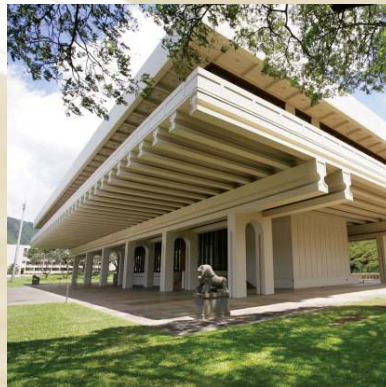


EAST-WEST CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT 2004



EAST-WEST CENTER

EAST-WEST CENTER WASHINGTON

20

“The primary function of East-West Center Washington is to further the East-West Center mission of strengthening relations and understanding among the governments and peoples of Asia, the Pacific and the United States. EWC Washington encourages and supports the Center’s institutional objective of helping to build a peaceful, prosperous, and just community in the Asia Pacific region.”



n Muthiah Alagappa is director of East-West Center Washington.

East-West Center Washington continued to grow in 2004, developing existing programs, launching new initiatives and laying the groundwork for future projects. New and existing programs focused on conflict resolution and the promotion of American understanding and engagement in the Asia Pacific region—themes central to the Center’s work in Washington, D.C.



U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Thomas Hubbard at an Asian Security Forum. At right is Muthiah Alagappa, director of East-West Center Washington.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Civil Society and Political Change in Asia

Funded by the Center for Global Partnership of the Japan Foundation, this comparative project investigated the role of civil organizations in developing open and participatory political systems in 12 Asian countries. Stanford University Press published the book from the project with the title *Civil Society & Political Change in Asia: Expanding and Contracting Democratic Space*.

Dynamics and Management of Internal Conflicts in Asia

The first phase of this multi-year project, funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, investigated the causes, consequences, and management of internal conflicts in China (Tibet, Xinjiang), Indonesia (Aceh, Papua) and the southern Philippines (the Moro problem). Thirteen studies from this project appeared in the *Policy Studies* series and three were published as working papers. A proposal was also submitted to launch the second phase of the project investigating internal conflicts in southern Thailand, Burma, Sri Lanka, northeastern India and Nepal.



PUBLICATIONS

Policy Studies Series

EWC Washington published 12 studies last year providing scholarly analyses of political and strategic issues. The studies covered Aceh, Papua, the southern Philippines, Xinjiang and Tibet.

Asian Security Monograph Series

The aim of the series is to promote understanding and analysis of domestic, transnational, and international security challenges in Asia. Stanford University Press published the inaugural book, *Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power and Efficiency*, edited by J.J. Suh, Peter J. Katzenstein, and Allen Carlson. Manuscripts accepted for publication in 2005 include *Minimum Deterrence and India's Nuclear Strategy*, by Rajesh Basrur; *Rising to the Challenge: China's Grand Strategy and International Security*, by Avery Goldstein; and *Unifying China, Integrating with the World: Securing Chinese Sovereignty in the Reform Era*, by Allen Carlson.

FORUMS & FELLOWSHIPS

Asian Security Forum

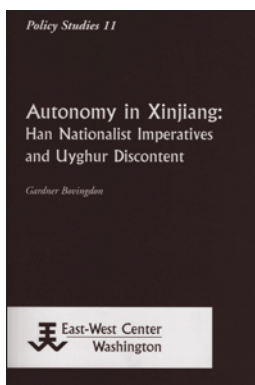
The Asian Security Forum brought together experts from policy and academic communities to examine key security issues. Among the forums featured in 2004 were a discussion on “North Korea, Its Nuclear Programs, and Northeast Asian Security,” led by Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs James A. Kelly. Also featured was a meeting on “U.S. Security Role in Asia in the 21st Century,” led by James B. Steinberg, vice president and director of Foreign Policy Studies at the Brookings Institution, and a discussion on “Maritime Terrorism in Southeast Asia: A Time Bomb for Global Trade,” led by Michael Richardson, visiting senior research fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore and retired Rear Adm. Michael A. McDevitt.

