



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2009 • 10



**Front Cover:** A young girl faces a devastated landscape — the prospect of a regional scenario posed by global warming and environmental degradation. The photograph on the cover continues ISEAS' practice of identifying an iconic image that embodies a regional challenge. This challenge is also reflected in the areas of research undertaken at ISEAS.  
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*A REGIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE  
DEDICATED TO THE STUDY OF  
SOCIO-POLITICAL, SECURITY,  
AND ECONOMIC TRENDS  
AND DEVELOPMENTS  
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA  
AND ITS WIDER GEOSTRATEGIC  
AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT*



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## Executive Summary

In FY2009/10 the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) witnessed a steady consolidation of its two new centres, namely the ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC) and the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC).

The ASC (launched on 21 July 2008), reflected the importance of ASEAN-related policy work at ISEAS. The Centre actively engaged in policy research and recommended measures to assist ASEAN's work in regional community building. It now has an active programme of seminars, workshops and conferences and policy studies on various aspects of regional integration, implementation of the ASEAN Charter and ASEAN's relations with Dialogue Partners. So far the ASC has published ten booklets in its Report Series, which are available online, distributed to policymakers and sold in hard copy to the public. The Centre has initiated online discussion forums which addressed topical regional issues such as the global financial crisis and South China Sea challenges. It is also on Facebook and Twitter, with timely content highlighting the corresponding text in its webpage.

On a more traditional research front, the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (officially inaugurated on 11 August 2009) embarked on several research projects, seminars, conferences and publications which looked

comprehensively at the religious, cultural and economic interactions and diasporic networks across Asia. Its first book was a volume of reflections on the Chola naval expeditions to Southeast Asia. The Centre also launched its research and working paper series. It is developing a database project on Rabindranath Tagore's Asian voyages. In FY2009/10 the Centre received a second donation amounting to \$300,000 from the Singapore Buddhist Lodge. In the coming year the NSC will, among other activities, be holding conferences on interactions between the Middle East and Southeast Asia, the arrival of the Portuguese in Southeast Asia and Sun Yat-sen's activities in Southeast Asia.

Through its three core programmes, ISEAS pursued research into and provided avenues for analysis as well as public discourse on critical economic, political and sociocultural developments in the region and within regional states. On Malaysia, key developments covered included foreign policy, multicultural society and Islam, developments following the March 2008 general elections, migration and labour in the plantations. Domestic political developments as well as security challenges in Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines and Thailand were also covered. Books published by ISEAS researchers included a study on

Thai-Burmese Relations; the arrested reforms of Abdullah Badawi; Malaysia's first year at the UN; life in Myanmar after Typhoon Nargis; the ASEAN Regional Forum; reflections on Asian security; Islamism in Indonesia; and ASEAN after the Charter.

The ASEAN Roundtable 2009 addressed the consequences for ASEAN of the still unravelling global financial crisis, which was also the focus of several seminars during the year. The crisis and its challenges for Asia were covered in an ISEAS-commissioned book published in FY2009/10.

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit in Singapore in November 2009 also marked APEC's 20th anniversary. In collaboration with Singapore's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Singapore APEC Study Centre at ISEAS organized the APEC 20th Anniversary High-Level Symposium on the sidelines of the Summit to reflect on the founding of APEC, its evolution as well as future role in a fast changing global environment. The Centre also published a commemorative volume on APEC's first 20 years. Earlier in July 2009, the Singapore APEC Study Centre organized an APEC Study Centres Consortium Conference to assess APEC's development and achievements and envision its future.

Multidisciplinary research and discourse continued at ISEAS. Work on the demographic profile of the Indonesian Muslim population and investigation into the nexus between ageing and migration in Southeast Asia were pursued. Research on development issues centred on poverty. The Environment and Climate Change Programme entered a new phase where emphasis is being shifted to specific climate change issues with relevance to Southeast Asia focusing on post-Copenhagen Accord developments in the region. The Energy Studies Programme continued to partner the Energy Studies Institute (ESI) at the National University of Singapore, to explore a number of critical energy issues relating to production, distribution, energy technologies, security, global politics and geo-economics. The Programme also published its second energy studies volume. On gender studies, research focus shifted to women and politics and vulnerable women — the older, the displaced, the chronically poor, the low skilled and the trafficked. The Gender Studies Programme published a book on gender trends in Southeast Asia and started a quarterly e-bulletin. It also held a national symposium to revisit the Singapore Women's Charter.

ISEAS had another busy year of briefings, roundtable discussions and public lectures.

A total of 52 foreign delegations were briefed on a wide range of regional issues and developments. A high point was the 30th Singapore Lecture by Prime Minister of the Netherlands Dr Jan Peter Balkenende who addressed a 500-strong audience on 23 October 2009. The Outreach Programme for University Students (OPUS) engaged students from six foreign institutes of higher learning who visited ISEAS during the year.

To enhance its outreach capacity, ISEAS is linking new IT interactive platforms such as Facebook and Twitter to its website which is currently undergoing extensive revamping. ISEAS continued to actively engage in public discourse on topical policy issues through opeds and commentaries which amounted to 219 in FY2009/10. Many of these were carried in the local and international media as well as in the ISEAS website.

The ISEAS Publications Unit exceeded its previous publication record with 69 new titles in 2009/10, reflecting the higher volume of ISEAS projects as well as the increase in the number of manuscripts received from all over the world. Twenty-five of the new titles resulted from partnerships with 20 other institutes, centres and publishers worldwide.

As part of its studies on Singapore's first generation leaders, ISEAS published the first volume on the late Mr S. Rajaratnam. The book, *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam*, authored by Ms Irene Ng, was launched by Singapore Prime Minister, Mr Lee Hsien Loong on 4 February 2010. Another book, *Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore* by Asad-ul Iqbal Latif, was also published as was Sunanda K. Datta-Ray's *Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India*. Other studies in the series are in various stages of completion.

The ISEAS Library saw a very substantial augmentation of its holdings of private papers with the addition of 148 boxes of 180,000 pages of documents belonging to the late Tun Sir Henry H.S. Lee, politician and first Finance Minister of the then Federation of Malaya. Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman of the ISEAS Board of Trustees also pledged his books and papers to the ISEAS Library.

Going by existing trends we can expect FY2010/11 to bring even more work and exciting challenges for ISEAS.



## Mission Statement

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) was established as an autonomous organization in 1968. It is a regional research centre dedicated to the study of socio-political, security, and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment.

In addition to stimulating research and debate within scholarly circles, ISEAS endeavours to enhance public awareness of the region and facilitate the search for viable solutions to the varied problems confronting the region.

The Institute is strategically placed to assist international, regional and local scholars and

other researchers in the networking process by serving as a centre that provides a congenial and stimulating intellectual environment, encouraging the fullest interaction and exchange of ideas in an unfettered ambience. ISEAS is dedicated to long-term reflective analysis and investigation in the best traditions of scholarship.

