy issue. Policy analysis in an increasingly interdependent and globalized world has to be framed in regional and global contexts that is better appreciated within the collective wisdom of an epistemic community of policy institutions.

It was into this increasingly dense networked world of policy institutions that IDSS was thrust into ten years ago. IDSS recognized at its inception in 1996 that its value to its stakeholders will in part be as an interface to this dense network of policy institutions on a range of issues from the prospects for the ASEAN Regional Forum to Singapore's relations with its neighbours.

As an educational institution managing an expanding Masters programme, we recognize the need to network with other educational institutions and professional schools of international relations and strategic studies to benchmark our teaching programmes and academic research.

Membership and participation in international educational associations have also enhanced our credentials as a teaching institution.

Today, IDSS participates in three different categories of networks of policy and educational institutions. These are bilateral links with other policy institutions in ASEAN, the Asia Pacific and further afield, the US and Europe. We perceive these bilateral links as the foundations of its standing in the community of policy institutions, and hope that we contribute as much to these relationships as we draw from them. As part of its bilateral links with others, IDSS has organised a series of lectures for defence ministers, foreign ministers and other policy makers visiting Singapore. We have had the honour of hosting a number of ASEAN defence ministers in addition to the Chinese Defence Minister and US Defence Secretary. IDSS has also convened a number of "Developments in Indonesia Public Lectures" which have brought Indonesian leaders like Abdul Rahman Wahid, Megawati Soekarnoputri, and General Wiranto to IDSS.

The second category of links with other policy institutions is multilateral networks, in particular the Council for Security Co-operation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP), which IDSS is the Singapore National Secretariat for. Within CSCAP, IDSS coordinates Singapore's co-chair of the Study Group with US-CSCAP on Countering the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the region. We also participate in the Network of East Asia Think Tanks (NEAT) that brings together a series of policy institutions in ASEAN with their counterparts in China, Korea and Japan to support the ASEAN+3 grouping. IDSS coordinates an emerging network of policy institutions in South, Southeast and Northeast Asia on Non-Traditional Security with Ford Foundation funding support. With the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) the IDSS has an especially longstanding and special relation and assists the IISS convene the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore.



Mr Teo Chee Hean, Minister for Defence (second from right) at APPSMO 2004.

As part of our programme of reaching out to other institutions, we organise a growing number of conferences, workshops and programmes which bring policy analysts, officials and academics together. Two major programmes IDSS runs are the Asia Pacific Programme for Senior Military Officers (APPSMO) which brings together a group of senior military officers from the ARF countries for 7-8 days in Singapore; and the biennial Asia Pacific Security Conference



Visit by staff and students of the Higher Command Course of the Indian Army War College on 26 October 2006.

(APSEC) in conjunction with the major aerospace exhibition in Singapore, and starting in January 2007, the inaugural Asia Pacific Programme for Senior National Security Officers (APPSNO).

The third category of networks IDSS participates in is the academic and educational networks, in particular the International Studies Association and Association of Asian Studies. Within the region, IDSS is a founding member of the Asian Politics and International Studies Association (APISA).

Multilateralism and Regionalism Programme

In the brief span of less than a decade, academic and policy relevant scholarship produced by IDSS on multilateralism and regionalism in the Asia-Pacific has earned well deserved international renown. Funded by international foundations such as the Sasakawa Peace Foundations of Japan and the United States, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of Germany, and also by the Singapore Ministry of Defence, the research output of the Multilateralism and Regionalism Programme is comparable to that of more established centres elsewhere. Indeed, so successful have we been that the Programme will be upgraded to a centre by early 2007. This new centre will be known as the Centre for Advanced Study in Regionalism and Multilateralism, and will constitute one of several centres within the new S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies.



Assistant Professor, Dr Tan See Seng, Deputy Head of Studies and Coordinator of the Multilateralism and Regionalism Programme, IDSS.

Our achievements since the inception of the Programme include five edited anthologies by reputable international

presses (Routledge, M.E. Sharpe, the MIT Press), two special issues of leading academic journals (e.g., *The Pacific Review*, *International Peacekeeping*), two widely-cited policy studies, and numerous commentaries as well as Op-ed pieces in leading broadsheets (including the *International Herald Tribune*). Supplemental to these achievements are the individual research outputs of our staff members and associates. The Institute is justifiably proud of the significant accomplishments of our scholars, who also teach a total of seven courses in the MSc programmes, as well as command and staff courses at the SAFTI Military Institute and the Home Team Academy. We have also been actively involved in numerous networking activities.



Dr Akinori Seki, President of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation.

In recognition of the success of its collaboration with IDSS, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, which provided the Institute with an initial grant totalling US\$350,000, has awarded a second grant totalling US\$350,000 to the Institute in support of the Programme's "Sentosa Roundtable", a three-year long, annual policy-oriented dialogue involving prominent academics, activists and policymakers on regional community and order in Asia, beginning in December 2006. A smaller grant received from the Friedrich Ebert Foundation in Germany will permit us to conduct research on security sector governance in Southeast Asia and ASEAN regionalism. These activities will initially be conducted under the auspices of the Multilateralism and Regionalism Programme, and later by the Centre following its inauguration.

