Just over three years ago, world leaders came together and adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It expanded on the earlier Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and encapsulated global goals that were ‘unprecedented in scope and significance...setting out a supremely ambitious and transformational vision.’ The SDGs do so by acknowledging the relevance of issues such as climate change, rapid urbanisation, clean and sustainable energy, agriculture, and resilient infrastructure, safe cities and human settlements on efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty.

The High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development convened by the UN’s Economic and Social Council has been measuring the SDG progress on an annual basis. In its latest report presented by the UN Secretary General in May 2018, it noted that although countries are making progress, all relevant stakeholders need to remain strongly committed to the cause so that no one is left behind.

At the regional level, similar monitoring has also been performed. Two reports to review such progress in Southeast Asia, namely the “ASEAN Progress Towards Sustainable Development Goals and the Role of the IMF” and “The Sustainable Development Goals and ASEAN 2025: A Guide for Business” were released in 2018. Echoing the general conclusion highlighted in the HLPF report, the regional documents acknowledged that ASEAN countries have made notable economic progress seen in job creation, income improvement and poverty alleviation. They also pointed out, however, that much still needs to be done to close the economic gaps within and between countries, and to address the various challenges related to sustainable development and climate change.

The achievement of global goals is very much linked with the efforts carried out at the regional, national, and local levels. As regions progress in their respective developmental agendas, so too the world is getting closer to attain its SDGs.
MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARIAT

The year 2019 will witness an important event in human history. In September, country leaders will assemble at the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Summit (UN SDG Summit) to review the progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted in September 2015 for the first time. It will then show how far we have progressed in making the world a better place to live in ever since the preceding Millennium Development Goals were formulated in 2000.

The UN SDG Summit is convened amidst increasing concerns surrounding climate change. The outcomes of the climate meetings held in 2018 warned us that we are not going to attain the goals set out in the 2015 Paris Agreement. Strong political will turned into ambitious measures is needed to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and keep the temperature rise below 2 degree Celsius by the end of the century. Climate change is a threat multiplier affecting various aspects of human life. The Climate Summit that will be held in conjunction with the UN SDG Summit attests to the level of urgency we are facing.

Our work in the area of non-traditional security speaks volume to the various issues brought up in the SDGs. Whether we focus on particular country(ies) or region(s), we can contribute to the many discussions geared towards reviewing the SDG progress this year. As well as identifying what remains missing, our work can inform what needs to be done to alleviate some of the problems. May this year be a fruitful time for all of us in the NTS-Asia Consortium.

Warmest regards,
Mely Caballero-Anthony
Secretary-General

MEET THE EXPERT

Arisman

Arisman is currently the Executive Director of Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS) and Senior Lecturer at Department of Development Economics, The State Islamic University (UIN), Jakarta, Indonesia. His current research projects include assessment of ASEAN Economic Community, SMEs development in Southeast Asia, Poverty in Southeast Asia, Labour Migration across ASEAN, Environmental Issues in ASEAN.

He completed his bachelor and postgraduate studies in the National University of Malaysia, the University of Indonesia and the University of Science Malaysia in International Relations, Public Policy and Development Economics. He has 17 years experiences in academic, including 5 years as the Director for International Program Faculty Economics at the State Islamic University (UIN) Jakarta, 3 years as the Deputy Director for International Office UIN Jakarta, and 2 years as the Director for International Program at Faculty Social and Political Sciences UIN Jakarta.

He teaches and supervises research in various universities in Indonesia including the State Islamic University (UIN) Jakarta,
University of Indonesia, and Paramadina University. He was a visiting professor at a number of universities outside Indonesia, including the Prince Songkhla University, Thailand, the Western Sydney University, Australia, and the Northern University of Malaysia. He was also a Visiting Fellow at ASEAN Focus Group (Strategic Advisory Consultant), Sydney, Australia and a part of the National Board for The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award International Association for Indonesia Chapter.

Previously, he worked as a Senior Researcher for KPPOD (Komite Pemantau pelaksanaan Otonomi Daerah/ The Monitoring Committee of Regional Autonomy Implementation) in Indonesia, and was an Editor for several books and journal in Indonesia.

Arisman has provided policy advice and professional training to a broad range of government, business and civil society organizations. He was a Senior Advisor for Member of Parliament Republic of Indonesia at Commission X (Youth, Tourism and Culture) from 2010-2012. He also served as a Senior Advisor for National Agency for Employment Social Security Agency (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan) for research division “Social Protection on Indonesian Migrant Workers” Senior Advisor for Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs Republic of Indonesia for preparing Indonesia’s Case Study: Social Protection and Human Capital Development in APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation) Economic Policy Report 2017.