To achieve these aims, the Institute conducts a range of research programmes; holds conferences, workshops, lectures and seminars; publishes research journals and books; and generally provides a range of research support facilities, including a large library collection.



# Organizational Structure

## Board of Trustees

**T**he Institute is governed by a Board of Trustees. Members are appointed for a three-year term and are drawn from the National University of Singapore, the Government and a broad range of professional and civic organizations and groups in Singapore.

### *Chairman*

Professor Wang Gungwu  
c/o East Asian Institute  
National University of Singapore

### *Deputy Chairman*

Mr Wong Ah Long  
Utraco Green Tech Pte Ltd

### *Members*

- Mr Abdul Rohim bin Sarip, Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Associate Professor Gary Bell, National University of Singapore
- Mrs Chua Siew San, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr Patrick Daniel, Singapore Press Holdings
- Ms Evelyn Khoo, Ministry of Education (w.e.f. 1.11.2009)
- Ms Koh Lin-Net, Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Professor Lily Kong, National University of Singapore
- Mr Lim Kok Eng, Lee Foundation, Singapore
- Mr Loh Ngai Seng, Ministry of Education (up to 31.10.2009)
- Mr Predeep Kumar Menon, Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (up to 31.3.2010)
- Dr Noor Aisha bte Abdul Rahman, National University of Singapore
- Mr Phillip I. Overmyer, Singapore International Chamber of Commerce
- Associate Professor Kumar Ramakrishna, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University
- Professor Tan Tai Yong, National University of Singapore
- Associate Professor Toh Mun Heng, National University of Singapore
- Mr Wan Shung Ming, Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Associate Professor Wong Poh Poh, National University of Singapore
- Mr Yap Bock Seng, Shaw Foundation
- Mr William Yap, Ministry of Finance
- Professor Yeung Wei-Jun Jean, National University of Singapore
- Ambassador K. Kesavapany (ex-officio)

### *Secretary*

Mrs Y.L. Lee

Several committees of the Board assist the Institute in the formulation and implementation of its policies, programmes and activities:



- The Executive Committee oversees the day-to-day operations of the Institute.
- The Audit Committee supervises the selection of external auditors, and reviews and examines the adequacies of the Institute's financial operating controls.
- The Investment Committee manages the investment of the Institute's funds.
- The Fund-Raising Committee explores ways of augmenting the Institute's funds.

The Institute would like to record its appreciation to all members of the Board of Trustees for their contributions and support during the year.

### ***ISEAS Staff***

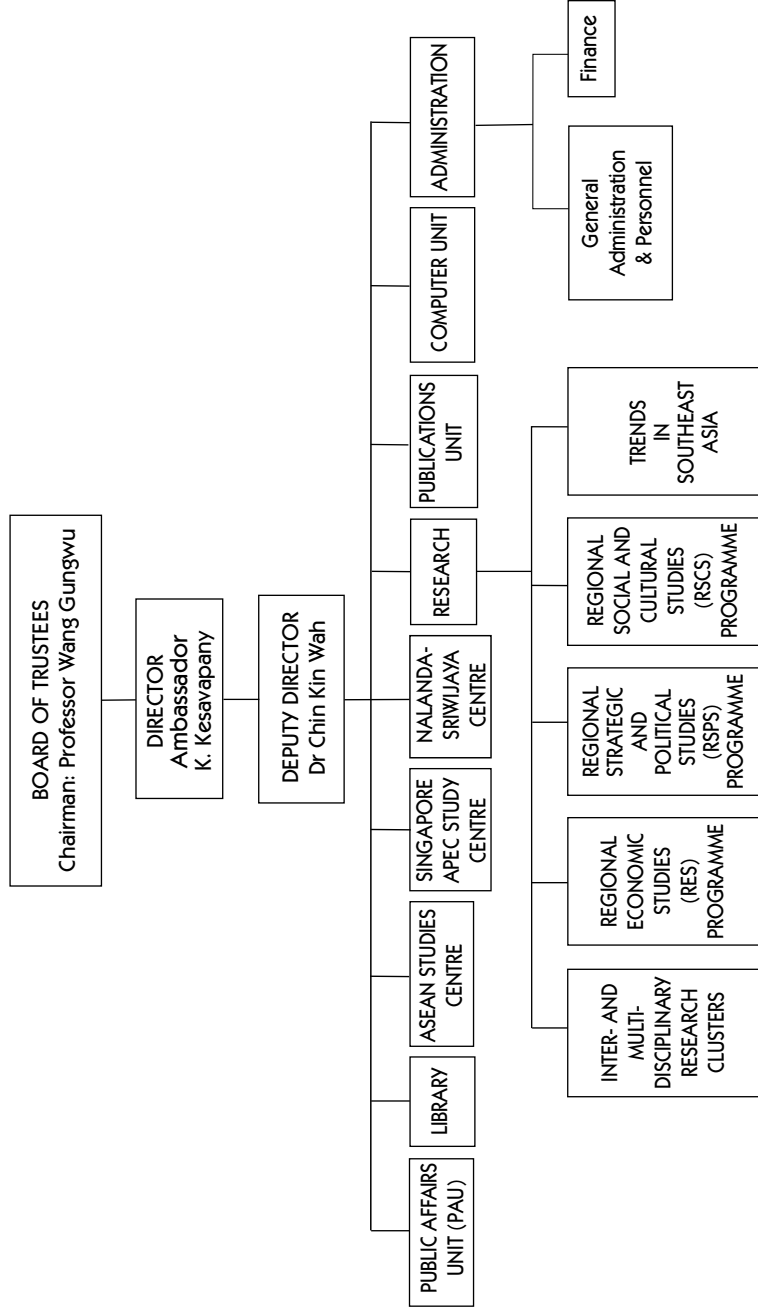
The Institute has a staff strength of about 70, comprising a core of research staff and administrative, computing, library and publications staff.

The Institute's Director, Ambassador K. Kesavapany, is the chief executive, in charge of both the administration as well as research.

Apart from the Director, key personnel in the Institute are:

- Deputy Director — Dr Chin Kin Wah
- Head, Administration — Mrs Y.L. Lee (concurrently Executive Secretary to ISEAS Board of Trustees)
- Head, Computer Unit — Mr Nagarajan Natarajan
- Head, Library — Miss Ch'ng Kim See
- Head, Publications Unit — Mrs Triena Noeline Ong
- Head, Public Affairs Unit — Mr Tan Keng Jin
- Head, ASEAN Studies Centre — Mr Rodolfo C. Severino
- Director, Singapore APEC Study Centre — Ambassador K. Kesavapany
- Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre — Dr Tansen Sen
- Coordinator of Regional Economic Studies — Dr Denis Hew Wei-Yen (up to 7.4.2009); Dr Lee Poh Onn (w.e.f. 8.4.2009)
- Coordinator of Regional Strategic and Political Studies — Dr David Koh (up to 30.6.2009); Dr Tin Maung Maung Than (w.e.f. 1.7.2009)
- Coordinator of Regional Social and Cultural Studies — Dr Terence Chong

## ISEAS ORGANIZATION CHART





## International Advisory Panel (IAP)

**T**he members of the IAP are Professor Suchit Bunbongkarn, Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Political Science, and Senior Fellow, Institute of Security and International Studies, Chulalongkorn University; Professor Dato' Dr Shamsul Amril Baharuddin, Founding Director, Institute of Ethnic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia; Professor Hal Hill, Convenor, Division of Economics, H.W. Arndt Professor of Southeast Asian Economies, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University; Professor Wim Stokhof, ASEF Governor for the Netherlands c/o Leiden University; and Professor Juwono Sudarsono, Professor of

International Relations, University of Indonesia and former Minister for Defence, Indonesia.

