



CENTRE ON ASIA & GLOBALISATION

ANNUAL
REPORT
2013



Contents

- 02 Director's Note
- 03 Overview of CAG
- 04 The Team
- 08 Funding
- 08 Research and Publications
- 16 CAG Output: Publications, Lectures and Seminars
- 20 Outreach



Centre on Asia and Globalisation

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DIRECTOR'S Note



2013 was a very eventful year for the Centre on Asia and Globalisation (CAG). Our flagship project, China and India: Towards Cooperation between the Giants of Asia, is on track. In April 2013, a high level conference, which brought together leading Chinese and Indian scholars, was held in Singapore. It involved candid and in-depth exchanges between the participants on issues such as development models, energy security, environmental conservation, trade, finance and trans-border river management. A unanimous conclusion was reached over the need for collaboration and conflict management between the two emerging powers in the context of an increasingly interconnected world.

In March, we worked with Asia Society and convened a conference in New York on the South China Sea issue. Scholars and experts from the United States, China and Southeast Asia exchanged views on the topics focusing on elements of historical origins, economic development, International Law, security and geopolitics. It was concluded that there is an urgent need for managing, if not solving, the issue appropriately so as to prevent tensions escalating into disastrous confrontations.

CAG's partnership with Asia Centre in the area of energy security also continued into 2013. It involved a series of back-to-back conferences in Singapore and Paris in 2012-13. Discussions at these conferences focused on energy security, with special emphasis on China, Japan and India, and the environmental implications of their energy policies. The scholars from Asia and Europe also discussed how Asian and European countries can work together to meet the challenges of energy security and climate change, despite the differences between the South and North on these issues.

Keeping with one of our key themes of security in the Asia Pacific, we co-hosted a roundtable on 'Asia-Pacific Security – Interests, Threats and Responses' with Chatham House in July. The ongoing transformation of the United States from being 'The' power to 'A' Power vis-à-vis China's rise has led to an inevitable shift of strategic balance, which offers opportunities as well as challenges for the Asian-Pacific countries to maintain peace and stability in the region. The participants from 10 countries in Asia Pacific experienced candid exchanges over various (potentially) explosive issues such as the disputes in the South and East China Seas, the North Korean nuclear issue, implications of China's emerging assertiveness, the US rebalance policy, and the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea. The roundtable concluded that, despite the evolution of the multipolar world, the United States has a major responsibility for maintaining peace and stability in the region and its commitment to regional security is essential to meet this goal.

A critical issue in East Asian security involves growing tensions between China and Japan over the dispute of Senkaku/Diaoyu islands in the East China Sea. By the end of 2013, gestures emanating from both countries have reached a point of potential military conflict. The situation has also had a major impact upon the US-Japan alliance, which has been the cornerstone for regional security. Despite the impasse, China and Japan need to move forward for a solution, or at least find a way to effectively manage the crisis, so that it does not escalate into a disastrous confrontation. This requires not only determination derived from moral certitude about the past but also an equally important willingness to confront uncertainty—and oftentimes discomfort—in our age of interdependence. In this spirit, CAG partnered with the Fujitsu Research Institute in Japan and culminated eighteen young leaders from various sectors of China and Japan to participate in a forum in Singapore in late November. The aim was to promote exchange and confidence between the younger generation of the two major Asian powers to assess the prospect and willingness amongst them to come into the forefront of managing the tension and finding a solution. Participants were outspoken and passionate with their views on how to find ways to not only peacefully co-exist but also promote bilateral relations. Given the success of the conference, CAG and the Fujitsu Research Institute are committed to continuing the forum to advance mutual understanding and confidence through engagement between the young leaders of both countries.

The year ended with the launch of a major project titled 'Developing Asia Pacific's Last Frontier: Fostering International Cooperation in the Development of Russia's Far-East.' With generous funding from Norway and Singapore, CAG initiated this project with the partnership of the Valdai Club (Russia) and the other four leading think tanks from China, Japan, Norway and South Korea. The inaugural conference was held in December in Singapore. Over 50 participants from Russia, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Norway, Singapore, USA, India, Australia, Canada, Indonesia and Vietnam engaged in candid and in-depth exchanges over the major issues involving the development of Russia's Siberia and Far East. This included topics such as geopolitics, developmental bottlenecks, maritime development, energy security and the environment. Discussions focused on the economic and security dimensions of Russia's 'Asian Strategy', the role of multilateral international institutions, the 'Asian demands' for Russia as viewed from the perspectives of China, Japan, Korea, ASEAN countries, and Australia, and challenges to the development such as infrastructure, energy and environment, food security, and the Northern Sea Route. It was collectively agreed that there is great potential for cooperation in this regard and it should be implemented within desired direction.

As we have entered 2014, we at CAG are committed to our goal of providing objective, independent and in-depth research to academia, policy practitioners and general public on Asia's development and its impact on global peace and prosperity. Hence, we aim to provide an academic medium where issues can be discussed unequivocally and shared with concerned individuals and institutions through monographs, edited volumes, journals and conference reports. CAG is now in the midst of editing and reviewing key publications of the year which it plans to release in the near future.

We are also proud to welcome two new post-doctoral fellows Dr. Seck Tan and Dr. Alexander Korolev to our team! We are looking to expand and are committed to enhancing our research excellence and outreach in 2014.

A stylized signature in blue ink, consisting of fluid, interconnected loops and lines, representing the name of Professor Huang Jing.

Professor Huang Jing

OVERVIEW of CAG

The Centre on Asia and Globalisation (CAG), at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, is a leading research centre focused on producing quality academic research relevant to public policy.

Its motto “Objective Research with Impact” reflects the Centre’s commitment to ensuring its analysis informs policy and decision makers in and about Asia. This takes place through a combination of rigorous academic inquiry, expert collaboration, high level dialogue, public outreach, strategic networks and capacity building and training. The Centre, staffed by an international team of researchers, is uniquely placed to bridge Asia and the world on issues of global significance. Its work is both inward and outward looking, concentrating on how globalisation impacts Asia and Asia’s increased role in an integrated world. Within this remit the Centre focuses on five main areas:

Great Powers in the Asia-Pacific

- Interactions between Great Powers in the Asia-Pacific
- Their policies and approaches towards each other
- Implications for regional peace and prosperity
- Focus: China-India Relations; China-Japan Relations

Developing Asia Pacific’s Last Frontier

- International Cooperation in the Development of Russia’s Siberia and Far-East
- Institutional and developmental



- bottlenecks of Russia’s eastern region
- Development in areas such as energy and environment, infrastructure, food security, and the Northern Sea Route

Regional Peace and Development

- Role of regional mechanisms to manage relations between states within and outside the Asia Pacific
- Role of domestic issues in shaping foreign policy

Public goods issues (energy, food, water and health)

- Government policies towards these issues
- Conflicting interests and (potential) solutions
- International/transnational cooperation

Political Economy in Asia-Pacific:

- The impact of public policy on economic development
- Financial arrangement and market implications
- Environmental economy
- Economic integration and implications to peace and prosperity



The TEAM

Centre Director

PROFESSOR HUANG JING



Professor Huang Jing is a Professor and Director of Centre on Asia and Globalisation (CAG) at Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP). As an internationally recognised expert on Chinese politics, China's foreign relations and security issues in Asia-Pacific,

Professor Huang has written two books and numerous journal articles, book chapters, policy papers, and op-eds on Chinese politics, China's foreign policy, the military, US-China relations, and security issues in Asia-Pacific.