The Multilateralism and Regionalism Programme aspires to become a leading research hub for multilateralism and regionalism studies in the Asia-Pacific region. The evolution to a Centre is an important step in that direction.

Revolution in Military Affairs Programme

The Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) Programme was established in 2003 with the aim of developing an indigenous scholarly and policy-relevant expertise on the subject of RMA theory and the related area of military transformation. The Programme thus seeks to adapt the existing body of RMA literature towards the geopolitical conditions that relate to Singapore and the SAF; in so doing, the Programme aims to be relevant to the future development of the SAF. Towards this end, IDSS works closely with the SAF's Future Systems Directorate (FSD) in identifying areas of research. These areas of research fall into five broad categories:

- Transformation and strategy;

- Transformation and operational doctrines;
- Impediments to Transformation;
- Transformation of defence industrialisation and defence management; and
- Country approaches to Transformation.

In terms of research output, we have published in a number of important refereed journals, including *Air and Space Power Journal* (of the USAF), *Defence Studies*, *Journal of Strategic Studies*, *Security Studies*, and *Contemporary Southeast Asia*. A number of articles are also currently under review by other refereed journals. We have also been regular contributors to the IDSS commentary series. In the area of networking, we have organised six conferences, of which one was a closed-door meeting for the benefit of Government security agencies, as well as a workshop jointly organised with the SAFTI Military Institute.



Assistant Professor, Dr Bernard Loo, Coordinator of the Revolution in Military Affairs Programme, IDSS.

Moving forward, we intend to organise two major studies on the state of military organisations in the Asia-Pacific region, focusing specifically on military modernisation/transformation and defence industrialisation. The latter is a recent addition to the research agenda of the Programme. Over the next two years, we hope to expand our research agenda further to include issues pertaining to WMD proliferation and BMD technologies in the Asia-Pacific. In so doing, the research activities of the Programme would exceed the more narrow confines of the RMA subject itself. In seeking to provide quality research to assist FSD in its efforts, we find ourselves increasingly engaged in research that encompasses not only the Revolution in Military Affairs, but Military Transformation more broadly, as well as broader issues pertaining to professional military studies.

Maritime Security Programme

Research in Maritime Security started in 2004 following concerns over the security of ports and sea lanes. Due to this concern, the Maritime Security Programme has maintained a research focus on piracy, armed robbery, maritime terrorism, and the security of sea lanes. Over the last two years, we have organised seven conferences or workshops and published two edited volumes on maritime security while two other volumes are expected in 2007. Individually, staff members have also had 19 articles accepted or published in international journals.

In networking, we have also been actively speaking at conferences overseas and locally to develop networks with other likeminded institutes and individuals. In particular, members of the Programme have spoken at 35 conferences or seminars organised in countries like Australia, Canada,

China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Norway, New Zealand, Singapore, United Kingdom and the United States.

A key outcome in 2006 was the publication of a policy paper on *Safety and Security in the Malacca and Singapore Straits*. The paper proposed 21 recommendations for enhancing safety, security and environmental protection of the Malacca and Singapore Straits. A dissemination forum was held for the paper in Singapore and the recommendations were also presented at the CSCAP Maritime Studies Group in May, and the Asia-Pacific Roundtable in June, both held in Kuala Lumpur. The paper was well received both in Singapore and the region.

We are also publishing an edited volume on *Maritime Security in Southeast Asia*, which is a joint project between IDSS and NUPI (The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs), forthcoming in 2007. A conference on the theme of *Globalization and Defence* was also organised. The conference examined how increasing economic interdependence affects the conduct of conflict, that is, whether it will make conflict more likely or less likely. The conference also examined the effect of economic interdependence on threat perception, defence posture and the defence industry. A report for the conference was produced and an edited volume based on conference proceedings should be published in 2007.

In 2006, we also developed links with the National Maritime Foundation, a new Indian think tank based in New Delhi. Commodore Rajeev Sawhney, Executive Director, National Maritime Foundation (NMF) of India, was a Visiting Senior Fellow at IDSS from April to June 2006.

Looking ahead, we are planning a joint conference with the Japan International Transport Institute and the maritime think tanks from Malaysia and Indonesia on the theme of *Cooperation Between User and Littoral States* in 2007. We are also planning a conference in 2007 that will examine



LTC Joshua Ho, Senior Fellow and Coordinator of the Maritime Security Programme, IDSS.

the *Security of Sea Lanes in Southeast Asia* and another conference in conjunction with Defence IQ, a subsidiary of International Quality and Productivity Centre, on the theme of the *Roles of Navies, Coast Guards and National Maritime Authorities in Maritime Security*. Professor Geoffrey Till, Senior Lecturer at the UK Joint Services Command and Staff College will come as a Visiting Senior Fellow from January to March 2007.

International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research

Since its founding as a programme in 2002, the International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR) has rapidly risen to become one of the premier centres in the world, dedicated to research and capacity building. That mission was enhanced when it became a centre in 2004; the first research centre to be established within IDSS.

ICPVTR has always had a dual mission. First is to provide academically rigorous and policy relevant analysis on all forms of political violence and motivations for terrorism. But more critically, we will produce high quality leaders for the international counter-terrorism effort to achieve this goal.