The distinguished members continued to contribute ideas and advice on Southeast Asian studies as an academic discipline. The role of ISEAS in promoting wider regional networking and cooperation, in promoting synergy in multidisciplinary research and in expanding its research capacity and profile would be challenging and would continue to underscore the current position of ISEAS research, especially in terms of the focus on Southeast Asia.

## Research Programmes and Activities

The research programmes and activities at ISEAS are carried out by a core group of research staff as well as by a larger group of visiting scholars, researchers and affiliates. The research and related activities of the Institute are grouped under three research programmes — Regional Economic Studies (RES), Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS) and Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS) — and the Inter- and Multi-disciplinary Research Clusters as well as the ASEAN Studies Centre and the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, both operational since mid-2008.

### Research Staff

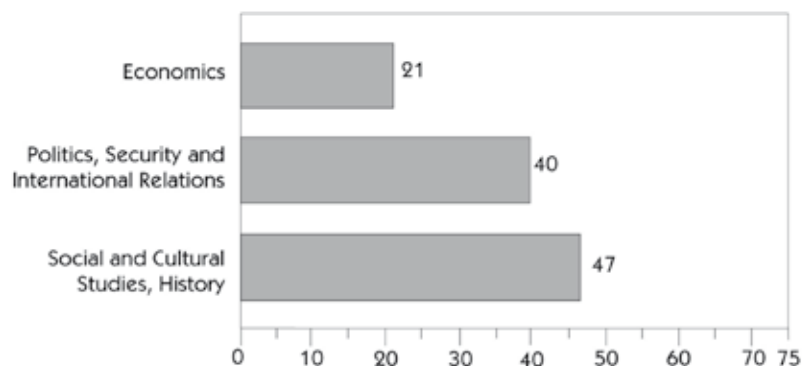
The Director, assisted by the Deputy Director, oversees the work of more than 26 researchers, including a professorial fellow, senior fellows, senior research fellow, fellows and research associates during the year. The research staff

are engaged in numerous activities besides group and individual research. They function as coordinators and organizers of research projects, training programmes, conferences, public lectures and seminars; editors and referees of ISEAS journals, working papers and book publications. Researchers provide briefings for the diplomatic community, visiting policymakers, regional academic and policy advisory bodies, the business community and national institutions in Singapore. They also oversee visiting researchers and scholars.

### Visiting Researchers and Affiliates

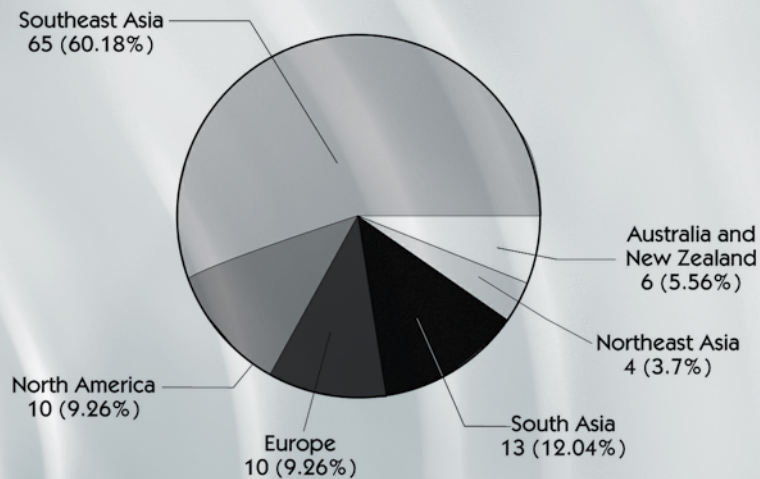
ISEAS played host to about 108 researchers and scholars in FY2009/10. The lists of visiting researchers and affiliates are given in Appendix II. They fall into the following categories:

**FIGURE 1**  
**Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Discipline, 2009–10**





**FIGURE 2**  
**Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Region/Country of Origin, 2009–10**



Total: 108 researchers

Note: The numbers include all categories of researchers but exclude visiting overseas scholars and researchers who only used library facilities.

- (a) Visiting research fellowships on ISEAS stipends or ISEAS-administered grants. These vary in seniority and duration and include the Professorial Fellow, Visiting Professorial Fellows, Visiting Senior Research Fellows, Visiting Senior Fellows and Visiting Research Fellows.
- (b) Visiting researchers and scholars not on ISEAS stipends or ISEAS-administered grants. They are either self-funded or funded by various foundations and grants. The Institute offers them a range of research facilities, ranging from office space to library facilities.
- (c) Associate fellowships, without remuneration, are offered to former ISEAS staff researchers, as well as some academic staff from the National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University. Such affiliation enables these academics to participate in ISEAS research and training projects and to use the Institute as the base for their continuing research.