Professor Huang is on the Board of Directors at the Fujitsu-JAIMS Foundation, the Advisory Board of the European-House Ambrosetti, the Steering Committee of the NUS Research Institute in Suzhou, and the WEF Global Agenda Council. His book, *Factionalism in Chinese Communist Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), won the prestigious Masayoshi Ohira Memorial Prize in 2002. Professor Huang also serves as a Senior Overseas Economic Analyst for China's Xinhua News Agency. This appointment has obliged him to provide advice to China's policy-makers on major policy issues. He is also on the Board of Directors at the Fujitsu-JAIMS Foundation, the Advisory Board of the European-House Ambrosetti, the Steering Committee of the NUS Research Institute in Suzhou, and the WEF Global Agenda Council. Before joining the LKYSPP, Professor Huang was a Senior Fellow at the John Thornton China Center at the Brookings Institution (2004-2008). He also taught at Harvard University (1993-94), Utah State University (1994-2004) and Stanford University (2002-2003). He received his PhD in Political Science from Harvard University, and his MA in History from Fudan University.

Senior Research Fellow

DR. TOMOO KIKUCHI



Dr. Tomoo Kikuchi will join CAG as a Senior Research Fellow in July 2014. He is currently an Assistant Professor of Economics at the National University of Singapore (NUS). Prior to joining NUS he received his BA in International

Studies from Meiji-Gakuin University, his MSc in Economics from University of Warwick and PhD in Economics from Bielefeld University. He is a Macroeconomist and his research interests include economic growth and development, financial market globalisation, asset bubbles, and political economy in East Asia.

In two papers published in the *Journal of Economic Theory*, he demonstrated that the linkages between countries play a crucial role in explaining 'why there are rich and poor countries.' He analyses the world economy as a dynamical system in which countries interact, and shows conditions under which the world economy is polarised into 'the rich' and 'the poor' even in the absence of heterogeneities across countries or exogenous shocks.

Post-Doctoral Fellow

DR. SECK TAN



Dr. Seck Tan is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at CAG. He obtained his PhD from the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, with a focus on macroeconomics and the environment, and

the development of sustainable policies. He has a Masters in Commerce from the University of New South Wales, and holds

a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from the University of Sydney. Seck's current research interests center on the issues and challenges in formulating sustainable policies for leading Asian economies. Prior to his academic foray, Seck was responsible for spearheading research on evaluating design developments in Singapore at the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts. He had previously worked in investment banking, consulting, advertising and aviation in Australia and New Zealand.

Post-Doctoral Fellow

DR. ALEXANDER KOROLEV



Dr. Alexander Korolev is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at CAG. He is also an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the School of Asian Studies of the National Research University Higher School of Economics (Moscow). He received

an MA in International Relations from Nankai University, Zhou Enlai School of Government (2009), and PhD in Political Science from the Chinese University of Hong Kong (2012). He has been a visiting researcher at the Political Science Department of Brown University (2011-2012). His research interests include international relations theory and comparative politics, political transition in former socialist countries, politics of social reforms, and theory and practice of democracy.

Research Associates/ Assistants

MR. CHEN HUAIYUAN



Mr. Chen Huaiyuan is a Research Associate at CAG. He was a Research Assistant with the Graduate School of Education at the University of Pennsylvania from 2007-2010 and received his BS and MA degree from Duke University. He is currently a PhD candidate (ABD) at the University of Pennsylvania. His research interests include Chinese state-society relations, revival of the instrumentality of culture and self-cultivation in contemporary China, the normative dimension of international relations where cultural differences and exchanges impact foreign policy, international conflicts, and confidence-building measures.

MS. YANG FANG



Ms. Yang Fang is a Research Associate at CAG. Previously, she was an Associate Research Fellow with the Maritime Security Programme at S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (2009-2011). She obtained her MSc in Asian Studies from RSIS in 2009. Her research interests include maritime security issues ranging from maritime boundary disputes in East Asia, naval development in Asia-Pacific, maritime security cooperation in Asia and the Arctic, and non-traditional maritime security issues. She is also interested in China's Energy Policy and the relations between China and regional countries. She has published articles and commentaries on China's maritime territorial disputes and other security issues.

MS. SHARINEE JAGTIANI



Ms. Sharinee Jagtiani is a Research Associate at CAG. She obtained her MSc in International Relations from the University of Bristol (2011), and an Undergraduate degree in Mass Media (Journalism) from the University of Mumbai.

Her current research focuses on the geopolitics of Southeast Asia in the context of the Obama-endorsed 'strategic re-balance' to Asia and China's rise. She has presented two papers on this area at International Young Scholars' Conferences hosted by reputed Universities in the Philippines and Prague. She is now assisting with edited volumes that focus on the Environmental Policies in Asian countries; The South China Sea dispute; Energy Policies of India and China and Sino-Indian Relations. For this, she has all the in-house editing responsibilities, under the supervision of CAG's Director. Before CAG, she was a Visiting Research Analyst at the South Asia Programme of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University where she worked on India-Africa economic engagement and how it is driven by China's massive presence and influence on the continent. Her Masters thesis (2010), titled 'The Effectiveness of Chinese Aid and Development Assistance in African countries', explored the political risk of Chinese aid and development assistance in African countries and how they can be mitigated.

MS. XU ZHENQING, KELLY



Ms. Xu Zhenqing, Kelly is a Research Assistant at CAG. She has a Masters in Public Policy, specialising in Economic Policy Analysis from Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. She received her BA from China Foreign Affairs University in Beijing. Her research interests lie in China's sustainable development and economic growth. She is currently working on a project titled 'Sustaining China's Development: Challenges and Choices' for which she helped organise a roundtable in Shenzhen inviting scholars from China, USA and Singapore to share views on the China's domestic challenges. She is working on the book chapters focusing on the same issue with CAG's Director by taking charge of the editing work of the project conference papers.

MS. YING PEI, IVY



Ms. Ying Pei is a Research Assistant at CAG. She obtained her MSc in International Relations from the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University specialising in the Asia-Pacific region (2012). Before that, she studied Public Administration in China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing. Her research interests mainly lie in China's reform, security issues in East Asia, decision making in China, as well as China's diplomatic strategies. She also has experience in working in risk management and at security consultancies.

Administration Staff

MS. JASMIN KAUR



Jasmin Kaur is CAG's Manager. She provides all administrative support to the centre. She is in charge of financial management, HR, events execution and other office matters. Jasmin was previously with the American Association of Singapore where she worked as an Events and Sponsorship coordinator in-charge of organising a number of major events like the 4th of July and Ambassador's Cup Golf Tournament.

MS. ESTHER YEOH



Esther Yeoh is Personal Assistant to Director. She provides administrative support to the Director of CAG. She had had more than 10 years of administrative experience working both in the private and public sectors.