We have developed three core projects: the Global Pathfinder Database Project, Capacity Building Project, and Strategic Counter Terrorism Project. Each element of our programme is designed to support our critical missions.

Our signature project, the Global Pathfinder Counter Terrorism Database, was opened for subscription in August 2005. The fully integrated, web-based database contains three critical sections.

- The first section in the database is the profile section which has more than 350 group, personality, and terrorist and count-terrorism incident profiles. We will soon add profiles on terrorist training camps, as well as individuals and institutions that finance terrorism.
- The second area is the incident database which has all the terrorism-related events that we have been collecting on a daily basis since 2002.
- The largest and most exciting section of the database is the information repository which has more than 5,000 documents collected from conflict zones across the world. This include the PUJI, the JI Constitution as well as one of the best collections of Al Qaeda training manuals outside the Al Qaeda central command.



Associate Professor, Dr Rohan Gunaratna, Head of ICPVTR, IDSS.



From left to right: LTC Joshua Ho, Dr Sam Bateman and Catherine Zara Raymond at the launching of the IDSS policy report, "Safety and Security in the Malacca and Singapore Straits: An Agenda for Action" on 23 May 2006.



Deputy Prime Minister for Home Affairs, Mr Wong Kan Seng (front left), with Mr Barry Desker at the inauguration of ICPVTR on 20 February 2006.

The database is a one-stop-shop for all your counter-terrorism information needs. In 2006, the database had its first upgrade. The improved interfaces and tools, such as links analysis, will improve the usefulness and interface for our clients.

In our Capacity Building Project, ICPVTR has identified two ways of developing capacity; on-shore and off-shore. Our on-shore capacity consists of two programmes. First is the training we conduct for our analysts as well as elements of the Government, including the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Defence. One of our most innovative programmes involves bringing together threat analysts with security practitioners through an ambitious secondment programme. Police and security services from the US, Hong Kong, Australia and others, have assigned officers from their services for varying periods of time to us. In addition to police, military and other government officers, two senior bankers have been working with the Centre on counter-terrorism financing in a unique partnership involving the counter terrorism community's public, private and academic sectors.

Externally, we train policy makers, law enforcement, military, intelligence and security personnel from Singapore, Indonesia, Cambodia, the United States, Australia, and other countries. This training also provides unique transnational networking opportunities that contribute to building the counter-terrorism capacity and cooperative transnational relationships vital to defeating terrorism. Beyond training, the ICPVTR has also contributed to establishing the Kabul-based Centre for Conflict and Peace Studies (CAPS) in July 2006. We have seconded a member of our staff to assist CAPS with research and administrative functions.



Mr Hekmat Karzai, Director of the Kabul-based Centre for Conflict and Peace Studies, was in the IDSS M.Sc. Class of 2006.

As for our Strategic Counter Terrorism Project,

we recognize that we can contain terrorism with security measures but only defeat it on a strategic level. With that in mind we have created six strategic programmes in the following areas: Ideological Response, Educational Response, Legislative Response, Financial Response, Media Response, Terrorism and Security Informatics, and Developmental Response. Each of these projects has made unique contributions to regional and international counter-terrorism. We would like to highlight three.

- First, the Ideological Response project has produced a major book, *Unlicensed to Kill: Countering Imam Samudra's Justification For the Bali Bombing* (authored by ICPVTR analyst, Muhammad Haniff Hassan) which is a point by point rebuttal of Imam Samudra's justification of the first Bali bombing attack. The wide range of work in this area led the US-based Hudson Institute to approach us to co-host an international workshop on the terrorist and extremist networks in the Asian region.
- Second, the Financial Response Project was able to work with the Association of Banks in Singapore to establish the ABS Fellows programme in 2005. This brought together two Assistant Vice Presidents from United Overseas Bank Ltd (Singapore) and Deutsche Bank AG (Singapore) to work closely with our threat specialists. This project led to two innovative workshops in 2006, one with the New Scotland Yard's National Terrorist Finance Investigation Unit, and the second with AUSTRAC, Prime Minister's Office of Australia.
- Third, the Centre established a partnership with NTU's School of Computer Engineering and the National Library Board to explore the full panoply of technological tools available to terrorists through the Security Informatics project.



The international staff of ICPVTR.

Our biggest milestone is in creating a truly unique counter-terrorism Centre. Our almost two dozen staff speak half a dozen languages and represent ten different countries from four continents. The range of experiences contributes to the richness of the analysis and the range of products the Centre develops.

Centre of Excellence for National Security

The Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS) was inaugurated on 29 March 2006 by Deputy Prime Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security, Professor S. Jayakumar. It was conceived as a policy-oriented intellectual resource bank to assist the National Security Coordination Secretariat's nation-wide efforts to deal with the threat of transnational terrorism in the near and long term,



Associate Professor, Dr Kumar Ramakrishna, Acting Head of CENS.

Led by Acting Head Associate Professor Kumar Ramakrishna, CENS comprises three research programmes, namely, the Transportation Security Programme, Social Resilience Programme and Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning Programme, each under the management of a senior researcher. In addition, there are four other junior staff members who provide research support.