Awards:
• Endeavour Award Scholarship, AUSAID, Fellowship Program at University of Western Sydney University, (March - June 2008),
• Ministry of Education Republic of Indonesia Award Scholarship for Outstanding Researcher, 2010
• DKI Jakarta Provincial Government Award for the best Research Project, 2012

REFLECTIONS
WATER SECURITY AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA

By Arisman
Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Indonesia

Ensuring access to sustainable management of water and sanitation for all is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Inequalities in water security become more explicit as complexity in water management caused by institutional and market barriers increases in urban areas. Rapid economic development and societal change are putting increasing pressure on water ecosystems. Scarcity of water, whether absolute or induced, is not, however, the only fundamental reason for improving the effectiveness water governance. Pollution also contributes to scarcity and the challenge of meeting demand for good quality water.

Water governance is critical for water security and as enabling condition to achieve urban resilience. Managing water involves multi-actor, multi-sector and multi-level governance. The system for water governance lays the foundation for all stakeholders involved in water management in urban areas. Clarity of roles and responsibilities of each actor and coordination at all levels can help to meet the goals of urban water security to be more efficient and effective.

In addition, sanitation and drinking water are serious challenges. Over recent decades, rapid urban and industrial development have contributed to a decline in water quality as well as water availability. As a result, securing potable and clean water has been challenging. Inadequate and aging water infrastructure and lack of operation and maintenance capacity have compounded these problems. The increasing demand for water due to rapid population and economic growth will further aggravate water security in the future. In the past, the development of water resources and infrastructure played a critical role in stimulating rapid economic growth and reducing widespread poverty in Indonesia.

To address the challenges facing water resource management, the Government of Indonesia has initiated a water resources sector reform program that encompasses policy, institutional, legislative and regulatory measures. In parallel, the Government has undertaken actions at the central and local levels to address the challenges of water scarcity. Overall, there remains a need for a new approach toward water infrastructure development and a shift in paradigm to include community participation, effective institutions and good information systems, and adequate data to augment conservation, utilization and control. Indonesia needs effective water governance. Water governance relates to the range of political, social, economic and administrative systems that are in place to develop and manage water resources.
**REFLECTIONS**

**MIGRATION AND SOCIAL PROTECTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

By Ratnawati Kusuma Jaya
Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Indonesia.

In globalisation era, people increasingly cross national borders in search for employment opportunities. Such movement of people often involves low-skilled workers. However, ASEAN still does not have a framework addressing movements of low-skilled workers, especially pertaining to the standardisation of social protection within countries in the region. The existing arrangement that categorises ASEAN Member States into sending and receiving countries affects their views on managing the labour migration phenomenon accordingly. Migrant workers’ remittance significantly contributes to the development of their country of origin. Therefore, ASEAN should do more to build protective mechanism for the rights of migrant workers in the region. Workers migrate for various reasons including, among others, seeking better income, better life in destination country, and better prestige in their villages of origin. Similarly, the increasing demand for migrant workers by the host countries in Asia are attributed to a number of factors including its demographic structure. As the population in destination countries is ageing, they are being faced with problems of labour shortages.

Migrant workers with little knowledge of their rights in the destination countries often face many problems. Although a migrant worker may be entitled to social protection mechanisms in the sending or receiving countries, administrative practices may limit access to such protection. Such practices include requirements to produce officially certify documents; means by which money can be transferred; language difficulties; methods of payment of money overseas; and difficulties in satisfying administrative requirements to pass on benefits to relatives or spouses when a migrant is deceased.

Mutual cooperation and assistance are key to efficient enforcements of the social protection through social security agreement. Social security benefits are of vital importance to every person, regardless of whether they are paid in the short-term or in the long-term, in kind or in cash. Without adequate collaboration and assistance on the part of the competent authorities, liaison bodies, and competent institutions of contracting parties, the implementation of the agreement could not achieve its intended results.

Ratna is a researcher at Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS), Indonesia. She studied at State Islamic University (UII) Jakarta and University of Indonesia in International Affairs and Social Development. She did some trainings and joined many fora related to building her leadership and analytical skills in Southeast and East Asia. She is selected as participants of “ASEAN Youth Leadership Camp” in Universiti Utara Malaysia and participants of “BIMP-EAGA Youth Forum” in Brunei Darussalam.

She joined the Center in 2013 as junior researcher, then appointed as Research Manager in 2016 until now. She has passion in research and academic discourses especially related to international issues and development area. Her research interests is on human security and broad spectrum of development topics in Southeast Asia with special focus on social protection and welfare related issues. She is involved in the latest research project in CSEAS namely “Human Rights and Labour Migration across ASEAN” which was conducted in 6 countries including Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Myanmar and Indonesia in 2017 with the funding from the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The other research she is involved in is “The perception of Indonesian migrant workers in Hongkong on the implementation of employment social security by BPJS Ketenagakerjaan” (Funded by BPJS Ketenagakerjaan/ Social Security Agency for Employment in Indonesia) in 2018. She is one of editorial team of CSEAS Policy Brief Series, a bimonthly publication providing policy analyses and views from policy makers in Southeast Asia.
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Child Multidimensional Poverty in Indonesia, Newsletter, January, 2019


Life in a Time of Food Price Volatility: Evidence from Three Villages in Indonesia Findings of Years 1 and 2, Research Report, December, 2018