## **ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC)**

*(Head: Mr Rodolfo C. Severino)*

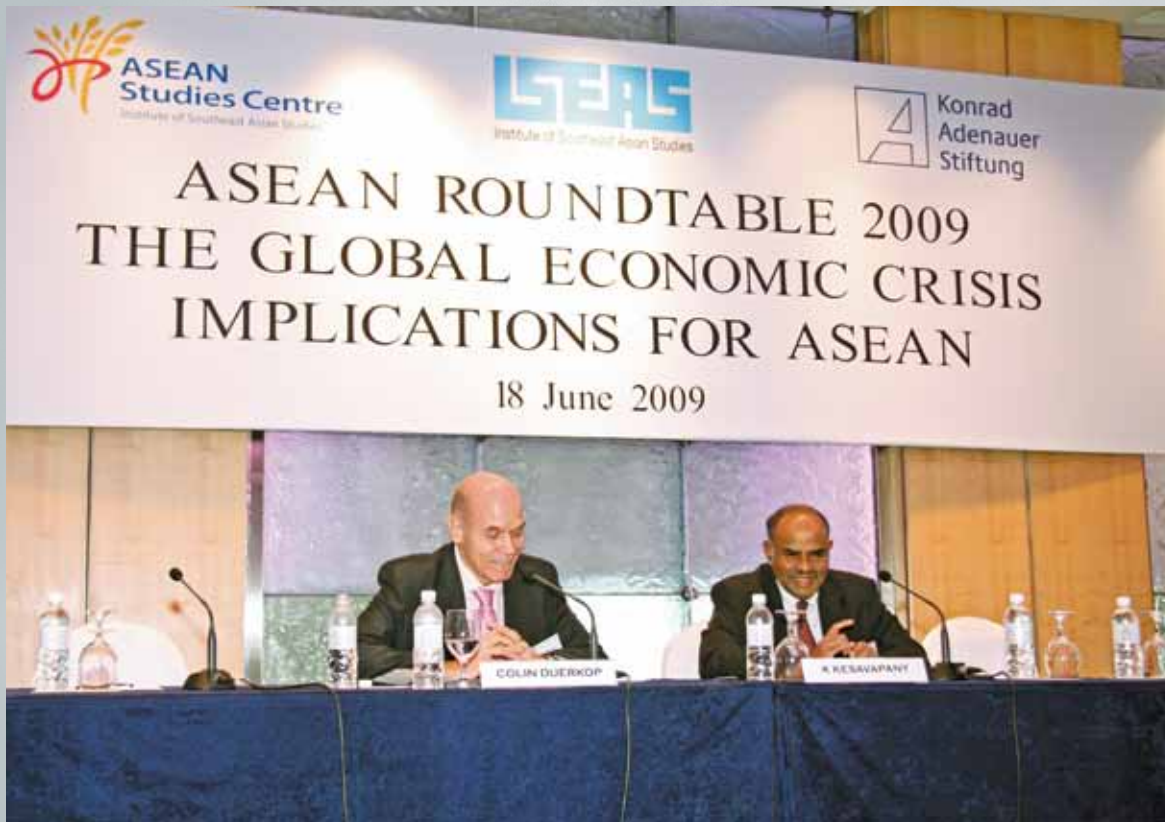
The year in review saw the Centre continue its mission of assisting the policy, business, non-governmental and academic communities in ASEAN realize the vision of regional cohesion, integration and coordination. In pursuing its aspiration to be the academic focal point for ASEAN matters, the ASC has published ten booklets in its Report Series on topics that cut across the three community pillars of ASEAN; initiated two new seminar series that provide insights into ASEAN's beginnings and how ASEAN is perceived by its dialogue partners; entered into informal partnerships with the ASEAN Secretariat, the ASEAN Foundation, United Nations agencies, the Asian Development Bank, non-ASEAN foundations, NGOs, and other institutes and think tanks; and embarked on social media platforms to expand its presence online and foster dialogue with its online networks.

ASC personnel frequently contribute articles to newspapers and journals and, increasingly, for posting on the Centre's webpage; and give media interviews and conduct briefings for a wide variety of people from around the world who make or influence policy on ASEAN, as well as for students and scholars interested in ASEAN. The Centre's annual flagship event, the ASEAN Roundtable,

brought together views from policy, academic and business communities on the prospects and challenges of achieving regional integration, especially economic integration, by 2015. The Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) supports the annual Roundtables.

Since March 2008 the ASC has published ten booklets in its Report Series. These are available online, distributed to policymakers and sold in hard copy to the public. They address topics that range from the broad challenges in achieving the ASEAN Community to more specific concerns about economic integration, the impact of the global financial crisis on Southeast Asia, awareness of ASEAN among young people in the region, and issues arising from the ASEAN Charter's ratification. Five more reports are planned for 2010, covering cooperation with ASEAN dialogue partners, ASEAN Charter implementation, and research on the use of information and communication technology (ICT) to improve coordination in ASEAN community-building. The reports draw conclusions and contain recommendations for policy. They are either commissioned or result from conferences, seminars and workshops organized or co-organized by the Centre. The ASC also issues preliminary reports on its research topics in time for important meetings of senior policymakers.





*Dr Colin Duerkop, Regional Representative for Southeast Asia, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, Singapore (left) with Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS gave the opening remarks at ASEAN Roundtable 2009 "The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN" on 18 June 2009 at Pan Pacific Hotel, Singapore.*

The ASC has distilled results of two online discussion forums into booklets in its Report Series. The first is on the global financial crisis and the second is on the South China Sea. A third forum — on the proposals for an Asia-Pacific Community — is ongoing on the Centre's webpage.

ASC researchers executed the project of the Japan-Singapore Partnership for the 21st Century to train potential trainers from the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN member states on the ASEAN Charter. The first training session took place in November 2009 and a second is planned for August 2010. The documentation report of

ASEAN's role in responding to Cyclone Nargis and the humanitarian needs in Myanmar was published by ISEAS in mid-2009. The book was launched by ASEAN Secretary-General Surin Pitsuwan at the 42nd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in July 2009 in Thailand, and widely distributed to donors, partners and other stakeholders in ASEAN member states. Also in July 2009 the ASC organized a forum on ASEAN-Japan cultural relations with support from the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund. In December 2009 the ASC, in partnership with the Centre for Liveable Cities, started a series of workshops on urbanization in Southeast Asian countries. In February 2010 the ASC partnered with the Institute for Security and Development Policy (ISDP) of Sweden to bring together academics and policy planners from Europe and ASEAN to exchange views on environmental cooperation in each region. In April–May 2010 the ASC, together with Ideacorp (a Philippine-based non-profit organization) and with support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, embarked on a series of roundtable discussions in the ten ASEAN countries on how ICT can enhance ASEAN cooperation and community building. The ASC has also established an informal partnership with the Global Foundation: Australia and the World, an Australia-based world-connected citizen's organization.

Many of the conferences, seminars and lectures organized by the ASC are open to the public. Through their attendance at conferences, seminars and workshops in Singapore and elsewhere, ASC personnel project ASEAN realities and form networks with colleagues from all over the world and with the media. The ASC is also on Facebook and Twitter, with timely content highlighting the corresponding text on the Centre's webpage.

The ASC started two lecture series in 2009–10, the first to invite Ambassadors to ASEAN of Dialogue Partner countries to share views on their countries' relations with ASEAN, and the second to revisit the beginnings of ASEAN through a series of books on the five founding fathers of ASEAN.

The ASC will continue to address issues pertaining to environmental cooperation and climate change; urbanization in Southeast Asian countries; achieving an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015; ASEAN–South Korea relations; food, energy and disaster-management concerns confronting ASEAN; nuclear energy issues; intellectual property in ASEAN; and gender and migration in ASEAN. The ASC is also keeping track of ASEAN members' implementation of their commitments to ASEAN cooperation and integration through a checklist.



## **Singapore APEC Study Centre**

**(Director: Ambassador K. Kesavapany)**

(Programme Coordinator: Dr Melanie Milo,  
up to 31.10.2009)

(Programme Coordinator: Dr Lee Poh Onn,  
w.e.f. 1.11.2009)

The APEC Economic Leaders launched the APEC Leaders' Education Initiative (ALEI) in 1993 to develop regional cooperation in higher education, study key regional economic issues and foster understanding of the diversity of the Asia-Pacific region. Part of the ALEI was the establishment of APEC Study Centres in existing universities and research institutions of participating member economies in order to promote APEC-related studies and programmes for greater exchange of scholars and students.