CENS is envisioned to play a leading role in developing strategies, exploring policy options, formulating niche areas of research, and developing practical solutions to mitigate the effects of terrorism and other national security threats.

More precisely, its strategic objectives are:

- To build up intellectual capital in support of the national security management objectives;
- To augment and provide new perspectives to the national security policy-making and planning processes;
- To plug into the international network of think tanks, universities and relevant government agencies to promote strategic partnerships for knowledge generation and intellectual exchange;
- To help promote greater public national security awareness.

Since its inauguration, CENS' research output has been published as *IDSS Commentaries*, or in the form of *CENS Outlook*, which is a short weekly analysis of emerging security threats, vulnerabilities, "weak signals" and trends. Individually, CENS staff members have published longer academic book chapters.

In order to tap into global best practices in national security management, CENS has sought to foster networking opportunities with both local national security agencies and foreign think tanks. In this respect, in 2006 CENS hosted two Distinguished CENS Visitors, Mr Dave Snowden, a cognitive scientist researching into "sense-making" methods and concepts; and Mr Michael Moodie,

an expert on Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). CENS has also sought to fulfill its public outreach function in several ways; i.e., by participating in local and international media interviews, by giving lectures to diverse local and foreign audiences on national security issues, and by moderating public seminars on relevant topics such as religious extremism.



Dr Michael Moody at the CENS Public Seminar on WMD Terrorism on 10 October 2006.

Moreover, in 2006 CENS organized a number of highly focused half-day workshops and seminars, in particular on risk assessment and horizon scanning. In addition, it organized a major workshop on social resilience in Singapore in July 2006 and put out the proceedings as a conference report. CENS is also preparing to organize additional international seminars, symposia and workshops in early 2007 to facilitate networking, information sharing and capacity building. These would include a senior executive seminar called the Asia-Pacific Programme for Senior National Security Officials (APPSNO) in January; a Transportation Security and Technology Workshop in February and a high-profile International Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning Symposium in March.



Sir Richard Dearlove speaking at the CENS workshop on social resilience on 28 July 2006.

Consortium on Non-traditional Security Studies in Asia

Non-traditional security NTS issues are challenges to the survival and well-being of peoples and states that arise primarily out of non-military sources, such as climate change, resource scarcity, infectious diseases, natural disasters, irregular migration, food shortages, people smuggling, drug trafficking and transnational crime. These dangers are often transnational in scope, defying unilateral remedies and requiring comprehensive – political, economic, social – responses, as well as humanitarian use of military force. Research into non-traditional security threats such as these first began under the Institute's Non-traditional Security Programme.

The success of our Programme is evident from the two generous grants received from the Ford Foundation in 1999

and 2002 through open international competition. Further testimony to our success was the recent upgrading of the NTS Programme into the Ford supported *Consortium on Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia* (NTS-Asia). Soft-launched in August 2006, the Consortium aims to address the NTS issues by firstly, developing further the process of networking among scholars and analysts working on such issues in the region; secondly, building long-term and sustainable regional capacity for research on NTS issues; and thirdly, mainstreaming and advancing the field of non-traditional security studies in Asia.



Assistant Professor, Dr Mely Caballero-Anthony, Coordinator of NTS-Asia, IDSS.

Since then, the NTS-Asia Secretariat based at IDSS has been active in maintaining its links with its network members as well as expanding its global outreach. The Consortium has a pioneer network of 14 regional institutes and think tanks comprising:



Dr Mely Anthony, Professor Acharya, and Dr Ralf Emmers with Dr Andrew Watson (third from left).

- The Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies (BISS)
- Centre of Asian Studies (CAS), University of Hong Kong
- Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Indonesia
- Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (IAPS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China
- Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Singapore
- Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
- Institute of World Economics and Politics (IWEP), Vietnam
- Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (ISDS), Philippines
- Ilmin International Relations Institute (IIRI), Korea University
- Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), India
- Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU), Bangladesh
- Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), Sri Lanka

- Women in Security, Conflict Management and Peace (WISCOMP), Foundation for Universal Responsibility, India
- The WorldFish Centre, Malaysia

The Consortium will be officially launched during NTS-Asia's inaugural meeting on 8-9 January 2007. The meeting will bring together members as well as representatives from the Ford Foundation to discuss NTS-Asia's future activities; in particular its annual conventions, sub-regional dissemination workshops, research fellowships and curriculum development activities. The outcome of these activities would be made available through our bimonthly newsletter (*NTS-Asia*) and fortnightly news bulletin (*NTS-Alert*). To keep our network contacts up to date with Consortium activities and with NTS-related events around the world, we have revamped the NTS-Asia Website (www.idss-nts.org) to facilitate the flow of information.

Civil and Internal Conflicts Programme

The Civil and Internal Conflicts Programme (CICP) has been active in commissioning and conducting research into internal conflicts in Southeast Asia. By offering alternative methodologies and frameworks of investigation into intra-state security problems plaguing Southeast Asia and focusing more on holistic and long-term issues, the CICP has differentiated itself from the Institute's International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research.



Assistant Professor, Dr Joseph Liow Chin Yong, Coordinator of the Civil and Internal Conflicts Programme and Contemporary Islam Programme, IDSS.