Southeast Asia Fellowship Program

Funded by a grant from the Henry Luce Foundation, the program brings young scholars from Southeast Asia to Washington each year to research and write on conflict management in the region. While in residence the 2004 fellows worked on monographs to be published in the *Policy Studies* series. Titles include *Meeting the China Challenge: The U.S. in Southeast Asian Regional Security Strategies*, by Evelyn Goh of the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies in Singapore; *The Internet, Islamic Radicalism, and Narratives of Conspiracy in Indonesia*, by Merlyna Lim of the Bandung Institute of Technology in Indonesia; and *Human Rights in Southeast Asia: Norm Persistence and Change in ASEAN*, by Herman Kraft of the University of the Philippines.

South Asia Fellowship Program

Established in 2004 through a grant from the Jhamandas Watumull Fund, the South Asia Fellowship Program brings up to three young scholars from South Asia to Washington to research internal and international conflicts in the region. The first group of scholars will arrive in Washington in the fall of 2005.



Sen. Chuck Hagel (R-Ne) addressed U.S.-Asia Pacific relations at the 2nd United States Asia Pacific Council Conference in Washington, D.C.



PROMOTING AMERICAN ENGAGEMENT IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION

United States Asia Pacific Council

The U.S. Asia Pacific Council (USAPC) focused on the evolving relationship of the United States with East Asia in light of the movement of some countries toward “exclusive” modes of regional cooperation. In 2004 the Council supported projects that generated economic and trade policy insights for regional governments and assisted NGOs in adopting institutional reforms. Among the notable events of the past year:

- n USAPC gave the Washington policy community an opportunity to hear frank assessments of regional trends at a conference featuring prominent experts and leaders from the U.S. and Asia. The session highlighted regional foreign policy challenges facing the U.S. in the near term.
- n The Council led a region-wide research project and report in cooperation with the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) on the role of infrastructure in the Asia Pacific food system.
- n A research project commissioned by the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) examined the benefits of the financial liberalization of Asia Pacific economies.

n In response to China’s growing influence on the regional telecommunication sector, the Council, in cooperation with Penn State University, convened a group of Chinese and American industry experts to discuss the impact and direction of China’s new telecommunications laws.

n *Mark Borthwick is executive director of the United States Asia Pacific Council.*

Congressional Study Groups

Congressional Study Groups (CSGs) provided a venue for the dissemination of new research and discussion of issues on U.S.-Asia Pacific relations. Among the topics addressed at CSG meetings in 2004 were:

- n “Whither Indonesia: Elections and the Situation in Aceh,” Speakers: Ambassador Sastrohandoyo Wiryono, chief negotiator for the Indonesian government in peace talks with the Free Aceh Movement, and Harold Crouch, senior fellow at the Australian National University.
- n “Taiwan’s Elections: Implications for the U.S.-P.R.C.-Taiwan Relationship,” Speakers: Michael Green, director of Asian Affairs at the National Security Council, and David Lampton, director of Chinese Studies at the Nixon Center.

n “The Situation on the Korean Peninsula: The Six Party Talks and the U.S.-R.O.K. Alliance,” Speakers: Donald Keyser, principal deputy assistant secretary at the State Department’s Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP), and Joel Wit, senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

n “Does the U.S. Have A Regional Policy For Asia?” Speakers: Ambassador Stephen W. Bosworth dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, and Evans Revere, principal deputy assistant secretary at EAP.

The CSG on Pacific Islands met twice in 2004:

- n “Fiji and the *Talanoa* Dialogue: Status Updates and Prospects for the Future,” Speaker: Sitiveni Halapua, director of the Pacific Islands Development Program at the East-West Center.
- n “Australia’s Role in the South Pacific,” Speaker: Greg Wilcock, first secretary (political) of the Australian Embassy.