The Singapore APEC Study Centre was subsequently established at ISEAS in 1994 by the Ministry of Education, Singapore. It is part of the Regional Economic Studies Programme of ISEAS. The Centre is headed concurrently by the Director of ISEAS, Ambassador K. Kesavapany, assisted by the Centre Coordinator. Dr Melanie Milo was the Centre Coordinator from April to October 2009; Dr Lee Poh Onn assumed the role from November 2009.

The objectives of the Centre are to undertake research, facilitate discussions on APEC-related

issues, disseminate information and promote linkages with other APEC Study Centres. The Centre also liaises with the APEC Secretariat, the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), the Latin America/Caribbean and Asia/Pacific Economics and Business Association (LAEBA) — a joint initiative of the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADB) and the Inter-American Development Bank — and other organizations working on APEC.

The APEC host economy for 2009 was Singapore. The year 2009 was a very significant year for APEC because it marked the 20th anniversary of the first APEC Ministerial Meeting in Canberra. Singapore also took its turn to host APEC for the second time in 2009, and for the first time host an APEC Economic Leaders Meeting (AELM). Singapore first hosted APEC in 1990, when it was still a ministerial-level consultative meeting. Singapore's chosen theme as 2009 APEC host economy was "Sustaining Growth, Connecting the Region". This theme reflected a return to the basic agenda of APEC, which is to facilitate trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region.

The Singapore APEC Study Centre organized the 2009 APEC Study Centres Consortium (ASCC) Conference from 13 to 15 July 2009 as part of the series of events planned for APEC Singapore 2009. The Centre deemed it opportune to assess APEC's first 20 years with the goal of envisioning

its future as the theme for the 2009 ASCC Conference.

APEC Study Centres from 14 APEC member economies participated in the conference. There were also some participants from LAEBA and PECC.

The conference took place in the midst of the worst global economic recession in the post World War II era. The full effects of and policy responses to

the global economic and financial crisis are still unravelling and there is still considerable uncertainty about prospects for recovery in the near future. Consequently, the prevailing economic environment at the time served as a sub-context within which to examine APEC and its future prospects, particularly its role in the evolving global and regional institutional architectures, as well as the continued relevance of conventional growth models for the APEC region. The conference had ten main sessions plus the opening session. The first day of the conference



*Dr Chin Kin Wah, Deputy Director, ISEAS (second from right) is the moderator for the "Panel Discussion on Singapore's Regional Integration and Globalization Initiatives" at Pan Pacific Hotel on 13–15 July 2009. (From right) Dr Hank Lim, Research Director, Singapore Institute for International Affairs; Dr Lee Poh Onn, Fellow and Coordinator, Regional Economic Studies Programme; Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS and Ms Elizabeth Mary Chelliah, Chairman of APEC Committee on Trade and Investment.*



focused on the overall theme, while the second day focused on regional economic integration in line with Singapore's chosen theme as 2009 APEC host economy.

The Centre also published a commemorative book on APEC's first 20 years. In particular, a collection

of essays by "old hands" on APEC was deemed a significant contribution to the existing extensive literature on APEC. Hence, the chosen title for the commemorative book was *APEC at 20: Recall, Reflect, Remake*, edited by K. Kesavapany and Hank Lim, which contained personal and candid recollections and reflections of academics and



*The panelists at the APEC 20th Anniversary High-Level Symposium on "20 Years in History: Breaking Down Barriers, Connecting the Region and the World" held at Suntec Singapore International Convention and Exhibition Centre on 10 November 2009. (From left) Kurt Tong, Senior Official for APEC, United States; His Excellency Mariano Fernández Amunátegui, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chile; His Excellency George Yeo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Singapore; Ambassador-at-Large Professor Tommy Koh, Chairman, Institute of Policy Studies, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore; The Honourable Stephen Smith MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Australia and Ambassador Shigeru Nakamura, APEC 2010 SOM Chair-designate, Japan.*

policy analysts who have had a longstanding involvement in APEC. Their essays covered the background of APEC, how its agenda have evolved over the last twenty years, its successes and challenges, as well as their prognoses on its future, including the need to remake APEC.

The Centre, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), also organized the APEC 20th Anniversary High-Level Symposium on 10 November 2009 to commemorate the 20th anniversary of APEC. The theme of the symposium was “20 Years in History: Breaking Down Barriers, Connecting the Region and the World”. The event was held on the sidelines of the APEC Summit. The symposium brought together a select group of key figures from APEC member economies, including Ministers, senior officials as well as several special guests who were either present at the founding of APEC or had actively contributed in the early years of APEC. The event provided an occasion for participants to reflect on the founding of APEC in November 1989, how APEC had evolved amid a rapidly changing global environment, as well as its future role in deepening economic integration.

**Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC)**  
*(Head: Dr Tansen Sen)*

Nobel Laureate, Professor Amartya Sen, and Singapore Foreign Minister, Mr George Yeo,

officially inaugurated the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre on 11 August 2009. The NSC, which became operational in January 2009, pursues research on interactions among Asian civilizations. It serves as a forum for comprehensive study of the ways in which Asian polities and societies have interacted over time through religious, cultural and economic exchanges and diasporic networks. The NSC also adopts innovative approaches in examining the manifestations of hybridity, convergence and mutual learning in a globalizing Asia. It has identified the following topics as its key research projects: Comparative Study of Chinese and Indian Diasporas, Buddhist History and Archaeology in Southeast Asia, Comparative Study of Religious Networks in Asia, Perceptions of Asia, Chinese Commercial Networks, and India-China Interactions during the Late Qing and Republican Periods. In addition, the NSC is also developing a database project on Rabindranath Tagore’s Asian Voyages that will be available on the Centre’s website <[www.iseas.edu.sg/nsc](http://www.iseas.edu.sg/nsc)>.

***Conferences and Seminars***

From 16 to 18 February 2009, the NSC, in collaboration with the Singapore Buddhist Lodge, convened an international conference entitled “Buddhism Across Asia: Networks of Material, Intellectual and Cultural Exchange”. The NSC subsequently launched three lecture series: the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Lecture Series, held at ISEAS, began in April 2009 with Associate Professor John





*Mr Lee Bock Guan, President of the Singapore Buddhist Lodge, presenting a cheque of \$300,000 to Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees as a second donation to the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre at ISEAS on 11 August 2009. The first donation was S\$1,000,000 on 10 December 2008.*

Miksic as the inaugural speaker; the ACM-NSC Lecture Series, held at the Asian Civilisations Museum (ACM), started in June with Dr Tansen Sen as the inaugural speaker; and the NSC–Buddhist Lodge Lecture Series in Mandarin at the Singapore Buddhist Lodge began in October with a talk by the NSC’s Visiting Research Fellow Ms Zhang Xing. These lecture series not only attracted scholars from different disciplines, but also drew audiences from religious groups and the general public. As of March 2010, fourteen lectures had been delivered under the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Lecture Series, five in the ACM-NSC

Series and two for the NSC–Singapore Buddhist Lodge Series. Details of these lectures are available at the Centre’s website.