The primary area of research for the CICP has been the conflict in southern Thailand. In order to emphasise the need to have a good understanding of dynamics on the ground, we organised a workshop in Pattani on 30-31 October 2006. Titled "Peace Constituencies and Justice in Southern Thailand", the workshop brought together local and international scholars as well as local community and religious leaders to discuss the impact of conflict on local communities and to propose ways out of the impasse from the perspective of the grassroots. In addition, members of the programme were also invited to give a briefing on the conflict to the House International Relations Committee in Washington, D.C., on 15 September 2006.

The Programme has also actively researched and published on the southern Thai conflict, focusing attention on the religious dimensions of conflict, the presence (or absence) of international Jihadi elements, and prospects for conflict resolution. Products from this research include a major policy monograph published with the East-West Centre

in Washington, D.C., titled *Muslim Resistance in Southern Thailand and Southern Philippines: Religion, Ideology, and Politics*. The Programme Coordinator will be the Guest Editor of *Asian Security* (a major internationally-refereed journal on security issues in the Asian region) for a Special Issue on internal conflicts in Southeast Asia. This edition will be titled *Internal Conflicts in Southeast Asia: The Nature, Legitimacy, and (Changing) Role of the State* and is scheduled to be published in May 2007.

The Programme has organised several major international conferences. This included a conference on *Religious Conflict in South and Southeast Asia* in May 2005 and *Security Cooperation and Governance in Southeast Asia: Responding to Terrorism, Insurgency, and Separatist Violence in Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines* in September 2006. These two conferences brought together international scholars and members of the policy community to discuss trends, implications, and possible resolutions to ongoing internal conflicts in Southeast Asia.

China Programme

IDSS' China Programme is broadly interested in China's strategic thinking and behaviour. Our staff provide a distinctive regional voice on the issue of the role of China as a rising power. We are giving priority to the following sub-fields:

- The evolution of China's strategic thinking and behaviour and the main drivers behind the evolutionary process;
- How domestic politics such as civil-military relations, interest groups, and elite politics influence China's strategic thinking and behaviour;
- How confidence building measures and other cooperative initiatives between China and regional states have impacted China's strategic thinking and behaviour, and consequently, regional states' perceptions and behaviour toward China;
- How regional institutions (e.g., the ASEAN Regional Forum, 10+3, and now the East Asian Summit) have shaped China's strategic thinking and behaviour, and consequently, regional states' perceptions and behaviour toward China;
- How regional states have perceived and reacted to China's strategic thinking and behaviour;
- The military dimension of China's strategic thinking and behaviour at operational, tactical and strategic levels;
- China's strategic thinking and behaviour in areas of immediate concern such as anti-terrorism, maritime security and Taiwan;
- US-China and Japan-China relationships and their implications for the region and regional states.



Senior Fellow, Dr Tang Shiping, Coordinator of the China Programme, IDSS.



Maj-Gen Zhu Chenghu (left) of the PLA's National Defense University addressing a colloquium on 25 August 2006. With him was Professor Khong Yuen Foong of IDSS.

The China Programme presently comprises two faculty members. Major publications from the Programme so far include: *Chinese Civil-Military Relations*, edited by Li Nan; Zhang Yunling and Tang Shiping's "China's Regional Strategy", in *Power Shift: China and Asia's New Dynamics*, edited by David Shambaugh; Tang Shiping's "Projecting China's Foreign Policy: Determining Factors and Scenarios", in *Chart China's Future*, edited by Jae Ho Chung; and Li Mingjiang's "China Defends its Core Interests in a Unipolar World", forthcoming in *Consensual or Coercive Hegemon: Either or Neither? American Power and Global Order*, edited by Edward A. Kolodziej and Roger E. Kanet.

A major highlight of the Programme in recent months was the visit to IDSS by Major-General Zhu Chenghu, Professor and Commandant of the School of Defence Studies of the National Defence University of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) in August 2006. We plan to invite other specialists on China for similar visits in 2007.

We are also planning two major projects in 2006-8. The first, which is well under way, is a project that aims to study the dynamic interaction between China and other regional states using an empirical approach, and by looking at specific cases of crises and turning points in the interactive processes between China and other regional states. The aim is to understand how these dynamic interactions have shaped China, the regional states and the region as a whole. The second project is to study the 'soft power' of China and how it is used. This project seeks to understand the sources, growth, influence, and limitations of the soft dimensions of China's power, which include many aspects of culture, values and diplomacy.

Indonesia Programme

The Indonesia Programme studies developments in Indonesia with a focus on national politics, political Islam, militant Islamic movements, civil-military relations, the Singapore-Indonesia relationship, and the political economy of the Riau. A/P Leonard Sebastian, the Programme Coordinator whose research focuses on post-*reformasi* politics, defence and security, and political Islam, is assisted by two Post-Doctoral Fellows. Dr Nankyung Choi,

specialises in local politics and decentralization, and Dr Luthfi Assyaukanie, analyzes Islamic developments. The unique combination of scholars resident in the Indonesia Programme with research backgrounds in politics, international relations, anthropology and Islamic studies maximises the potential for cross disciplinary work concerning the immediate problems of contemporary Indonesia.