Institute of Strategic & International Studies, Malaysia (ISIS)
The 32nd Asia-Pacific Roundtable (2018), Reports, 2018

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Strategies for Enhancing the Japan-ASEAN Economic Partnership, Working Paper, 27 November 2018

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS)
Peace and Security Review, Volume 8, Number 18, Third Quarter 2018

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Australian Foreign Policy in Political Time: Middle Power Creativity, Misplaced Friendships, and Crises of Leadership, Journal article, 2019

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Christopher Chen, New Trends in Humanitarian Assistance – Blockchain for Humanitarian Aid: Problem or Panacea?, Commentaries, 04 October 2018
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Studies (BIPSS) under the auspices of Bangladesh Centre for Terrorism Research (BCTR) organized a National Conference titled ‘Prevention of Violent Extremism from a Gender Perspective’ was held on 19th November, 2018. Ambassadors and senior diplomats, eminent experts from law enforcement agencies, members of academia, senior journalists were present at this event.

The conference examined the issue of radicalisation among women and efforts required to prevent and counter the problem. The presentation was followed by rich discussion on the subject.

BIPSS organized a National Conference on ‘Prevention of Violent Extremism from a Gender Perspective’. 19 November 2018

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS) organized a National Workshop on “Countering Violent Extremism (CVE): Building Resilience and Capacity” was held from January 22 to 24, 2019. The presentation topics of working session were ‘New Trends in Terrorism: Understanding The Threat Landscape’, ‘Legal Aspect of CVE’, ‘Radicalisation in the Digital Age: Is Internet the Super Highway of Radicalisation?’ And ‘Gender Aspect of Radicalisation: Drivers of Female Radicalisation’. Members of the elite law enforcement agencies, esteemed members of academia, journalists and others attended the event. The sessions followed lively discussion among the speakers and participants on various CVE issues.


BIPSS organized a National Conference on ‘Prevention of Violent Extremism from a Gender Perspective’. 19 November 2018

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies (BIPSS)

The two day ‘Asian Regional Conference on Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) : Prospects and Challenges’ organised by BIPSS 13 September 2018

The two day ‘Asian Regional Conference on Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) : Prospects and Challenges’ organised by BIPSS ended on 13 September 2018. Eminent scholars from China, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Singapore and Malaysia presented their papers on different aspects of BRI. The Inaugural Session of the Conference was addressed by the Chinese Ambassador in Bangladesh HE Zhang Zuo and President BIPSS Maj Gen Muniruzzaman (Retd).

A large number of participants attended the two day conference including Ambassadors, diplomats, journalists, academia, members of the armed forces etc. A four member delegation from Yunnan Academy of Social Science in Kunming also came to attend the conference. A special Press Meet was also arranged for the members of the local/foreign press to brief them on the BRI Conference. President BIPSS gave the initial brief and then the attending press members interacted with all the speakers in a Q&A session.

PAST EVENT SUMMARIES
Gender Equity and Inclusion: Transformative Pathways in Higher Education
5-8 January 2019
New Delhi

WISCOMP in partnership with St. Teresa's college, Kochi conducted a four-day dialogue-cum-training workshop for faculty, senior administrators and students on 'Gender Equity and Inclusion: Transformative Pathways in Higher Education,' at the college from 5-8 January 2019. The workshop was supported by Public Affairs Section, US Embassy, New Delhi.

The project is a first-ever unique and innovative pan-India initiative on developing templates for Gender Audits in college and university campuses across India. The workshop built an engaged cohort of senior management, faculty and students who are committed to collaboratively making their campus gender-just and inclusive by raising awareness, tracking progress on the many parameters of gender equity and justice on campus, and maximizing the reach of gender-sensitization processes. Eminent gender experts and educators from the US and across India facilitated the participatory workshop, with participation drawn from Loyola College, Chennai, and other colleges in Coimbatore and Kochi.

Hamsa: Campus Equity Initiative: A Consultative Meeting
13 October 2018
New Delhi

WISCOMP facilitated a Consultative Meeting on 'Hamsa: Campus Equity Initiative' on 13 October 2018 in New Delhi. Women’s Equality, Empowerment and Leadership through Safe Higher Educational and Work Spaces project of WISCOMP is envisioned as Phase II of the WISCOMP project on Youth Countering Violence against Women in India. In this phase, WISCOMP envisions to build on its earlier work on women’s equal participation, security and leadership at national and regional levels and draw on its wide network of educational institutions and think tanks to facilitate and institutionalize gender-just norms and practices at HEIs. The Consultation brought together development practitioners, academicians, lawyers, policy makers and representatives from various universities across the country.

Gender Equity and Inclusion: Transformative Pathways in Higher Education
21 September 2018
New Delhi

To commemorate the International Peace Day on 21 September 2018, WISCOMP and Foundation for Universal Responsibility, in collaboration with STEP organized a ‘walk,’ titled, ‘Seeking Peace and Coexistence through the Syncretic Traditions of Delhi: A Walking Exploration,’ through the lanes of Nizamuddin in Delhi to historically unravel the notions of interfaith harmony and peaceful coexistence.

