Established in 2001, East-West Center Washington works to strengthen relations and understanding among the governments and peoples of the Asia Pacific region and the United States through research, publications, and substantive programs. In 2006, EWC Washington further advanced its international collaborative research initiatives, launched new forums and seminars, and laid the foundation for future projects.

**RESEARCH**

**Dynamics and Management of Internal Conflicts in Asia**

Funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, this multiyear project (2002-2007) examines the domestic, transnational, and international dynamics of internal conflicts in the Asia Pacific and explores strategies and solutions for the peaceful management and eventual settlement of these conflicts. The second phase of this project (2005-2007) explores the conflicts in Sri Lanka, Burma, southern Thailand, Nepal, and northeastern India. In summer 2006, the second study group meetings were held in the respective countries to discuss the latest developments in the conflict and to review monographs for publication.

**Nuclear Weapons and Security in 21st Century Asia**

This six-year, three-phase project (2005-2010), initiates a comprehensive, comparative study of the nuclear situation in Asia focusing on the United States, Russia, China, India, Pakistan, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan, Southeast Asia, Australia, Iran, and Israel. In May 2006, 35 scholars and practitioners from 12 countries convened in Washington, D.C. for the initial meeting, followed by a workshop in Singapore held in November. Organized in three overlapping phases, research in this project examines:

- nuclear weapons and delivery systems in the national security policies of key states in the Asian security complex;
- the resulting nuclear dynamics and their implications for regional security;
- theories and strategies that address problems linked to the acquisition, deployment, and control of nuclear weapons;
- innovative ideas and institutions to prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Studies in Asian Security**

This peer-reviewed series features analysis of domestic, transnational, and international security challenges in Asia, and identifies new research and policy directions to enhance conflict management in the region. In 2006, one book was published by Stanford University: *Minimum Deterrence and India’s Nuclear Strategy*, by Rajesh M. Basrur.

**Policy Studies Series**

East-West Center Washington published eight studies in 2006 presenting scholarly analysis of key domestic and international political, economic, and strategic issues affecting Asia. For a list of 2006 publications in this series, see page 45.
FORUMS, SEMINARS, & FELLOWSHIPS

Asian Security Forum
The Asian Security Forum brought together select experts from policy, diplomatic, and academic communities to examine key security issues. In 2006, five forums featured discussions on:
- China’s Grand Strategy and U.S. Primacy
- Boundaries, National Security, and Foreign Policy in Contemporary China
- People Power and Democracy in Asia
- Iran’s Energy Ambitions
- What Makes India a Global Player?

Democracy and Human Rights Seminars
The Democracy and Human Rights seminar series addressed Problems of Democracy in Asia. The three meetings held in 2006 featured discussions on:
- Democratization Reconsidered: From Orchard Road to the Green Zone
- Thailand’s Coup: Who Won? What was Lost?
- Immigration, Diversity, and Democracy in Japan

Fellowships
During 2006, East-West Center Washington hosted three fellows through the Congressional, Southeast Asia, and South Asia fellowships. For a list of 2006 fellows, see page 49.

PROMOTING AMERICAN ENGAGEMENT IN ASIA PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Congressional Study Groups
The Congressional Study Groups (CSGs) continued to provide an important venue for the dissemination of new research and discussion on Capitol Hill of critical issues affecting U.S.-Asia Pacific relations. Sessions featured specialists from government and academia, attracting participants from Senate, House, and Committee offices. In 2006, the following topics were addressed:
- The Six Party Talks on North Korea: The State of Play and How to Move Forward
- Good Coup, Bad Coup: Thailand in 2006
- The CSG on Pacific Islands met twice, addressing the topics:
  - Coups, Elections and Governance in Fiji and the Solomon Islands
  - Challenges for U.S. Interests in Fiji and the South Pacific
- The CSG on Asia Pacific Economy met four times to discuss:
  - Vietnam and the Asia-Pacific: APEC Leadership in 2006
  - The Asia Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate (APP) Initiative
  - Setting Realistic Goals for U.S. Free Trade Agreements in the Asia Pacific
  - Managing Challenges in U.S.-China Economic Relations

UNITED STATES ASIA PACIFIC COUNCIL
Formed with the support of the U.S. Department of State, the United States Asia Pacific Council (USAPC) comprises Americans who have made outstanding contributions to the advancement of the U.S. relationship with Asian and Pacific nations. The Council is a vehicle through which the knowledge and experience of its members inform and enhance U.S. engagement with the region. Individual USAPC members are active in many areas of
public and private service including businesses, government, education, research, and journalism. They participate in the Council as private citizens who advise, promote, and facilitate the work of official and private international institutions in the Asia Pacific region. Notable events of 2006 include:

**Annual Washington Conference**
The USAPC’s 4th annual conference, held in November, addressed “Fundamental Change in Asia and the United States Response.” The keynote speaker was Congressman Jim Leach, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs. USAPC members and experts from Asia discussed: Changing Trade, Investment, and Energy Flows; Changes in Regional Security and Political Relations; and the Aftermath of the ’06 Elections: Implications for U.S. Relations with Asia.

**Pacific Economic Cooperation Council**
USAPC co-hosted a seminar in Washington, D.C. with the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) on developing an Asia Pacific regional bond market. Representatives from PECC member economies, leading Asian financial institutions, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) provided commentary.

EWC President Charles Morrison, serving as PECC Chairman, and Mark Borthwick, USAPC Director, participated in discussions with the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) and other experts in Cebu, the Philippines, as part of a PECC – ABAC project on the concept of a Free Trade Agreement of the Asia-Pacific. In November, they both represented USAPC at the APEC Ministerial Meeting in Hanoi as part of the PECC delegation.

**Publications**
The *Washington Report*, the Council’s bi-monthly newsletter featuring interviews, news, and analysis about key issues in U.S. – Asia Pacific relations, was launched in February. The subsequent four issues featured interviews with experts such as: Professor Robert Sutter, Georgetown University; Professor Joseph S. Nye, Jr., Harvard University; Ambassador Morton Abramowitz, The Century Foundation; and former Assistant Secretary of State James Kelly.

**Pacific Islands Dialogue**
The Council hosted a dialogue between PIDP (EWC’s Pacific Islands Development Program) and representatives of the Pacific Community (formerly known as the South Pacific Commission) together with six Pacific islands ambassadors.