Visiting Research Fellows

DR. JAYAN JOSE THOMAS



Dr. Jayan Jose Thomas is an Assistant Professor of Economics at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi and a Visiting Research Fellow at the Centre on Asia and Globalisation, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. He holds a Bachelors degree in Industrial Engineering, and a PhD in Development Economics from the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai. His research has dealt with various aspects of Indian development, especially issues related to labour, industrialisation and the macro-economy. He is also interested in comparing India's economic development experience with that of East Asia, and China in particular. He has worked extensively using Indian and

international data sources, conducted field studies, and also worked with archival material. His research papers have appeared in journals including World Development, Development and Change and Economic and Political Weekly. He has previously held academic positions at the National University of Singapore, Indian Statistical Institute, Madras School of Economics, and Central University of Kerala. Jayan teaches courses on Macroeconomics, Indian Economy and International Economics.

Faculty Associates

PROFESSOR KISHORE MAHBUBANI



Professor Kishore Mahbubani is the Dean and Professor in the Practice of Public Policy at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. A student of philosophy and history, Professor Mahbubani has had the good fortune of enjoying a career in government and, at the same time, in writing on public issues. With the Singapore Foreign Service from 1971 to 2004, he had postings in Cambodia (where he served during the war in 1973-74), Malaysia, Washington DC and New York, where he served two stints as Singapore's Ambassador to the UN and as President of the UN Security Council in January 2001 and May 2002. He was Permanent Secretary at the Foreign Ministry from 1993 to 1998. Professor Mahbubani currently continues to serve in Boards and Councils of several institutions in Singapore, Europe and North America, including the Yale President's Council on International Activities (PCIA), Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs, Indian Prime Minister's Global Advisory Council, University of Bocconi International Advisory Committee, World Economic Forum - Global Agenda Council on China and Chairman of the Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize Nominating Committee.

PROFESSOR KANTI PRASAD BAJPAI



Professor Kanti Prasad Bajpai is Professor and Vice-Dean (Research) of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. His areas of interest include international security, Indian foreign policy and national security. He is currently working on a book on China-India Relations. Before coming to the LKY School, he was Professor of International Politics, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Professor in Politics and International Relations of South Asia, Oxford University. From 2003 to 2009, he was Headmaster, The Doon School, India. He taught at the Maharajah Sayajirao University of Baroda, and has held visiting appointments at Wesleyan University, Columbia University, and the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. He has also held visiting appointments at the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace, Notre Dame University, the Brookings Institution, and the Australian Defence Force Academy. Most recently, he was Distinguished Fellow, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi. Professor Bajpai writes a regular column for the Times of India (New Delhi).

PROFESSOR CHEN KANG



Professor Chen Kang is Director of the Master in Public Administration and Management (MPAM) Programme and Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP), Singapore. He received his PhD in economics and applied mathematics from the University of Maryland. He worked at the World Bank's Socialist Economies Reform Unit and subsequently taught at the National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University (NTU). He was Head of the Economics Division at NTU from 1999 to 2005. He is also the Wang Yanan Chair

Professor of Economics at Xiamen University. Dr. Chen has published widely on issues relating to macroeconomic policy, economic reform and development, and the economic role of government in professional journals. His research areas include agent based models, collective choice, and China's economic reform. Dr. Chen served as vice president of the Economic Society of Singapore and director of the East Asian Economic Association. He currently serves on the editorial board of the *European Journal of Political Economy*, and the advisory board of *China Economic Quarterly*. He also served as a consultant to Asian Development Bank, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Finance, and several other government ministries, statutory boards and multinational corporations.

DR. T S GOPI RETHINARAJ



Dr. T S Gopi Rethinaraj joined the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy as Assistant Professor in July 2005. He received his PhD in nuclear engineering from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Before coming to Singapore, he was involved in research and teaching activities at the Program in Arms Control, Disarmament and International Security, a multidisciplinary teaching and research program at Illinois devoted to military and non-military security policy issues. His doctoral dissertation, 'Modelling Global and Regional Energy Futures', explored the intersection between energy econometrics, climate policy and nuclear energy futures. He also worked as a science reporter for the Mumbai edition of *The Indian Express* newspaper from 1995 to 1999, and has written on science, technology, and security issues for various Indian and British publications. In 1999, he received a visiting fellowship from the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, Chicago, for the investigative reporting on South Asian nuclear security. His current teaching and research interests include energy security, climate policy, energy technology assessment, nuclear fuel cycle policies and international security.

DR. HENG YEE KUANG



Dr. Heng Yee Kuang is an Associate Professor and Assistant Dean (Research) at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP). Dr. Heng's research interests include security risks in the age of globalisation; Singapore's experience of managing global risks as a global city; 'soft' power strategies in the Asia-Pacific, especially Japan and Singapore; Great Power Politics; strategic studies and the evolution of strategic cultures. He holds a PhD in International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK where he also taught from 2002-2003. Before joining LKYSPP, he was Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in International Relations at the University of St Andrews, UK (2007-2011). He was also Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in Political Science at Trinity College Dublin, Ireland (2004-2007). He is an elected member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London, UK (2012). He has held visiting positions as a Visiting Scholar at Waseda University, Japan (2010) as well as Visiting Senior Fellow at LKYSPP (2010). Dr. Heng also served on the National Committee for the Study of International Affairs at the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin, Ireland (2005-2007). He has also been a guest lecturer on the Staff Officers Course at the National Defence University, Helsinki, Finland and Aoyama Gakuin University in Tokyo, Japan.

PROFESSOR TIKKI PANG (PANGESTU)



Professor Tikki Pang is a Visiting Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy since 2012. He was Director of Research Policy & Cooperation at the World Health Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland (1999-2012) and Professor of Biomedical Sciences, Institute of Postgraduate Studies and Research, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

(1989-1999). He received his BSc (Honours) and PhD degrees from the Australian National University, Canberra Australia. His major research interests include infectious diseases, biotechnology, global health governance, health research systems, and the use of evidence in policy development.

Adjunct Senior Research Fellow

MR. JOSHUA HO



Mr. Joshua Ho is an Adjunct Senior Research Fellow with CAG. He was a Senior Fellow at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He has an MA from Cambridge University, U.K. on an SAF (Overseas) Scholarship and also holds a MSc (Management) (Distinction) from the Naval Postgraduate School, California, where he was awarded the Graduate School of Business and Public Policy Faculty award for Excellence in Management awarded to the top student in the faculty. He is also a Fellow of the Cambridge Commonwealth Society, an Associate Member of the United States Naval Institute and member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. He retired from the Republic of Singapore Navy with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

FUNDING

TYPES OF FUNDING	DESCRIPTION OF FUNDING	AMOUNT IN SGD
Tote Board Funding	CAG Manpower and Operating budget	\$1,138,410.00
Endowed Donations*	S.T.Lee Distinguished Annual Lecture	\$71,730.46
	Hong Siew Ching Speaker Series	\$44,970.43
	CAG Wilmar International	\$62,413.86
	CAG OSIM International-EXP	\$7,994.49
Non-endowed Donations*	S.T.Lee Global Governance Project	\$220,000.00
	Developing Russia Far East	\$540,731.00
Research Grants	Challenges and Opportunities in Sino-India Relations: Seeking an Asia Group 2 to Sustain Peace and Prosperity in the 21st Century	\$180,000.00
	Sustaining China's Development: Challenges and Choices	\$50,000.00
Total		\$2,316,250.24

*This is the investment income that can be spent for this year.

RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

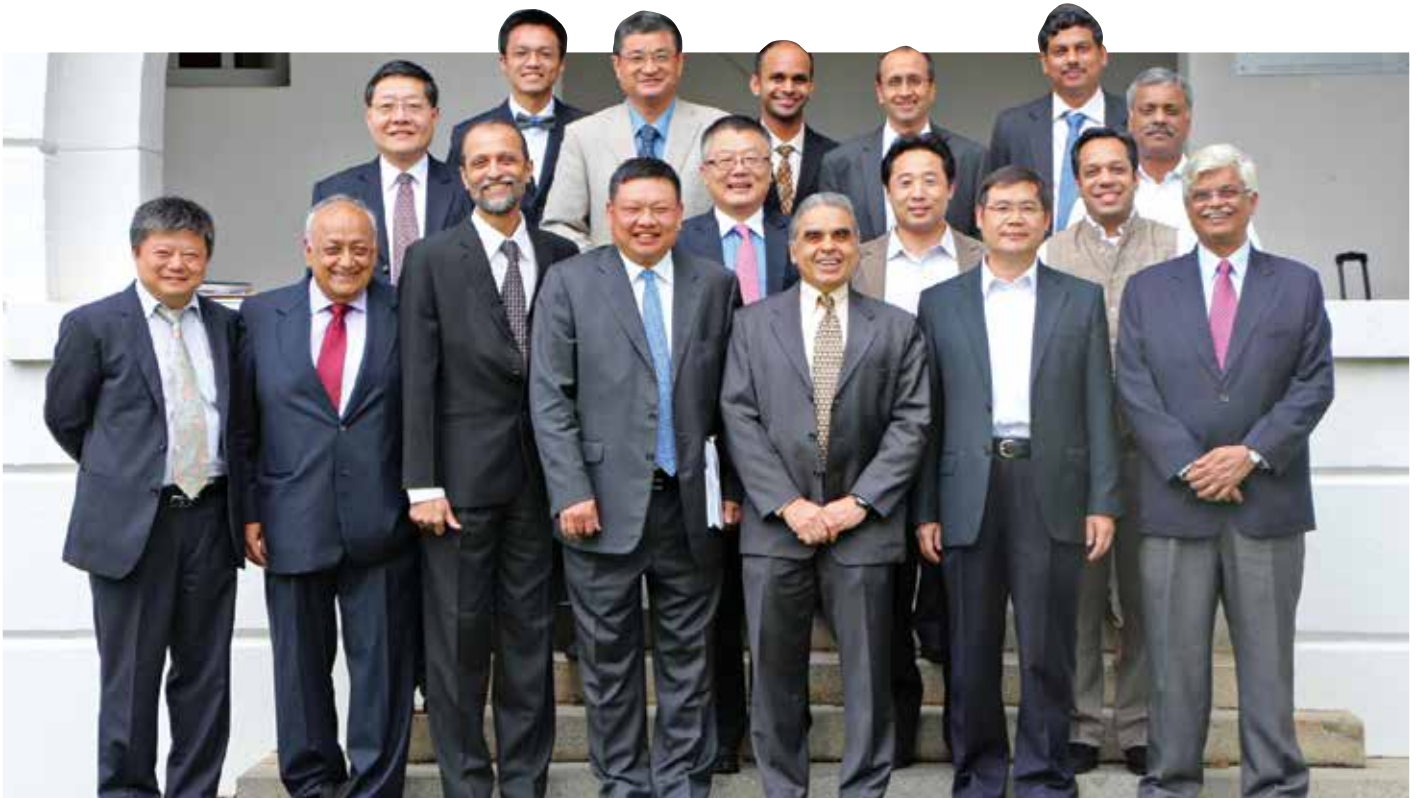
CAG Research Projects

CHINA-INDIA: TOWARDS COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GIANTS OF ASIA

China and India are the two biggest powers in Asia, set to impact regional and global development. As the giants of Asia, China and India are the second and fifth largest economies globally. China is projected to overtake the US as the world's largest economy by 2020, and some analysts believe India would overtake China by 2050. China and India are currently the world's first and fourth largest energy consumers, with both countries constituting 36% of world's population and projected to increase to 1.49 billion people each by 2030. Given these patterns, the research project aims to

study the potential for bilateral cooperation between China and India, by conducting an in-depth and systematic examination of China-India relations. It is funded by the Ministry of Education (MoE), Government of Singapore. The principal questions/issues addressed in this project include:

1. What are the major strategic drivers in each country's foreign policymaking in terms of national interests, aspirations, and constraints in the policymaking process?
2. How do the interactions of these drivers impact the bilateral relationship in the context of China-India geopolitics and the international environment?
3. What are the implications of the two



powers' growing capacity, influence, and ambition on bilateral relations?

4. How do the security concerns and military modernisations of both countries affect the bilateral relationship and regional security?
5. To what extent can the steady increase in the two countries' demands for energy, food, water, and strategic mineral resources, as well as their growing concerns about climate change/environmental stress shape their policies and behaviour in the bilateral relationship?
6. How, and by what means, can the outside world, especially the Asian countries and regional institutions, best interact with the two rising powers so as to promote, rather than hinder, peace and development?

By answering these questions, we aim at providing a rationale to resolve, or at least manage, the (potential) conflicts in the bilateral relationship and, more importantly, to identify the common ground and the means of optimising cooperation between the two Asian giants in their simultaneous ascent.

The project is led by Dean Kishore Mahbubani, Professor Huang Jing and Professor Kanti Bajpai. They jointly

published an article titled 'China and India: Rising Peacefully Together' in *Foreign Policy*, which has received world-wide attention and inspired new thinking in one of the most significant bilateral relations.

Professors Bajpai and Huang conducted field trips to India and China, visiting leading think tanks and key policy makers in November 2012 and January 2013 respectively. Both principle investigators have also delivered several public talks and lectures during these field trips at various institutions such as Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), National Maritime Foundation (NMF) and Observer Research Foundation (ORF) in New Delhi, China Institute of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR) in Beijing.

On 27th April 2013, the project held a public panel discussion titled 'China and India: Heading Towards Strategic Rivalry or Partnership?' followed by a closed-door conference titled, 'China and India: Towards Cooperation Between the Giants of Asia,' held on 26th -27th April 2013, both at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy.

The public panel discussion sought to identify avenues for cooperation and conflict mitigation within the China-India bilateral relationship. Discussants included Sanjaya Baru, Director for Geo-Economics and Strategy at the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS), Pan Jiahua, Director

of Institute of Urban and Environmental Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and Professors Huang and Bajpai of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. The public session was moderated by Dean Mahbubani.