Through interactive sessions and visits to various faith traditional spaces and monuments, the participants were encouraged to reexamine the idea of religion; what faith means to us; and how it interacts at each of the three levels of engagement — personal, social and cultural.

This forms part of the larger discussion on religion and peace, to understand that if all religions espouse peace, then can different religions coexist peacefully. Some of the sites for visits included Humayun’s Tomb, Dum Duma Sahib Gurudwara, Chilla Khana, Nizzamuddin Dargah and Sai Temple.

People on the Move, People on the Run: Displacement, Security and Gender in South Asia
7 September 2018
New Delhi

WISCOMP, an initiative of the Foundation for Universal Responsibility, and the Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group (MCRG), Kolkata, organized a Panel Discussion on ‘People on the Move, People on the Run: Displacement, Security and Gender in South Asia’ on 7 September 2018 in New Delhi. It was organized in collaboration with the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) Network- South Asia and the India International Centre, New Delhi.

The mass exodus of the Rohingya from Myanmar in 2017 reignited a debate in South and South East Asia on issues of displacement, statelessness and the rights of refugees. A large number of Rohingya who crossed international borders were relegated to camps in Bangladesh, India and Thailand on the borders of Myanmar.
Almost a year has passed and the plight of Rohingya remains largely unchanged as they languish in camps. Using the issues raised in a recent publication The Rohingya in South Asia: People without a State (Eds. Sabyasachi B. Ray Chaudhury & Ranabir Samaddar, Routledge, 2018), the WISCOMP-MCRG panel provided a space for discussion on the emerging issue of statelessness in South Asia.

The panel included eminent experts Prof. Ranabir Samaddar, Distinguished Chair in Migration and Forced Migration Studies, Calcutta Research Group; Prof. Paula Bannerjee, Vice Chancellor, Sanskrit University; Prof. Sabyasachi Ray Chaudhury, Vice Chancellor, Rabindra Bharti University; Prof. Sanjay Chaturvedi, Chairperson, Department of International Relations, South Asian University; and Ms. Rita Manchanda, Research Director, South Asia Forum for Human Rights, New Delhi.

Engendering Higher Education
2-3 August 2018
New Delhi

WISCOMP conducted a Workshop titled Engendering Higher Education with 36 Professors, Administration Staff and Research Scholars drawn from across departments at the Central University of Kashmir, Nowgam campus, Srinagar on August 2-3, 2018.

The workshop aimed at building the capacities of the participants, most of whom were members of the Internal Complaints Committee of the University, to engender the campus and lead collaborative efforts to implement zero tolerance policy towards sexual harassment and gender based violence with a lens of gender sensitivity, inclusion, compassion and justice.

Using elicitive and creative methodologies of group discussion, audio visual presentations, poetry, letter writing, self-reflection, storytelling, and group activities.

The participants engaged in training on exploring gender discrimination, socialization and equality through the lens of popular culture and media; understanding the continuum of violence and exclusion that women experience in private and public spaces; understanding the trajectory of women's activism in India; recognizing intersectionality of gender with other identities; exploring various notions of masculinities; engaging with statistical analysis of women's participation in higher education and economy of Jammu and Kashmir; deepening understanding of the Anti Sexual Harassment Bill and varied redressal mechanisms on campuses; and leading cross-generation conversations on gender equality.

The SMERU Research Institute

High Level Panel on Inclusive Economic Growth: Reducing Poverty and Inequality
10 October 2018
Bali

The SMERU Research Institute, under the auspices of the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas, organized a High Level Panel on Inclusive Economic Growth: Reducing Poverty and Inequality in Bali, 10 October 2018. Part of the IMF-World Bank Group Annual Meetings 2018, the panel served as a platform for policymakers, development actors, local and international partners to meet and share ideas on inclusive economic growth, the role of Islamic finance and technology to induce the more inclusive economic growth.

Following the opening remarks by the Minister of National Development Planning/Head of Bappenas Professor Bambang P. S. Brodjonegoro, the panel was divided into three sessions, each with a specific theme, namely (i) Inclusive Economic Growth and Development Agenda, (ii) Poverty, Inequality, and Islamic Finance, and (iii) Inclusive Economic Growth: Lessons for Indonesia.

The first session was moderated by Asep Suryahadi (Director of SMERU) and it presented M. Chatib Basri (Indonesia’s Finance Minister of 2013–2014), Paul Winters (Associate Vice President of the Strategy and Knowledge Department IFAD), and Ridwan Kamil (Governor of West Java). M. Chatib Basri stated that the rise in inequality is experienced by not only Indonesia, but also several other countries.