Associate Professor, Dr Leonard Sebastian, Coordinator of the Indonesia Programme, IDSS.

A significant part of the Indonesia Programme is its “Developments in Indonesia Public Lecture Series” which raised IDSS’ profile in 1999 when leaders of the *reformasi* movement – Abdurahman Wahid, Megawati Sukarnoputri and Amien Rais – were invited by Mr S R Nathan, then Director of the Institute, to share their perspectives on post-Suharto developments in Indonesia. These initiatives also served to provide a platform for networking between the Singapore policy community and the emerging political elite in Indonesia.

A similar strategy was pursued in 2004 when Soesilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Akbar Tandjung and Wiranto were invited to give public lectures while representatives of the major political parties shared their party platforms and strategies at an IDSS Forum. Since 2001, current Vice President Yusuf Kalla, State Secretary Yuzril Ihza Mahendra, Nadhlatul Ulama Chairman Hasyim Muzadi, Muhammadiyah leaders Ahmad Syafii Maarif and Din Syamsuddin, and Chief Justice Bagir Manan have addressed Singapore audiences. Other prominent Indonesians who gave public seminars organised by the Institute are the Speaker of the People’s Consultative Assembly, Dr. Hidayat Nur Wahid and the Speaker of Parliament, Mr Agung Laksono.

Our research profile is growing. Recently, three single-authored books were published: *Realpolitik Ideology: Indonesia’s Use of Military Force* by Leonard C. Sebastian;



Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (left) speaking to a Singapore audience on 26 May 2004. Dr Yudhoyono is now the President of Indonesia.

Transition Politics in Southeast Asia: Dynamics of Leadership Change in Indonesia and Malaysia by Yang Razali Kassim; and *Bank Indonesia and the Crisis: An Insider’s View* by J. Soedradjad Djiwandono. An IDSS Monograph entitled *Fading Away? The Political Role of the Army in Indonesia’s Transition to Democracy 1998-2001* by Tatik S. Hafitz was published in 2006. In 2003, A/P Leonard Sebastian received a fieldwork-based research award of US\$35,000 from the United States Institute of Peace (through an open international competition) to do research on militant Islamic movements in Indonesia. In 2005, he also spent time at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard University under a Fulbright-Singapore research award.

A recent initiative to contribute to Singapore’s policy community has resulted in the Indonesia Programme producing a fortnightly publication entitled the *Riau Bulletin* edited by Dr Nankyung Choi.

United States Programme

The United States Programme was established in 2004 to coordinate, facilitate, and promote research, teaching and networking activities related to the United States. There were several reasons for its launch. As the sole superpower, the US wields significant power and influence over the international system and over regional security in the Asia-Pacific. US policies, which invariably have important direct and indirect impact on East Asia, consequently demand close scrutiny. Many of the other research projects undertaken at IDSS are also underpinned by considerations of contemporary US security strategy and policies. By conducting empirical studies on US policies and strategy especially toward Asia, the Programme helps to advance the research endeavours of other programmes at the Institute.



Assistant Professor, Dr Joey Long, Coordinator of the US Programme, IDSS.

Since its establishment, the US Programme has hosted scores of prominent practitioners and scholars to public seminars and talks at IDSS. Scholars undertaking research on US-related topics have also published on the superpower’s defence policies, maritime strategy, foreign policy and national security policy. Together, the talks and publications have undoubtedly helped stimulate greater awareness and understanding of US security policies among the academic and policy communities as well as the wider public.

Notably, we have convened workshops and conferences on US security policy. In February 2005, we organised a workshop bringing together specialists from Southeast



USIP- IDSS Experts' Workshop, 2000.

Asian countries to discuss their perceptions and expectations of the US and China on regional security. A collection of their essays was published as an IDSS monograph in August 2005. Also in August, the Programme coordinated a conference with the US National Bureau for Asian Research (NBR) in Singapore. The conference, which gathered experts from Southeast Asia and the United States, compared Southeast Asian and American responses to a rising China. In November 2005, IDSS, NBR, and the US State Department jointly organised a follow-up conference in Washington, D.C., to disseminate the project's findings to US policymakers and policy analysts.

Looking forward, our research agenda will continue to focus on the foreign, military, and broad strategic policies of the United States, especially since these have impacted on or may potentially impact on East Asia. Other topics that will continue to receive close scrutiny include US energy security policy, US maritime strategy, and US anti-terrorism policy in Southeast Asia.

International Political Economy Programme

The International Political Economy (IPE) Programme began three years ago. We are crafting an integrated research agenda, expanding collaborative teaching, and increasing international networking. Our research and outreach activities continue to raise the profile of our Programme in Singapore and internationally. As the only programme of its kind available in the region, our IPE Programme stands to make a significant contribution to the new S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies.



Assistant Professor, Dr Deborah Elms, Coordinator of IPE Programme, IDSS .

Our research programme fits within three broad thematic areas: development, trade negotiations and financial integration. Important research projects have included East Asian economic and regional security, an in-depth examination of the Bank of Indonesia from 1945-2003, the economic implications of non-traditional security concerns like global health pandemics, globalization in China and ASEAN, trade negotiations and free trade arrangements, China's management of risk, and the development of different forms of capitalism in OECD states. Our primary goal for the coming year is to enhance recognition in Singapore and elsewhere of the high-quality, original research being done in IPE on behalf of IDSS.