The NSC has organized and co-sponsored several conferences and workshops. On 6–7 November 2009, it co-organized, in collaboration with Harvard University and Peking University, the first of four conferences on Rabindranath Tagore. The conference was held at Harvard University, United States. On 13–14 November, the Centre co-sponsored a workshop on “Eurasian Impacts on Yuan China” at Binghamton University,

United States. The NSC also co-organized, with the National University of Singapore and Delhi University, the “Second China–South Asia Forum” in New Delhi on 4–6 December. On 27–29 January 2010, Dr Jayati Bhattacharaya, a visiting research fellow at the Centre, organized, in collaboration with the University of Hong Kong, a workshop titled “Indian and Chinese Immigrant Communities: Comparative Perspectives”. Papers from these conferences and workshops will be published under the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Series co-edited by Dr Tansen Sen and Dr Geoff Wade.

### **Publications**

The first volume under the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Series is titled *Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia*. Edited by Hermann Kulke, K. Kesavapany and Vijay Sakhuja, the volume was officially launched at the National Library Board by Dr N. Varaprasad on 27 January 2010. The book for the first time offers an extensive analysis of the military and diplomatic relations of the Cholas in South India with kingdoms in Southeast and East Asia. Several other volumes are under preparation, including the *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange, Eurasian Impacts of Yuan China, and Buddhism across Asia*. The NSC also launched two other publication series; the first is called the NSC Research Series and the second is the web-based NSC Working Papers Series. While the

former publishes work undertaken by the research fellows at the NSC, the latter makes available the lectures and talks given at the Centre as well as reports of ongoing research by scholars associated with the Centre. The first volume under the NSC Research Series is titled *Preserving Cultural Identity through Education: The Schools of the Chinese Community in Calcutta, India* by Zhang Xing. The inaugural volume in the Working Paper Series is called *The Buddhist-Hindu Divide in Premodern Southeast Asia* by Professor John Miksic.

### **Fellowships**

With funds from the Singapore Buddhist Lodge, the NSC has been able to offer fellowships to researchers from around the world. The first ISEAS–Buddhist Lodge Fellow, Dr Thomas Borchert from the University of Vermont, joined the NSC in January 2010. Dr Borchert’s research focuses on Theravada Buddhism in China and Southeast Asia. During the 2009–10 fiscal year, the NSC also hosted three junior visiting research fellows: Ms Zhang Xing (Peking University and Martin Luther University), Dr Yuan Quan (Peking University) and Ms Aparna Nambiar (National University of Singapore).

During its first full year of operation, the NSC also welcomed several high-level dignitaries, including President of Singapore, Mr S.R. Nathan; the Indian Minister for External Affairs, Mr S.M. Krishna; Senior Minister of State of



Singapore's Foreign Ministry, Dr Balaji Sadasivan; the Indian High Commissioner to Singapore, Dr T.C.A. Raghavan; Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen; and Professor Sugata Bose of Harvard University.

Some of the plans for the coming year include conferences on Rabindranath Tagore's voyages in

Asia (11–13 May 2010), the impact of colonialism on Theravada Buddhism (24–25 May 2010), interactions between the Middle East and Southeast Asia (26–27 July 2010), the arrival of Portuguese in Southeast Asia (28–30 September 2010) and Sun Yat-sen's activities in Southeast Asia (25–26 October 2010).



*President S.R. Nathan visited ISEAS on 14 August 2009. Next to President Nathan are Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS; Dr Tansen Sen, Head of Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS; and Mr Lee Bock Guan, President of the Singapore Buddhist Lodge. Dr Jayati Bhattacharya and Ms Zhang Xing, Visiting Research Fellows, ISEAS are on the left of President Nathan.*

## **Regional Economic Studies (RES) Programme**

*(Coordinator: Dr Denis Hew, up to 07.04.2009)*

*(Coordinator: Dr Lee Poh Onn, w.e.f. 08.04.2009)*

The Regional Economic Studies Programme focuses on a broad range of economic issues in the Asia Pacific region, with a special emphasis on countries in Southeast Asia. The RES covers a variety of research and research-related activities from workshops, conferences, seminars, training programmes, to the publication of journals and articles and includes partnerships with other research institutions, universities and development organizations.

The RES incorporates the Singapore APEC Study Centre (for write-up see page 17) and the Trade Policy Unit (TPU). The objectives of the Singapore APEC Study Centre are to undertake research, disseminate information and facilitate discussions on APEC-related issues. The Centre also liaises with the APEC Secretariat, PECC, LAEBA and other APEC study centres around the world.

The TPU was established in 2003 to undertake research on trade policy issues particularly related to the World Trade Organization and from a Southeast Asian perspective. Activities of the TPU include publishing trade policy papers, organizing workshops, roundtables and seminars

and collaborating with other institutions involved in trade policy.

## **Major Research Projects, Conferences and Workshops**

Major events organized by the RES include:

- “ASEAN Roundtable 2009: The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN”, 18 June 2009. The ASEAN Roundtable 2009, jointly organized with the ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS on 18 June 2009, was held at Pan Pacific Hotel. Topics covered included ASEAN cooperation on the crisis, the strategic and political implications of the crisis, the impact of the crisis on the economy and the financial sector, and the social consequences of the crisis, among others.
- “High Level Expert Group Meeting in Responding to the Global Financial Crisis: Revisiting the Role of Monetary and Financial Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region”, 8–9 October 2009. Jointly organized by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the RES, the meeting covered issues such as capital flows and macroeconomic management, cross-border capital movements and regional economic integration in Asia, macroeconomic and exchange rate management and the role of capital controls in emerging markets, the development of regional



financial and capital markets, exchange rate and monetary and financial cooperation, development and trade finance, regional perspectives on reform of the international financial architecture in the region, and deepening regional financial cooperation, among others.

- Conference on “Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia”, 29 January 2010. Co-organized by the Saw Centre for Quantitative Finance and RES, the event was held at the NUSS Kent Ridge Guild House, National University of Singapore. A special paper was presented on the impact of the global financial crisis on Southeast Asian economies, followed by individual papers on several ASEAN economies, including those of the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand.
- “Socio-economic Impact of the Financial Crisis on East and Southeast Asian Countries”, 22–23 February 2010. This event was organized in Hong Kong jointly with the University of Hong Kong, the first such joint event between ISEAS (Regional Economic Studies and Regional Social and Cultural Studies Programmes) and the University of Hong Kong. The conference had participants from Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan. The conference papers are being revised and will be published as a book in the near future.