He stressed the importance of focusing on job creation, budget allocation on education, health, and social spending, as well as labor market deregulation. Paul Winters claimed that, in the process of reaching inclusive economic growth, productive agriculture is part of the equation. The recently elected Governor Ridwan Kamil presented the programs he will implement in West Java, such as Program Satu Desa Satu Perusahaan (One Village One Company), Omaba (Infant Food Delivery by Motorcycle Taxi), and

Voice, Representation and Sexualized Portrayal of Women in Media A Panel Discussion
1 August 2018
New Delhi

with Public Affairs Section, US Embassy and UChicago Centre in Delhi for a Panel Discussion on ‘Voice, Representation and Sexualized Portrayal of Women in Media’ at UChicago Center in Delhi.

The Panel included presentations by Ms. Cristal Williams Chancellor, Director of Communications, Women's Media Center, Washington, D.C. and Ms. Dipti Nath, Associate Professor, Lady Shri Ram College for Women, University of Delhi, New Delhi.

They drew attention towards media campaigns and programming that emphasize gender equality and non-stereotyped gender roles of women and men as well as the resilience of stereotypical imagery of women as mothers and vamps in Hindi films. The discussion provided an opportunity for the participants to learn about recent research on the women's portrayal and presence in the United States and in Hindi Cinema. The discussion was
online micro banking; they are all aimed at reducing poverty and inequality.

Under the theme of Poverty, Inequality, and Islamic Finance, the second session was moderated by Vivi Yulaswati (Director for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives—Bappenas). The first speaker of the session, Mahmoud Mohieldin (the World Bank Group Senior Vice President for the 2030 Development Agenda, United Nations Relations, and Partnerships) highlighted the issues of accessibility and quality of poverty data. He also recommended policy interventions from the government to pave the way for the development of Islamic finance, which in turn could support sustainable development. The second speaker, Bambang Sudibyo (Chair of BAZNAS), stated that economic growth has so far benefited the upper community groups more than it has the middle to lower groups, thus widening social disparity. This gives more stress to the importance of adopting the Islamic philanthropic approach in Indonesia by continuing to explore the potential benefits of the zakat system. Yenny Wahid (Wahid Foundation) as the third speaker presented the Peace Village, one of the foundation’s programs that emphasizes the empowerment of productive economic communities. In the program, community members are given access to credit, recommended to save as a micro insurance mechanism, facilitated with vocational training to build their capacity, etc. The program’s objectives, if conveyed, will be a driver of economic growth. The last speaker of the session, Yasuyuki Sawada (Chief Economist—Asian Development Bank), said that the level of inequality in Asia continues to increase and this problem needs to be addressed immediately so as not to continue to hamper sustainable economic growth. The Islamic financial system can be an alternative to maintain growth momentum in Asia.

The last session closed the whole event. Moderated by Muhammad Iman Usman (Founder of the Teacher’s Room), it presented a number of speakers from the private sector, namely Azalea Ayuningtys (Du’Anyam’s Founder and CEO), Teddy Oetomo (Chief Strategy Officer—Bukalapak), Brett Gerson (Public Policy Counsel—Google Asia Pacific), and Peng Bo (General Manager, Rural Finance Business Department—Ant Financial). The four speakers conveyed the experiences and programs of their business institutions in community empowerment, both regionally and globally. They also expressed the importance of collaboration between the private sector and the government as well as government support in the form of regulations that help create an environment conducive for technology industry, which in turn will accelerate the achievement of inclusive growth.

**Professor Hal Hill’s Public Lecture at The SMERU Research Institute** 27 August 2018

The SMERU Research Institute is honored to have Professor Hal Hill (Australian National University) on 27 August 2018 as he gave a public lecture on "Half a Century of Indonesian Economic Development: Trends, Conjectures, Questions".

Prof. Hal Hill is the H.W. Arndt Professor Emeritus of Southeast Asian Economies in the Arndt Corden Department of Economics, Crawford School, ANU College of Asia and the Pacific. His main research interest is the economic development of Southeast Asia. He serves on various boards and committees, and is a frequent lecturer on various aspects of the Southeast Asian economies. He has advised and consulted to the Australian Government, the Indonesian Government, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and various United Nations agencies. He is a member of the editorial board of 14 academic journals.

On the occasion, Prof. Hal Hill highlighted that Indonesia has shown moderately strong economic growth in the last 50 years, but about 2% point slower growth since 2000. There are some major changes in economic development, such as the switch of drivers of growth from industry to services. The focus of agricultural policies also turned to strong pro-agricultural productivity under Soeharto era. Since then, policies have been more about price interventions and rents.

### Institute of Strategic & International Studies, Malaysia (ISIS)

**The Second Malaysia Scholars on Korea (MASK) Network Seminar** 04 December 2018

Kuala Lumpur

The Malaysia Scholars on Korea (MASK) Network presents the Network’s second seminar which will focus on Recent Events in the Korean Peninsula and Implications for Republic of Korea- Malaysia rela ons and ASEAN’s role on the Korean Peninsula. A year after the launch of the MASK Network, observers of the Korean Peninsula see great movements in the region. In 2018, Democra c People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) was involved in various summits such as the Inter-Korean Summits, North Korea-China Summits and the North Korea-United States Summit. However, peace in the region still remains uncertain.