Mr Barry Desker with Mr Zainul Abideen Rasheed, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, at the conference on "Globalisation and Economic Success" in November 2005.

We have co-hosted a three-part international conference series on "Globalization and Economic Success: Policy Options for Africa." This series has brought policymakers and academics from around the world to a first meeting in Singapore in November 2005, to Cairo in November 2006, and to South Africa in early 2007. The series has been co-hosted with the Brenthurst Foundation of South Africa, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation of Germany, and Egypt's Information and Decision Support Centre.

Looking ahead, two major events are planned for next year. The first will review the complex negotiations involved in concluding the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT, predecessor to the World Trade Organization) Uruguay Round in 1993. Two separate conferences will bring together policymakers and academics to consider the deals struck in services, agriculture, intellectual property rights as well as bridging the final gaps in the complete agreement. This will mark the first time participants have ever discussed the negotiations. A second planned research project and international conference will explore the prospects for Asian financial integration and will compare Asia's developments with those of Europe.

We are also concerned with raising the quality of students pursuing the Master of Science Programme in International Political Economy. The first class opened in 2004/05 and the current cohort of students includes 30 students drawn from a dozen countries from around the globe.

Contemporary Islam Programme

The Contemporary Islam Programme (CIP) was formed to undertake independent studies on the role and perceptions of Islam in the context of politics and society in Southeast Asia. We are particularly interested in investigating Muslim attitudes in Southeast Asian studies on grassroots and elite perceptions of key issues pertaining to Islam's role in society (e.g., attitudes towards Syariah, Jihad, etc.) We are also interested in creating institutional capacity by developing a core team of faculty who undertake teaching as well as policy-relevant and scholarly research in various aspects of Muslim politics, jurisprudence, and state-society relations that is accessible to the wider public.



Assistant Professor, Dr Joseph Liow Chin Yong, Coordinator of the Contemporary Islam Programme and Civil and Internal Conflicts Programme.

To that end, we launched a major, multi-country research project in the middle of 2006. The project was titled *Muslim Identities and Societies in Southeast Asia: Attitudes, Perceptions, and Socio-political Structures*, and it covered Indonesia (Java, Sumatra and Sulawesi), Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines. The objective of the project was to examine how Muslim religious beliefs influence Muslim political attitudes and vice versa, in terms of the status of Islam as a cultural identity-marker, its function as an instrument for granting political legitimacy, its role as a rallying point for individual and collective empowerment, or its impact on a country's domestic and foreign policy. The findings of the project will take the form of short reports on individual countries as well as a longer, consolidated project report in March 2007.

Aside from this major research project, we have been active in public education on Islam and its various aspects in the context of modern, plural societies. Public education has



Professor Syed Hussein Alatas with his son Associate Professor Syed Farid Alatas, both participants at the IDSS conference on "Progressive Islam and the State in Contemporary Muslim Societies" in March 2006.



Professor Wael Hallaq, James McGill Professor of Islamic Law, IIS, McGill University, Canada.

taken the form of a major academic conference titled *Progressive Islam and the State in Contemporary Muslim Societies*, as well as in organising and facilitating a range of talks, seminars, and short courses conducted by well-known scholars of Islam. These include Professor Wael Hallaq, Professor Ibrahim Abu-Rabi, Professor Giles Keppel, Dr Karim Douglas Crow and Professor Mohammad Ayoob.

Members and associates of the CIP have also been conducting extensive research into a wide range of topics. These include Shia Islam in Southeast Asia, political Islam in Malaysia and Indonesia, and the role of the Ulama in Malaysian society. They have also been active in producing shorter op-ed pieces which are accessible to the public. From March – November 2006 alone, we have produced 15 IDSS commentaries and seven op-ed pieces in the print media. We have also been active internationally in research on issues of Islam in Southeast Asia. Programme Coordinator, Dr Joseph Liow, is also part of a research team headed by Professor Robert W. Hefner that is examining Islamic education across Southeast Asia, while other programme associates have been invited regularly to present findings and research on Islam in Southeast Asia at various international conferences.

Negotiation and Conflict Management Programme

The Asian Programme on Negotiation and Conflict Management, building on its previous work in peace processes in the Middle East, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, and elsewhere, has now been identified as a key player in conflicts and peace processes across the region. We are seeing results both in our efforts to build collaborative relationships with other organisations and in our efforts to attract project funding and build our own capacity.



Senior Research Fellow, Mr Keith M. Fitzgerald, Coordinator of the APNCM.

In 2006, APNCM saw the continuation of its core activities and the beginning of its global collaboration with other centres in the field. APNCM Coordinator, Mr. Keith

Fitzgerald, delivered its annual interactive workshops within IDSS (for degree students), and its annual workshop on Hostage and Crisis Negotiation at the Institute's Asia-Pacific Programme for Senior Military Officers (APPSMO).