The two-day closed-door conference which took place on 26th – 27th April 2013 was aimed, 'to bring together Chinese and Indian academicians and policymakers specialising in the fields of development models, energy security, environmental conservation, trade, finance and water sharing in order to debate and discuss possible areas for both collaboration and conflict management between China and India in the context of an increasingly globalised world.' Experts from China included Hu Shisheng, Pan Jiahua, Shi Guoqing, Xiang Bing, Zha Daojiong and Zhao Gancheng while experts from India included Sanjaya Baru, Arunabha Ghosh, Prem Shankar Jha, Arabinda Mishra, Ajit Ranade and Uttam Sinha. The conference was presided by Dean Mahbubani and Professors Bajpai and Huang of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. The conference papers will be compiled in an edited volume which is expected to be published in 2014.

CHINA-INDIA BRIEF

The China-India Brief is an effort on the part of the Centre on Asia and Globalisation (CAG) to provide interested readers with a digest of materials published in English on the most recent events affecting the changing relationship between Asia's two biggest powers.

From its inception, the School has viewed the China-India relationship as one of the keys to Asia's future prosperity and stability. The two countries have pulled Asian economies along, even after the financial crisis of 2008. As a function of their economic growth, their military power has expanded rapidly. Both are nuclear powers. China is developing an array of sophisticated conventional weapons. India has been the biggest importer of arms in the world over the past decade.

The China-India Brief, published twice every month, focuses on the interactions of Asia's two biggest powers and their global impact with a focus on current affairs. The brief aims to provide interested readers with a key digest of current news reports, analyses, commentaries, and journal articles on China and India. The brief also features a guest column by noted Chinese and Indian scholars weighing in on current topics.



We have thus far published 18 China-India Briefs disseminated to over 900 subscribers across US, Europe, Asia, and Australia. The brief continues to grow in its outreach globally with subscriptions aiming to be over 2000 by mid-2014.

STRATEGIC DIALOGUES

As part of the project the 2nd Regional Security Roundtable took place on 13th – 15th January 2012, at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. This closed-door

Roundtable featured high-level policy makers and scholars from China and India and was presided by Dean Mahbubani and Professors Huang and Bajpai.

The 3rd Regional Security Roundtable took place on 28th February – 1st March, 2014 at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. The closed-door Roundtable, presided by Dean Mahbubani and Professors Huang and Bajpai, once again featured high-level policy makers and scholars from China and India.



China-India: Heading to a Strategic Rivalry or Partnership?



Panel Discussion held on 27th April, 2013

WRITTEN BY SHARINEE JAGTIANI

The rise of China and India has informed much scholarship on its competitive aspects and conflicting nature. Major emphasis lies on the resentment that follows the border dispute, as well as existing economic and security competition between the two giants. There has, however, been limited discussion on the possibilities of cooperation despite the fact that it is clearly in their mutual interest to do so. Based on this, the Lee Kuan Yew (LKY) School hosted the panel discussion 'China and India: Heading towards Strategic Rivalry or Partnership?' on 26th April, 2013. Chaired by Professor Kishore Mahbubani, Dean of the LKY School, the discussion was highly topical, given the Chinese Premier Li Keqiang's visit in May 2013 to New Delhi. It was his first trip abroad since assuming office in March. The panel discussed potential areas of cooperation which will allow the Sino-Indian rise to be incorporated into the international system. It included four leading scholars on the subject: Dr. Pan Jiahua, the Director of the Institute for Urban and Environmental Studies and Professor of Economics at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing; Dr. Sanjaya Baru, the Director for Geo-economics and Strategy at the International Institute of Strategic Studies in London and the Honorary Senior Fellow for the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi; and from the LKY School, Professor Kanti Prasad Bajpai, Vice-Dean (Research), and Professor Huang Jing (Director, CAG). Dean Mahbubani said in his opening remarks that Sino-Indian relations have historically impacted Southeast Asia and holds deep consequences for the region. Dr. Pan raised the issue of energy security and how both countries have a high demand for energy resources as large steel producers. While this may be essential for their development, it comes at a huge environmental price.

Dr. Baru focussed on the 'irritant' issues that acted as barriers to Sino-Indian cooperation. These included the unresolved border dispute, India's support to Dalai Lama and China's support to Pakistan's nuclear proliferation programme. Despite these concerns, Professor Bajpai was positive on the prospect of Sino-Indian cooperation. Trade relations have been growing and they are the only two countries that seem to be a part of each and every



Asian multilateral forum. Professor Huang added that both share concerns domestically, and as players in the international system. They seek to modernise, but also recognise the need to sustain the ecological system. He emphasised the interest that both nations had in restoring the global financial system and multilateral order. The question and answer session revealed that Sino-Indian relations continued to be seen as contentious and competitive. Questions raised included the failure of negotiation to resolve border disputes comprehensively. Responding to the scepticism, the panellists reaffirmed their optimistic positions by stating that while uncertainty may prevent cooperation, the likelihood of war between the two countries was very low. Professor Huang stated that war would only be the case if a combination of three situations occur in both countries: poor economies, military domination of decision-making and intensive nationalism. Professor Bajpai also added that historically, China and India have not made serious miscalculations of each other's interests. The panel discussion paved the way for a successful closed-door conference on Sino-Indian cooperation. It ran over two days and was attended by delegates from both countries.

FOSTERING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA'S SIBERIA AND FAR-EAST

With generous funding from Norway and Singapore, CAG partnered with Valdai Club (Russia) to launch this multi-year project which is a consortium of the six collaborating institutions, including the Japan Institute of International Affairs, the School of Advanced International and Area Studies in East China Normal University, the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs and the National Research University – Higher School of

Economics in Russia. The project was motivated by Moscow's eastward turn to the Asia-Pacific, since 2010.

With its rich natural resources and geopolitical importance, Russia's Far East is the last frontier in the region. That said there are several requirements for the development of this region such as capital, labour, market-access and technical know-how. Cooperation and collaboration at bilateral and multilateral levels with other Asian neighbours can serve a variety of mutual interests. The project aims to address the various dimensions related to Russia's eastern development including economics, trade, geopolitics,

maritime security, energy security and the environment.

The CAG-Valdai partnership was inaugurated with a two-day conference that was held from the 16th-18th of December, 2013, at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. Under this project, CAG and Valdai will host three international conferences, four high level multilateral policy dialogues, undertake research field work, commission papers and hire visiting scholars. The products of this project will be published and disseminated to a wide audience, to generate momentum for international cooperation in the development of Russia's Siberia and Far East.



CAG-VALDAI INAUGURAL CONFERENCE

Developing Asia Pacific's Last Frontier: Fostering International Cooperation in the Development of Russia's Far-East

WRITTEN BY SHARINEE JAGTIANI

"Russia has long been an intrinsic part of the Asian-Pacific region. We view this dynamic region as the most important factor for the successful future of the whole country, as well as development of Siberia and the Far East."