### ***Major Research Projects:***

- Indonesian Economy: Entering a New Era. ISEAS has been collaborating with Bank Indonesia (Indonesian Central Bank) in conducting research on the “Indonesian Economy: Entering a New Era”. Eleven papers have been prepared for a publication. The first drafts were discussed in a closed-door conference on 24 June 2009, followed by a public seminar on 25 June 2009, conducted at ISEAS. The second drafts were examined in a meeting with the authors in Bank Indonesia, Jakarta, on 3–4 September 2009. The third drafts were presented in a seminar in Bank Indonesia, Jakarta, on 17–18 February 2010. The papers are expected to be published in a book.
- Sub-National Economic Policy in Malaysia. A considerable body of work has looked at the role of the state in promoting economic development. Much of this scholarship, coming from a comparative politics perspective, prioritizes the role of a country’s institutions in fostering and guiding economic transformation. The goal of this project is to proceed with a line of inquiry that does not simply transfer institutional blueprints or policies from one country to another, but rather to ask how these countries’ political and institutional conditions enabled the emergence and growth of specific industries and sectors.

- The Futures Study Programme. The research project “A Futuristic Study of Asia over the Next 25 Years” continued under the umbrella of The Futures Study Programme.
- A Search for World Development Paradigms. Currently the project’s focus is on Indonesia. It has been proposed that this be extended to other Southeast Asian countries in the future.

### **Trade Policy Unit**

The Trade Policy Unit organized the following seminars pertinent to trade and globalization:

- “Global Trade 2009: Review of Trade Policy, Effects of the Crisis and Post-Crisis Prospects” by Dr Razeen Sally, Co-Director, European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE), on 30 July 2009, ISEAS.
- “Are ASEAN FTAs Used for Enterprise Exporting?” by Dr Ganeshan Wignaraja, Principal Economist, Asian Development Bank, on 10 February 2010, ISEAS.

### **ASEAN Economic Bulletin (AEB)**

*ASEAN Economic Bulletin* is the Institute’s economics journal. Launched by ISEAS in July 1984, the *AEB* focuses on policy-relevant economic issues affecting ASEAN or its member countries. Three issues are published each year. A special focus issue entitled “Coping with Domestic and External Challenges” edited by Omkar Lal Shrestha and Sanchita Basu Das was published in April 2009.

### **Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS) Programme**

*(Coordinator: Dr David Koh, up to 30.06.2009)*

*(Coordinator: Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, w.e.f. 01.07.2009)*

During FY2009/10 the researchers of RSPS were involved in studying the following issues of concern in strategic and political developments in Southeast Asia and beyond with implications for the security and stability of the region. Most of them were continuing trends from previous years while some gained prominence due to specific circumstances.

Regional strategic and security issues:

- ASEAN and the regional security architecture
- Responses of Southeast Asia to changing geo-political and security challenges in relation to major powers
- Potential for institutionalization of human rights in Southeast Asia
- Counterterrorism trends in Southeast Asia
- Stakes and tensions relating to the South China Sea dispute; changing military balance in Asia and the South China Sea dispute; Sino-ASEAN relations and the South China Sea dispute
- Maritime security in Southeast Asia
- ASEAN-China ties in defence and security



- Role of external forces in Thailand's southern insurgency
- Enhancing South Korea–Southeast Asia relations

Politics and related issues in Southeast Asian states:

- Cambodia: land regime, managing poverty in the 21st century
- Indonesia: Islamism; and democratic advancement and ideological blurring
- Malaysia: Communist Party of Malaya; the first fifty years of Malaysian foreign policy; Malaysian perspective on the rise of East Asia; multicultural society and Islam; March 2008 elections as a historical conjuncture; and migration and labour regimes in the plantations
- Myanmar: economy under military rule; the military's preparations for the 2010 elections; the 1988 uprising as a historical conjuncture; and implications of the regime's nuclear ambitions
- Philippines: conflict management in the Southern Philippines
- Thailand: Thaksin-era foreign policy; crisis in democracy: 2001–8; Thai national discourse on Preah Vihear Temple issue, military and politics; and Thai political parties
- Vietnam: public administration reforms; Hoa (Ethnic Chinese) in politics

### ***Conferences, Forums, Seminars and Public Outreach***

The RSPS Programme in collaboration with the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)-Asia organized a major international workshop on “ASEAN, Asia-Pacific Multilateralism and the Evolving Regional Security Architecture”, in Singapore, 15–16 October 2009. Operating under Chatham House rules, there were wide-ranging and frank discussions, among others, on issues of ASEAN-centred forums on security cooperation, Australia's proposal for a new overarching Asia-Pacific Community and Japan's East Asian Community, bilateral and multilateral alliance structures, the United States' renewed engagement, and implications of rising China.

Other highlights included the conference on “South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geopolitical and Security Challenges” in collaboration with the Observer Research Foundation (ORF, New Delhi) that brought together South and Southeast Asian perspectives on both traditional and non-traditional security issues in the context of major powers' interests in the region.

The RSPS, in response to developments within the region, organized seminars to address issues on politics and security. They included China-Myanmar border security; elections in Indonesia and India; Indonesian Islam after the elections and voting behaviour in the elections; Malaysian opposition's

performance in state governance; conflict in Southern Thailand; global governance, regionalism and ASEAN; understanding the terrorists; post-UNTAC evolution of Cambodia's society, economy and politics; Malaysia's and Singapore's response to rising China; post-financial-crisis challenges for Vietnam's economy and economic potential of Phu Yen and Lam Dong provinces; US-India strategic partnership; and potential for establishing a human-rights mechanism in Southeast Asia.

The RSPS publishes, thrice a year, the internationally refereed journal *Contemporary Southeast Asia* that covers issues on security, regionalism, strategic affairs, domestic political developments, and international relations relevant to Southeast Asia. It also publishes the annual *Southeast Asian Affairs*, which is regarded as a flagship publication of ISEAS. The 2009 edition included, among others, chapters dealing with regional cooperation in maritime security; role of mediation in managing armed conflicts; Indonesia's historical legacies, current challenges and the future; war on drugs in Myanmar and Thailand's crisis overload.

### **Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS) Programme** (Coordinator: Dr Terence Chong)

The RSCS is oriented towards the historical, sociological and anthropological examination of national and transnational processes within

Southeast Asia. Specifically, RSCS is concerned with both ethnographic practices and theory-building in the areas of contemporary histories, nation-building, ethnicity, religion, class and popular culture in the region. Its key research areas are nation-building, democratization and religion, cultural globalization and identity-making, contemporary politics and culture in Singapore and Malaysia, and civil society and multiculturalism in Southeast Asia.

### **Conferences, Seminars and Projects**

RSCS has coordinated ISEAS's flagship event — the Regional Outlook Forum — held every January, for three years running. 2010's Forum saw an emphasis on the global financial crisis and its impact on Asia.