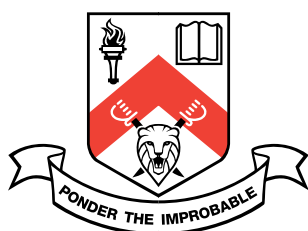
We also ran another five-day executive programme on Negotiation, Conflict Management and Crisis Leadership for senior officers of the Ministry of Defence. The executive programme includes a simulation of security negotiations during a peace process and detailed video case-studies of extreme hostage and barricade scenarios.

Perhaps most significantly, APNCM and the United States Institute of Peace have joined forces to initiate a global collaborative project to research, catalogue, and distill mediation best practices, literature and tools for the purpose of designing and delivering the capacity-building curriculum for the new United Nations Office of Peacebuilding Support (a part of the new UN Peacebuilding Commission initiative). Both APNCM and the United States Institute of Peace are working with the new UN Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding to insure that the next generation of UN Special Envoys and Special Representatives to the Secretary-General (SRSGs) are supported by trained professional mediators with access to the best tools and ideas in the field.



Mr Keith Fitzgerald (left), with Ms Elena Pavlova, Associate Research Fellow, IDSS.

Also, as part of this ongoing project (funded by USIP), APNCM has hired its first full-time professional researcher, Trevor Clark; another step towards building APNCM's own longer-term capacity.

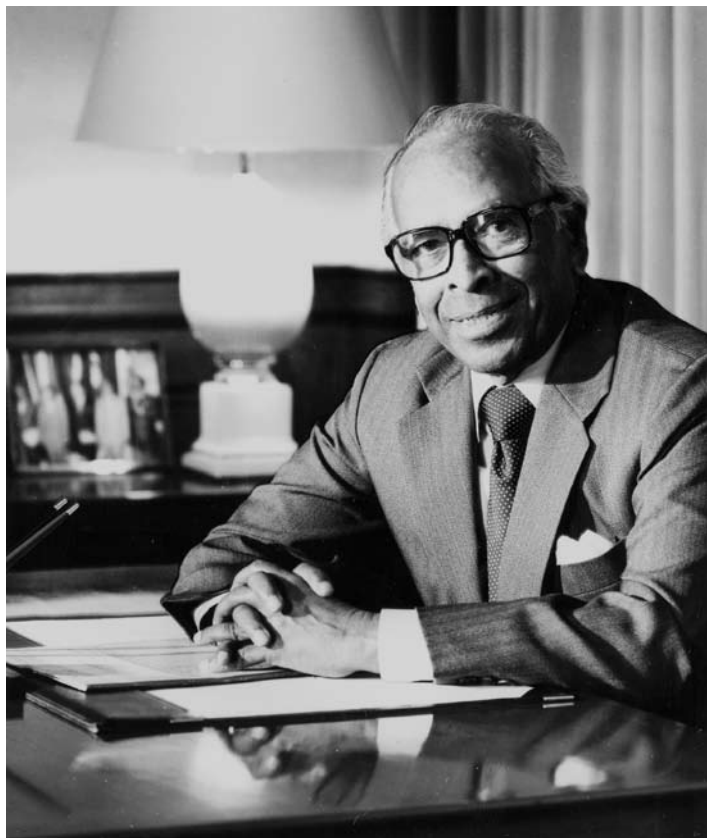


S. RAJARATNAM SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

A Graduate School of Nanyang Technological University

On 1 January 2007, the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies will become the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS). The School exists to develop a community of scholars and policy analysts at the forefront of Asia Pacific's security studies and international affairs.

Contributing to the Legacy of Mr S. Rajaratnam



Mr S. Rajaratnam, who held various Cabinet appointments including Senior Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, was a man of ideas who had an acute sense of realism in foreign affairs. He was a skilled diplomat who had the ability to persuade and to engage his interlocutors through debate and discussion. He also had a deep understanding of international relations and global politics which enabled Singapore to work closely with its neighbours, thereby developing a sense of mutual interdependence that prevented misunderstanding and conflict.

On 1 January 2007, IDSS would be upgraded to become an autonomous graduate school of Nanyang Technological University. To commemorate his contributions to Singapore, the new school will be known as the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS). In the new School, IDSS would remain as a key component Institute focusing on security research to serve national needs while the School would take over its teaching functions.

To raise funds for RSIS, a fund raising project would be launched on 11 December 2006. This project aims to raise \$40 million (including dollar for dollar matching grants from the Government), which would

be used to engage world class faculty and research staff, to provide scholarships for talented students, and to create two new Professorships. This fund raising project is led by Mr S. Chandra Das who had previously chaired a committee that raised funds for the existing S. Rajaratnam Professorship in Strategic Studies at IDSS.

We would like to appeal to friends, associates and alumni of IDSS to contribute generously to the RSIS Endowment Fund. Your contributions, in whatever amount, would help to enhance the reputation of RSIS as a leading research and teaching institution in the Asia-Pacific region. Please note that your donation is double tax deductible, i.e., that you can claim double the amount of your donation as a deduction from your taxable income. If you wish to contribute to the RSIS Endowment Fund, please use the enclosed self-addressed Pledge envelope and return it to us. Alternatively, you may wish to contact Ms Luenne Angela Choa at 67904209 or send her an email at iscpchoa@ntu.edu.sg. We look forward to your support.