President Vladimir Putin, *Wall Street Journal*, 6th September, 2012

A few days before Russia hosted the 2012 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in the Russian city of Vladivostok, President Putin communicated a shift in the country's strategic orientation to the Asia-Pacific through an article in the *Wall Street Journal*. Moscow's eastward turn is not only motivated by the growth of economic, strategic and political dynamism of Asia-Pacific, but also the impact of the global financial crisis on the United States and Europe that have withdrawn its historic attraction from the West. Further, Russian elites realised the over-dependence of their economy on energy and that the development of the Far East would give impetus to its 'new economy'.

Russia's Far East is endowed with natural resources and has great geopolitical significance. The development of this region requires capital, labour, market-access and technical know-how. While it seems like China could be the primary provider of these requirements, some argue that this might perpetuate an overreliance on it. Cooperation and collaboration at bilateral and multilateral levels with other Asian neighbours can serve a variety of mutual interests. With this in mind, the Valdai Club partnered with CAG to address the various dimensions related to Russia's eastern development including economics, trade, geopolitics, maritime security, energy security and the environment. The Valdai Club and other major Russian think tanks had been convening a series of international workshops and conferences since 2010 with the aim to develop concrete strategies and policies to promote multilateral international cooperation in this regard. The CAG-Valdai partnership was inaugurated with a two-day conference titled 'Developing Asia Pacific's Last Frontier: Fostering International Cooperation in the Development of Russia's Siberia and Far East'. It was held from the 16th-18th December, 2013, at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy.

The conference opened with an assessment of the past five years in the development of Russia's Far East. The panel consisted of key conference participants: Sergei Karaganov, Dean, School of World Economics and World Politics at the National Research University-Higher School of Economics; Victor Larin, Director, Institute of History, Archaeology, and Ethnology of the Peoples of the Far East, Russian Academy of Sciences Yang Cheng, Associate Professor, School of Advanced International and Area Studies, East China Normal University; Arne Melchior, Senior Research Fellow, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs and Professor Huang Jing, the Director of CAG. Trends in Russia-East Asia cooperation were reviewed and it was realised that the level of cooperation has not reached its full potential. For this, key concerns need to be addressed in order to develop a strategy and establish mutual interests.

The first panel discussed the 'Challenges of Development of Siberia and Far East' from a geostrategic and international Perspective. Speakers stressed on the need for a shift from Russia's reliance on a petro-state economy to focus on the development of Russia's Siberia and Far East. This would help ease the "asymmetry between Russia and its Pacific neighbours". Discussions on the attitudes of Major National Players in Promoting International Cooperation in the Development of Russia's Siberia and Far East stretched across two panel sessions in the conference. It consisted of speakers from Norway, Korea, Japan, United States, Singapore, Russia and China to comment over their analysis on possible areas of cooperation between Russia and the Asia Pacific. These areas included energy cooperation, geopolitics, economic and security partnerships, trade and investment, cultural cooperation and multilateral integration. The fifth panel focused on non-traditional security issues and possibilities for collaboration. While energy was a constant theme across the

entire conference, environment and food security drew interesting discussions into sessions. Chen Gang (East Asia Institute, Singapore) examined the role of Singapore as a stakeholder in the development of the Russia's Far East in the realm of energy and environment. Igor Makarov (National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia) addressed the issue of food security in Asia and how the development of agriculture in Russia's Siberia and Far East would help to tackle the issue. The final panel discussed Maritime Development, Security, and International Law in the Pacific and High North Sea Routes.

The inaugural conference began on a successful note, attracting close to over 50 participants from all around the world. With the success of this conference, CAG aims to jointly organise three international conferences that would be hosted in any of the countries involved in the consortium, up until 2016. These conferences will continue to draw participation of leading scholars, policy experts and practitioners from Russia, Norway, China, Japan, Singapore and Korea(s) to elaborate on concrete strategies and policies for international cooperation in the development of the Far East. Moreover, it aims to organise high-level bilateral and multi-lateral policy dialogues among the stakeholders. Lastly, CAG aims to commission research on a specific policy issues and organise field-work in that regard.

The papers in this conference and subsequent ones will be published by a reputed academic publisher and disseminated to a wide audience to create momentum for the project. Moreover, policy papers and/or recommendations will be submitted to the policymakers of the involved countries. A detailed report of this project is available on the CAG website. The project is not only aimed at enhancing academic and public awareness, but also at exerting a substantial policy impact on the development of Russia's Far East. It is hoped that the conference will expand over the years through the growing CAG-Valdai partnership.

MOVING FORWARD WITH CHINA-JAPAN RELATIONS: THE CO-RESPONSIBILITY FOR REGIONAL ORDER

2013 has been a difficult year for China-Japan relations. By the end of the year, gestures emanating from both countries suggested a potential military conflict, given that tensions had escalated to point that has, arguably, been more dangerous since 1945. That said, it is fundamental that both China and Japan manage to uphold peace. China has unwaveringly adhered to its policy of peaceful development and Japan faithfully followed the San Francisco Peace Treaty based on the Yalta conference and the Potsdam Declaration. However, for both countries, moving forward requires not only determination derived from moral certitude about the past but also an equally important willingness to confront uncertainty—and oftentimes discomfort—in the current age of interdependence.

In this spirit, eighteen young leaders of various professions from China and Japan participated in a forum in Singapore on 29th November, 2013, to examine the uncertainty deeply embedded in the two countries' bilateral relations. An important question that was raised was whether majority of the Chinese and Japanese people possessed deep-seated hostility towards each other. From the participants' own experiences in public service, research, social service, the answer was a resounding 'no'. It seemed that neither the aspirations behind a rising China nor the national spirit of Japan necessitated enemies in the other. Moreover, it did not seem that either country's people were



mute recipients of ideological messages. Seen through the lens of the young leaders, whose lives' milieu differed significantly from the war and post-war generation, the future of China-Japan relations gravitates toward cooperation and not conflict. This fact underpins the need and importance of people-to-people exchange between both countries. This group is committed to the promotion of understanding between the two countries from the societal level.

The refreshing optimism of the group was also grounded in the reality of current tensions between both countries, especially over the Diaoyu or Senkaku Islands dispute and the Yasukuni Shrine controversy. Regarding the former issue, a variety of solutions were proposed by participants. It was agreed that both countries should recognise that there is a conflict of interpretation regarding the islands. This however, does not necessarily require immediate or short-term solutions. In reference to the latter issue of war memory and the symbolism of official visits to the Yasukuni Shrine, the group came to understand that the acts of remembrance has moral significance in both domestic and international contexts that are inevitably intertwined through history. To constructively address this, it was proposed

that jointly writing history textbooks or re-learning history would be especially helpful. Finally, the participants expressed concern over the spill-over of political issues into trade and economic interdependence between the two countries. As emphasised by one of the participants, trade relations between China and Japan remains highly complementary.

The cycle of sensationalist media and hardening discourse in both countries is most worrying. The group believes that the best way to break the cycle is through concerted action between citizens, civil society actors, media professionals, educators, and policy makers. However, political leaders of both countries still play key roles in managing domestic nationalism and promoting rational discourse. The cultures of both countries have great potential to turn the wheel of 'positive energy' of patriotism rather than negative ones. It is the responsibility of both countries to build a regional order based on mutual respect of national interest and concerns. As the organisers of the forum, CAG and the Fujitsu Research Institute are committed to continuing the forum and to advance regional understanding and diplomacy through engagement between young leaders of both countries.