The year also saw a change in Malaysia, which reignites the interest in the Look East policy. The revival of the policy presents opportunities for cooperation and collaboration between Malaysia and the Republic of Korea, considering President Moon Jae-in’s announcement of a New Southern Policy in 2017.

Taking into account all these changes in Malaysia and the Korean Peninsula, what are the projected development and challenges for the coming year?

**The Valdai Club Asian Regional Conference** 21-22 November 2018

Kuala Lumpur

On November 21–22, 2018, the Valdai Discussion Club held its Ninth Asian Conference. This year the conference was organized in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in partnership with the Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS Malaysia), one of the leading think tanks of the ASEAN countries.
The opening ceremony was attended by YB Senator Dato' Marzuki Yahya, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, who addressed the conference participants with a keynote speech. He expressed confidence that the forum would serve dialogue between the two sides and set the development vector for the entire spectrum of relations between Russia and Southeast Asia. “I believe it is time for those of us here in Southeast Asia to additionally direct our collective gaze to the north: towards Russia and the countries of Central Asia,” the high-ranking guest said. “At the same time, we welcome our friends from Russia to look south and east, including towards Southeast Asia.”

The International Symposium on APEC Post-2020 Vision and Asia Pacific Regional Integration was held on 18-20 September 2018 in Sanya, Hainan Province, China. The Symposium was co-organised by China National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation (CNCPEC), Hainan China Golden Eagle Peace Development Foundation (CGE), and APEC Study Center, Nankai University. From Malaysia National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation, Tan Sri Rastam Mohd Isa (Chair), Firdaos Rosli and Maya Kartika were present at the Symposium. Tan Sri Rastam Mohd Isa moderated the session on APEC’s Role and Bogor Goal: Progress, Experience and Lessons. The session aimed at exploring APEC’s achievements from the Bogor Goals as well as the need to address the “unfinished business”. Firdaos Rosli was speaking at the session on APEC’s new role and new goal and laid out important aspects for APEC to consider when prioritising its future goals.
Head of NTS Centre, Prof Mely Caballero-Antony moderating the panel on Role of Women in Conflict Resolution, Doha Forum, Doha, 15-16 December 2018.

The NTS Centre organised a seminar on “Denuclearisation of North Korea: What Can Be Learned from South Africa, Libya, Iraq and Iran” on 12 December 2018. Dr Olli Heinonen, Senior Advisor on Science and Nonproliferation at the Foundation for Defense of Democracies, discussed the tedious process of denuclearisation as well as the requirements for the complete denuclearisation of North Korea. Dr Heinonen also shared his first-hand information on previous attempts to denuclearise North Korea and lessons learned from verification approaches in Iran, Libya, Iraq and South Africa and assessed if there are sufficient governance mechanisms, institutions and norms to cope with the challenges. She thanked the members of the Consortium for their active participation and valuable contributions that made this year’s conference successful.

Seminar by Dr Olli Heinonen, Senior Advisor on Science and Nonproliferation, Foundation for Defense of Democracies
12 December 2018
Singapore

Doha Forum
15-16 December 2018
Doha

RSIS Roundtable on Developments in Nuclear Energy in Southeast Asia: Emerging Challenges and Opportunities
11 December 2018
Singapore

The NTS Centre organised a roundtable on “Nuclear Energy Development in Southeast Asia: Emerging Challenges and Opportunities” on 11 December 2018. Six nuclear experts from Southeast Asia, Japan, South Korea and the United States delivered presentations on nuclear energy plans in Southeast Asia, key contributions of nuclear science to dealing with climate change and other non-traditional security challenges, governance of radioactive materials, regional nuclear security cooperation, emerging nuclear safety-security issues in the region, and relevant lessons from Japan and South Korea. Around 100 participants from government agencies, NTU, NUS, research institutes, and the private sector attended the roundtable.

RSIS Seminar by Dr. Charles Massey, Nuclear Security Officer, International Atomic Energy Agency
20 November 2018
Singapore

Singapore Humanitarian Network and Research Meeting
6 December 2018
Singapore

Singapore Humanitarian Network and Research Meeting, 6 December. The Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme hosted the third Singapore Humanitarian Network and Research Meeting. Twenty-two researchers from different disciplines and universities in Singapore came together to discuss transdisciplinary research collaboration in humanitarian affairs. The participants resolved to formalise the network and established three working groups: education, logistics and data. The Singapore Humanitarian Network will meet twice a year going forward.

ASEAN-IPR-UN Workshop on Asean Perspectives in Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution in the Region
5-7 December 2018
Jakarta, Indonesia

Head of NTS Centre, Prof Mely Caballero-Anthony, speaking on “Asean Experiences in Conflict Management”, at the ASEAN-IPR-UN Workshop on Asean Perspectives in Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution in the Region, held on 5-7 December, Jakarta, Indonesia.