On-going CAG Projects

THE SOUTH CHINA SEA: CENTRAL TO ASIA-PACIFIC PEACE AND SECURITY

CAG collaborated with Asia Society to host one and a half day conference on the South China Sea dispute at Asia Society's New York headquarters from 13th-15th March, 2013. The aim of the project is to improve cross-disciplinary and cross-border dialogue over the South China Sea disputes, and to prevent the current minor spats from escalating into larger, regional, or even global, conflict.

The papers are being edited and reviewed for publication by the end of 2014.

(PHOTOS: ELSA RUIZ)



ENERGY SECURITY IN ASIA

CAG and the EU Asia Centre are committed to holding a series of conferences on Energy Security in Asia and Europe. These examine how Asia and Europe deal with the energy security issues and their policy implications. The first conference was held in December 2012 in Singapore, with a focus on China and India's energy security. The second conference was held from 26th-27th June, 2013 in Paris, with a focus on nuclear and renewable energy in Europe and Japan. Both conferences complemented each other by focusing on energy and environment policy that are deeply linked and affect one another to a large extent. An edited volume of conference papers will be published in 2015.



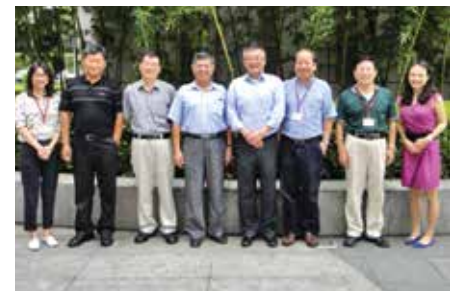
REGIONAL SECURITY ROUNDTABLE: ASIA-PACIFIC SECURITY – INTERESTS, THREATS AND RESPONSES

In July 2013, CAG partnered with Chatham House to convene a closed-door roundtable conference on regional security in the Asia Pacific. It brought together key scholars from the region and the United States. A range of issues were discussed from tensions in the Korean peninsula to competing territorial claims in the South and East China Seas. It aimed at analysing the individual interests of each country, their commonalities and how they could cooperate in that regard.



SUSTAINING CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT: CHALLENGES AND CHOICES

Keeping with its theme of domestic politics, CAG has also attempted to open up the black box of the Chinese State, by hosting a conference on 'Sustaining China's Development: Challenges and Choices' from 18th-20th July 2013, in Shenzhen. China's rise is the most significant phenomenon of this century. China remains prominent with its impressive double digit growth while the western world is suffering from the financial crisis. However, there are several challenges that Chinese leaders are now confronting. These include the implications of its fast economic growth, increasing diversity of interests in society, growing demand for political participation from the masses, rampant corruption, growing socio-economic disparity and finally, the deteriorating ecological system. CAG has initiated the project with the purpose of providing feasible solutions for current leaders in China to tackle the existing problems. Professor Huang Jing, the principle investigator will be publishing a book on the above mentioned theme in 2015. The project has engaged experts from both China and abroad. It consists of a roundtable, a book publication and an edited volume of papers written by scholars with expertise on Chinese domestic politics.



ENERGY POLICIES OF CHINA AND INDIA

This research initiative examines the energy policy and policymaking process in China, and India, the two large energy consumers in Asia. Although the duo's energy policies are essential for regional prosperity and peace as well as their own development, there are few thorough and systematic examinations of their energy policies in a comparative context. An edited volume which is currently under review will be published towards the end of 2014 as the project deliverable.

CAG OUTPUT:

Publications, Lectures and Seminars

BOOKS

Huang Jing, *China and India: Towards Strategic Cooperation* (with Kanti Bajpai), 2014, Oxford Press India.

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Huang Jing, *Environmental Policies of Seven Different Asian Countries*, World Scientific (forthcoming 2014).

Huang Jing, *South China Sea: Central to Regional Peace and Stability* (forthcoming 2014).

Huang Jing, *Energy Policies and Policymaking Process of China and India* (forthcoming 2014).

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Alexander Korolev, "Chinese scholars about the possible scenarios for political reform in the PRC," in 18th CPC Congress: New Tasks and Development Prospects (in Russian), Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences: Moscow, 2013, pp. 20-38.

Huang Jing, "China's International Relations and Security Perspectives," in Andrew Tan ed., *East and Southeast Asia: International Relations and Security Perspectives*, Routledge: London, 2013, pp. 11-22.

Yang Fang, "The implementation problem of China's energy policy" (with Chen Gang) (forthcoming 2014).

Seck Tan, "Policy Formulation, Policy Advice and Tools of Policy Appraisal: The Distribution of Analytical Techniques", (with Howlett, M., Migone, A., Wellstead, A., and Evans, B.) (forthcoming 2014).

Seck Tan, "Environmental Taxation for a Sustainable Future: Perspectives from Environmental Macroeconomics", (with Thampapillai, D.J.) (forthcoming 2014).

MONOGRAPH

Huang Jing, *Sustaining China's Development: Challenges and Choices*, edited volume, 2014.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Alexander Korolev, "Deliberative Democracy Nationwide? – Evaluating Deliberativeness of Healthcare Reform in China," *Journal of Chinese Political Science* Vol. 19, No. 1, forthcoming).

Alexander Korolev, 俄罗斯国际关系学科的发展及其理论探索 [The Development of Russian IR Discipline and Its Theoretical Exploration] // 教学与研究 [Teaching and Research]. 2013. Vol. 47. No. 12. P. 64-73.

Huang Jing, "Peaceful Development towards a Sinocentric Asia?" *The ASAN Forum, Special Commentaries*, 22 November 2013.

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Huang Jing, "China to stand firm on the North Korea nuclear weapon issue 中国对朝鲜必须旗帜鲜明," *Singapore Press Holdings, Lianhe Zaobao 联合早报*, 28 March 2013.

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Seck Tan, "Environmental Taxation for a Sustainable Future: Perspectives from Environmental Macroeconomics", (with Thampapillai, D.J.), 14th Global Conference on Environmental Taxation, Kyoto, Japan, 17-19 October 2013.

Sharinee Jagtiani, "Relocating the Hedge: An Assessment of Philippines' Hedging Strategy since the end of the Cold War", International Young Scholar's Conference, De La Salle University College of Liberal Arts, Philippines: May 17-19, 2013, Boracay.

Sharinee Jagtiani "Great Powers and ASEAN: ASEAN's role in maintaining, balancing and sustaining Great Power engagement in Southeast Asia", International Conference of Young Scholars, University of Economics, Prague: May 24, 2013.

Yang Fang, "The Arctic from a Singapore Perspective: A Blessing or a Curse?" at the conference of Developing Asia Pacific's Last Frontier: Fostering International Cooperation in the Development of Russia's Far East, 16-18 December 2013, Singapore.