RSIS Seminar by Dr. Charles Massey, Nuclear Security Officer, International Atomic Energy Agency
20 November 2018
Singapore

The NTS Centre organised a seminar on “Science and Technology Needs in Nuclear Security Detection” on 20 November 2018. Dr Charles Massey, a nuclear security officer of the International Atomic Energy Agency, delivered the seminar. Dr Massey...
discussed the innovative use of science and technology to address the ever-evolving challenges in nuclear security around the world. He also highlighted how various disciplines, such as natural sciences, engineering, finance, and social sciences, can contribute to meeting the growing science and technology needs in nuclear security. Around 45 participants from Nanyang Technological University, National University of Singapore, government agencies, and the private sector attended this seminar.

Mr Julius Trajano attended the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) Regional Workshop 2018 held from 12 to 14 Nov 2018 in Siem Reap, Cambodia. Mr Trajano delivered a presentation on complex humanitarian crises involving disasters, conflicts and landmines in Southeast Asia. Jointly organised by ARMAC and the Government of Canada, the regional workshop tackled proposals to enhance regional capacity and cooperation so as to effectively address the issue of mines/explosive remnants of war in the Southeast Asian region. It brought together representatives of ASEAN Member States, Donor Countries, mine action organisations, the ASEAN Secretariat and selected ASEAN academic institutions.

Cyclone Nargis Ten Years On: A Decade of New Humanitarian Partnerships in Southeast Asia
8-9 November 2018
Singapore

From 8-9 November 2018, the HADR Programme of RSIS’ Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies hosted a conference on “Cyclone Nargis Ten Years On: A Decade of New Humanitarian Partnerships in Southeast Asia” to share experiences of the disaster response, discuss innovations in HADR mechanisms since then, and consider changing humanitarian and disaster environments and needs.

The keynote address, delivered by Dr. Win Myat Aye, Union Minister for Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, highlighted Myanmar’s progress in disaster preparedness in legal frameworks, institutional arrangements, mitigation measures, capacity building, hazard monitoring and early warning systems. A subsequent public roundtable on practitioner reflections by Dr. Noeleen Heyzer, Mr. Robert H.K. Chua, and Mr. Ye Htut emphasized the importance of (i) adopting people-centred approaches (ii) building trust before attempting to offer assistance, and (iii) forging multi-stakeholder efforts including civil-military relations. The public event was attended by over sixty people.

Expert Group Meeting on Climate and Security
29-31 October 2018
New York, USA

Head of NTS Centre attends the Expert Group Meeting on Climate and Security in New York, USA from 29-31 October 2018. The Expert Group aims to analyse and examine the climate-related security risks around the world and their impact on international peace and security.

Expert Group Meeting on Climate and Security
20-27 October 2018
Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea Fieldwork – From 20-27 October 2018, the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies’ Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) programme travelled to Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea to conduct fieldwork. During the visit, Dr Alistair Cook and Ms Foo Yen Ne met with disaster management and humanitarian actors in Papua New Guinea, including the National Disaster Centre, Emergency Controller’s Office, UN agencies and non-governmental organisations to understand the humanitarian context as well as the disaster management challenges faced by the country. Data gathered from the fieldwork will help inform the HADR programme’s research into opportunities for collaboration between Southeast Asia and Papua New Guinea in the disaster management space.
From 15th October to 19th October 2018, the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies and the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) co-hosted a crisis management course on how to lead effectively in a turbulent and fast-moving world. Co-organised by Mr David Horobin from GCSP and Dr Alistair Cook, Research Fellow and Coordinator of the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Programme, the course sought to educate policymakers and executives to think and act more creatively in times of crisis, and to develop the skills and knowledge required to navigate through them. Over the course of five days, participants – which included Mr Angelo Trias and Mr Christopher Chen from the NTS Centre – learnt to recognise and adapt the psychological and organisational elements of crisis management. They also participated in real-time simulations that enabled them to put into practice the various theoretical concepts taught during the course.

**2018 Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Governance Academic Seminar, 24-26 September 2018 Bangkok, Thailand**

The 2018 Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Governance Academic Seminar, 24-26 September 2018, Bangkok, Thailand, was co-organised by ASEAN, Thammasat University and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent movement (IFRC) as an ASEAN-Canada project funded by the Government of Canada. The seminar was partnered with the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Asian Institute of Management, Ateneo de Manila University, Canadian Red Cross, Chulalongkorn University, Institute of Technology Bandung (ITB), and the Resilience Development Initiative. Alistair D. B. Cook served as a paper discussant and explored with the co-organisers and partners the establishment of a Disaster Law and Policy Platform for greater collaboration between academics, practitioners and policy-makers on disaster governance in Southeast Asia.

**RSIS Seminar by Air Commodore Bill Boothby (Retd) Associate Fellow, Geneva Centre for Security Policy, Switzerland Former Air Commodore (1 star): Deputy Director, Legal Services, Royal Air Force, UK 6 September 2018 Singapore**

Air Commodore Bill Boothby (Retd) Associate Fellow, Geneva Centre for Security Policy delivered a lecture titled ‘Cyber Operations in War and Peacetime – Fundamental Issues and Critical Reflections’ on 6 September. He discussed the development of international law to govern States’ cyber activity and exposed the complexities of regulating such a contested space. While there is wide disagreement in the international community on which rules apply on cyber activity, Air Commodore Boothby assessed the Tallinn Manual process, reports issued by the UN General Assembly-mandated Groups of Governmental Experts as well as an initiative from Russia and China to develop a Code of Conduct as a collection of ‘soft laws’ that can guide States’ behaviour.

**Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation Road Maps made by government officials of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam 30-31 August 2018 Siem Reap**

The S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, through Associate Research Fellows, Margareth Sembrining and Jose Ma. Luis Montesclaros, participated in an evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation Road Maps made by government officials of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam, last 30-31 August, in Siem Reap, focusing on addressing distributional impacts of disasters and climate change. This serves as a step towards becoming better prepared and more resilient, regionally, against potential threats to food security. The road maps are the culmination of efforts by the participants who have met and participated in four previous workshops on this issue. It included panel discussions on how the Road Maps could be implemented, with feedback from RSIS as well as other Knowledge Partners (see photo above), including the United States Department of Agriculture, International Food Policy Research Institute, the Asian Institute of Technology, the University of Technology, Vienna, Smart Farm Agriculture Center, Korea, and the National University of Singapore.

**5th bi-annual International Humanitarian Studies Association (IHSA) Conference 27-29 August 2018 The Hague, The Netherlands**

Staff of the NTS Centre participated in the 5th bi-annual International Humanitarian Studies Association (IHSA) Conference from 27th to 29th August 2018 in The Hague, The Netherlands. Dr Alistair Cook, Research Fellow and Coordinator of the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Programme, presented a paper on the development of new mechanisms in Southeast Asia, and their role in the negotiating of humanitarian access in conflict and disaster situations. Mr Christopher Chen, Research Associate, presented a paper on knowledge management for humanitarian continuity, examining the role of knowledge management in HADR operations in the Asia-Pacific region. Both papers were well-received and garnered significant interest from practitioners and academics alike.
High Level Regional Meeting on Strengthening Regional Co-operation for Atrocity Prevention in the Asia Pacific
23 August 2018
Bangkok, Thailand

Head of NTS Studies Prof Mely Caballero speaking on regional efforts on preventing atrocities in Asia at the High Level Regional Meeting on Strengthening Regional Co-operation for Atrocity Prevention in the Asia Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand, 23 August 2018.

ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDDM)
17 August 2018
Singapore

The ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDDM) is co-organised by the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) and was held on 17 August in Singapore, to mark World Humanitarian Day. The Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme of the NTS Centre, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, in partnership with the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC-Global) and ASEAN convened a workshop to share ASEAN's experience, architecture, and mechanisms which aimed to contribute to increasing HADR capacities while also exploring HADR's broader linkages to disaster risk reduction and resilience building efforts more generally. While the various components of ASEAN's HADR architecture have been tested in numerous disasters, there is a need to better understand and analyze how well they have fared relative to the expectations generated by their creation; what were the main challenges and how well they were overcome; how do the different pieces of this architecture work together and interact with national- and local-level HADR platforms; and how well or which partnerships helped fuel this regional initiative. This workshop shone a bright analytic spotlight on these questions to generate valuable insights regarding ASEAN's past performance, what steps it might take to address future challenges, and the emulative value of its track-record for HADR capacity-building innovations in other regions. It was held on 15 and 16 August 2018 in Singapore and included participants from national governments, regional and international organisations, academia and think tanks, and non-governmental organisations.

RSIS and Pacific Disaster Centre co-organise an ASEAN Workshop: Achieving the ASEAN 2025 Vision for Disaster Management: Lessons from a Worthy Journey
15-16 August 2018
Singapore

The Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Programme at the NTS Centre, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, in partnership with the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC-Global) and ASEAN convened a workshop to share ASEAN's experience, architecture, and mechanisms which aimed to contribute to increasing HADR capacities while also exploring HADR's broader linkages to disaster risk reduction and resilience building efforts more generally. While the various components of ASEAN's HADR architecture have been tested in numerous disasters, there is a need to better understand and analyze how well they have fared relative to the expectations generated by their creation; what were the main challenges and how well they were overcome; how do the different pieces of this architecture work together and interact with national- and local-level HADR platforms; and how well or which partnerships helped fuel this regional initiative. This workshop shone a bright analytic spotlight on these questions to generate valuable insights regarding ASEAN's past performance, what steps it might take to address future challenges, and the emulative value of its track-record for HADR capacity-building innovations in other regions. It was held on 15 and 16 August 2018 in Singapore and included participants from national governments, regional and international organisations, academia and think tanks, and non-governmental organisations.

RSIS Seminar titled “Southeast Asian States and Peacekeeping: Niche Agency or No Agency?”
1 August 2018
Singapore

Dr Catherine Jones, Visiting Fellow, RSIS; East Asia Research Fellow, Department Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick delivered an RSIS Seminar titled “Southeast Asian States and Peacekeeping: Niche Agency or No Agency?” on 1 August 2018.