Yang Fang, "The South China Sea Disputes: Whither A Solution?" at the conference of The South China Sea: Central to Asia-Pacific Peace and Security, 13-15 March 2013, New York.

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Seck Tan, "Frameworks for Sustainable Development: Policy Issues, Challenges and Options", Towards a New Energy Paradigm in the Asia-Pacific: Technology and Policy Innovations, Seoul, Korea, 22 November 2013.

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WORKING PAPERS

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Seck Tan, "Frameworks for Formulating Environmental and Climate Change Policies: Perspectives from Environmental-Macroeconomics", (with Thampapillai, D.J.), Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy Research Paper No. 13-08, Working Paper Series.

BOOK REVIEWS:

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Institutional Isomorphism, the Multilateral Development Banks and the Diffusion of Accountability Mechanisms, CAG Lunchtime Talk, Dr. Susan Park, Senior Lecture, International Relations, University of Sydney, March 2013.

The Tibetan-China Dispute: Stopping the Downward Spiral, CAG Lunchtime Talk, Professor Robert Barnett, Director, Modern Tibet Studies Program and Adjunct Professor of Contemporary Tibetan Studies; Associate Research Scholar, Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University, June 2013.

The Growth of New Taipei City, CAG Lunchtime Talk, Dr. Eric Liluan Chu, Mayor, New Taipei City, October 2013.

Chinese Perspectives on Cross-domain Security and Deterrence, CAG Research Seminar, Dr Zhu Qichao, Director and Associate Professor, Center for National Security and Strategic Studies (CNSSS), National University of Defense Technology (NUDT), December 2013.

China-India Project

SELECTED LECTURES AND SEMINARS

J. Huang and K. Bajpai, "Political Changes in East Asia and Implications for India-China Relations," talk delivered at the Observer Research Foundation (ORF), New Delhi, January 23, 2013.

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J. Huang, "China's International Relations and Security Perspectives," in Andrew Tan ed., East and Southeast Asia: International Relations and Security Perspectives, Routledge: London, March 2013.

K. Bajpai, "India and China: Softly, Softly," The Times of India, April 27, 2013. http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-04-27/edit-page/38844172_1_coalition-politics-kerala-government-border-mechanism.

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TALKS AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS

J. Huang and K. Bajpai, "India-China Relations," talk delivered at the National Maritime Foundation (NMF), New Delhi, January 24, 2013.

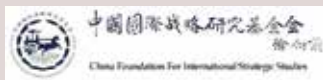
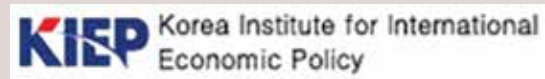
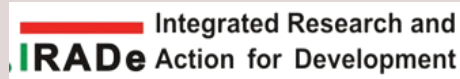
U. Bhaskar, "India-China-US Relations: Uneasy Strategic Triangle," talk hosted by the Centre for Asia and Globalisation, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, September 2, 2013.

J. Huang, 'India-China standoff in Ladakh, China's strategic posture in the whole region,' CNN-IBN "WorldView", 26 April 2013.

K. Mahubani, K. Bajpai, J. Huang, "A Debate on Geopolitics: 'Are new dangerous currents emerging in Asian geopolitics?'" Dean's Lecture Series, LKY School, March 27, 2013.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS:

Asia (20)



INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS:

Europe (10)

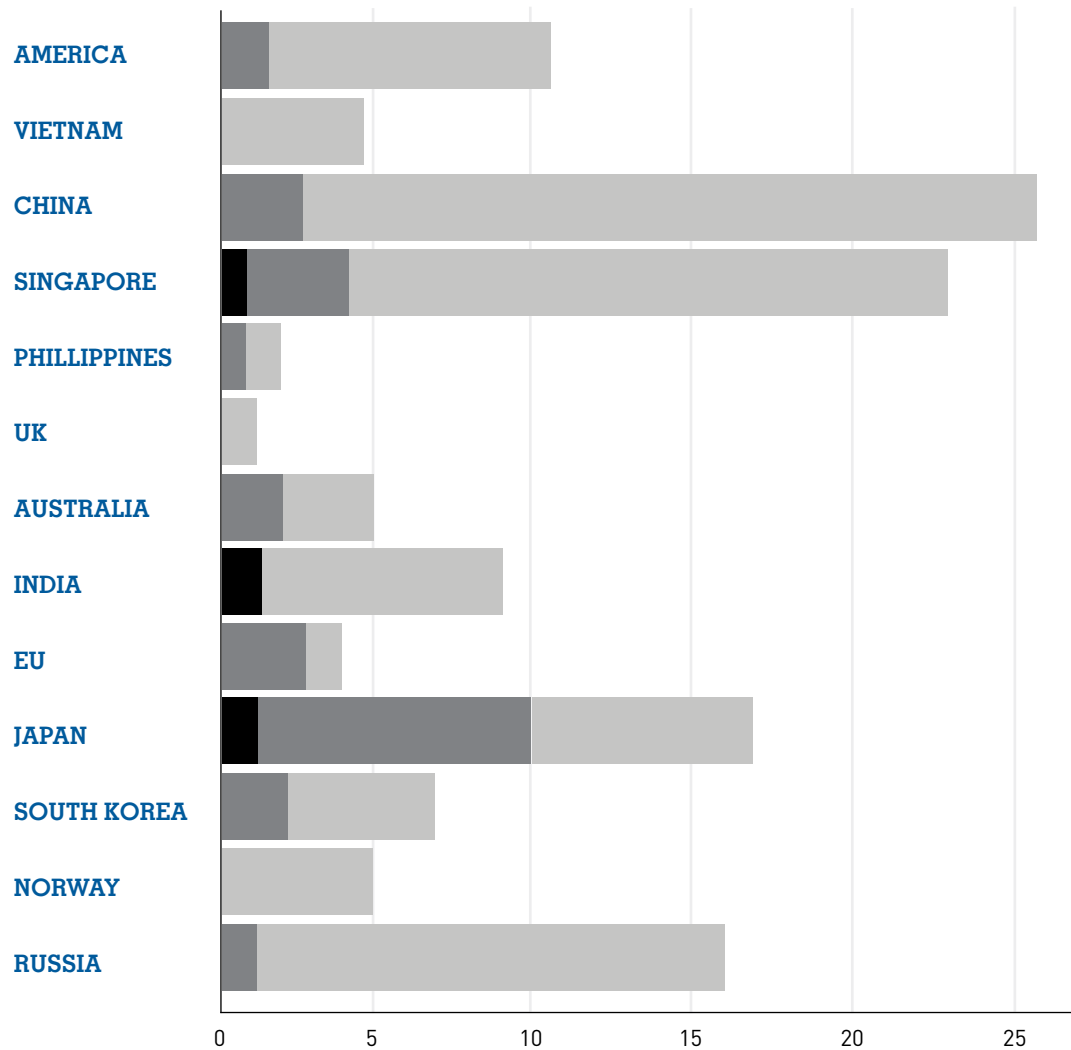


INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS:

North America (11)



OUTREACH



IMPACT: Overseas Participants for Conferences (2011-12)

Ex-Snr. Officials Policy Makers Scholars



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