RSCS has partnered overseas universities for research and analysis. One such partnership resulted in the interdisciplinary conference on "Tackling the Financial Crisis in East and Southeast Asia: Assessing Policies and Impacts", 24–25 February 2010, co-organized with the University of Hong Kong and held in Hong Kong.

Another RSCS conference was "Trafficking without Borders: Concerns and Challenges in Southeast Asia" (6 May 2009). Together with the European Union Delegation to Singapore, RSCS organized the corporate social responsibility seminar entitled "CSR — It's Place in Business and the World"



(19 March 2010). RSCS also made up the majority of the ISEAS panel at the “Political Transitions in ASEAN Core States” for the Third International Conference on Southeast Asia (8–9 December 2009, Kuala Lumpur).

Malaysian domestic politics is a mainstay of RSCS’s purview. To this end, RSCS invites prominent individuals to conduct seminars at ISEAS. They have included Khalid Ibrahim on “Challenges Facing Selangor State under Pakatan Rakyat” (18 May 2009); Dzulkefly Ahmad on “Can Parti Islam SeMalaysia (PAS) Go Mainstream?” (29 May 2009); Khalid Samad on “The Long March towards a Two-Coalition Malaysia” (28 July 2009); Lim Teck Ghee, Alberto Gomes and Johan Saravanamuttu on “Multiethnicity — Malaysia’s Strength or Achilles Heel?” (19 September 2009; including Tan Tai Yong launching the book by Lim Teck Ghee, Alberto Gomes and Azly Rahman, *Multiethnic Malaysia: Past, Present and Future*. Kuala Lumpur: MiDAS and SIRD); Nik Nazmi Nik Mat on “Leaving Siege Mentality Behind in Malay Politics” (25 January 2010); Woo Wing Thye on “Getting Malaysia out of the Middle Income Trap” (3 February 2010); and Faisal S. Hasis, on “Politics at the Periphery: Explaining the Ruling Party’s Continued Dominance in Sarawak” (19 February 2010).

### **Research Projects**

Survey of Church-Going Protestants in Singapore (Principal Researchers: Dr Terence Chong and

Dr Hui Yew Foong). Government data shows that, outside Buddhism, Christianity is the fastest growing religion in Singapore. Approximately 15 per cent of Singaporeans are Christians and, more pertinently, Christianity’s share of the growth comes primarily from better-educated Chinese with post-secondary and university qualifications. For the younger population, the percentage is even higher. Clearly, the role of Christianity in private and public life in Singapore is only going to increase. This year-long project is funded by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung.

Another ongoing research project is the intellectual biography of one of Singapore’s founding fathers, Goh Keng Swee (by Dr Ooi Kee Beng).

### **Research Output (Academic Journals)**

RSCS published a special issue of *SOJOURN* (Vol. 24, No. 1, 2009) which revisited the most influential books on Southeast Asian studies. This special issue comprised essay reviews from RSCS Fellows of classical texts as selected by vote by the journal’s International Advisory Members.

Other academic journal articles include:

- Terence Chong, “‘At least my Singapore is real’: The Politics of Authenticity in Identity-formations”, *Moving Worlds* 10, no. 1 (2010): 3–31.

- Loh Kah Seng, *Kampong, Fire, Nation: Towards a Social History of Postwar Singapore*, *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 40, no. 3 (October 2009): 613–43.
- Loh Kah Seng, “Change and Conflict at the Margins: Emergency Kampong Clearance and the Making of Modern Singapore”, *Asian Studies Review* 33 no. 2 (June 2009): 139–59.

### **Publication (Books)**

- Ooi Kee Beng and Tawfik Ismail eds., *Arrested Reform: The Undoing of Abdullah Badawi* (Kuala Lumpur: Research for Social Advancement, 2009).
- Ooi Kee Beng, *Malaya’s First Year at the United Nations as Reflected in Dr Ismail’s Reports Home to Tunku Abdul Rahman* (Singapore: ISEAS, 2009).

### **ASEAN and Extra-regional Actors**

ISEAS has been giving attention to ASEAN’s relations with extra-regional players which constitute an important aspect of the region’s open engagement with the world beyond. These evolving relationships should be guided by sound research, good understanding and by the development of a network of collaborating researchers as well as policymakers who could further the relationships. Towards this end ISEAS has organized seminars, workshops, conferences and public forums and disseminated reports and various publications on ASEAN’s relations with the

external actors, notably China, India, Japan, South Korea, Russia, Australia, New Zealand and the European Union. The focus has been on the political, strategic, economic and sociocultural aspects of the relationships. Other relationships will be revisited from time to time.

### **Activities in 2009–10 on Relationships between ASEAN and External Actors**

- ISEAS-ORF Dialogue — “South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geo-political and Security Challenges”, 28–29 May 2009.
- Seminar on “The Growing US-India Strategic Partnership: What It Means for Southeast Asia?” by Dr John Lee, Centre for Independent Studies, Sydney, 4 June 2009.
- Taiwan–Southeast Asia Roundtable, 17 June 2009.
- Lecture on “The Relationship between Japan and ASEAN” by Ambassador Yoshinori Katori, Japan’s Ambassador to ASEAN, 1 July 2009.
- Forum on ASEAN-Japan Cultural Relations, 24 July 2009.
- International Expert Workshop on “ASEAN, Asia-Pacific Multilateralism and the Evolving Regional Security Architecture”, 15–16 October 2009.
- Lecture on “China-ASEAN Cooperation: A model of good-neighbourliness and friendly cooperation” by Ms Xue Hanqin, China’s



- Ambassador to ASEAN, 19 November 2009.
- Lecture on “A New Era in the Long-Standing US-ASEAN Relationship” by Mr Scot Marciel, U.S. Ambassador for ASEAN Affairs, 9 December 2009.
- Seminar on “President Obama’s Asian Policy: A View from Washington” by Dr Ellen Frost, National Defense University, Washington, 10 February 2010.
- Conference on “Regional Environmental Co-operation in EU and ASEAN: Lessons from Two Regions”, 22–23 February 2010.
- Lecture on “Australia and ASEAN: 35 Years On” by Ambassador Gillian Bird, Australia’s Ambassador to ASEAN, 19 March 2010.

***Publications with Relevance to These Relationships, Brought Out in 2009–10:***

- ASEAN-Canada Forum 2008*
- Economic Integration and the Investment Climates in ASEAN Countries: Perspectives from Taiwan Investors*
- Ho Khai Leong, *Connecting and Distancing: Southeast Asia and China*
- K. Kesavan and Daljit Singh, eds., *South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geo-Political and Security Challenges*
- Jiro Okamoto, *Australia’s Foreign Economic Policy and ASEAN*
- Rodolfo C. Severino, *The ASEAN Regional Forum*

- David Steinberg, ed., *Korea’s Changing Role in Southeast Asia: Expanding Influence and Relations*
- William T. Tow and Chin Kin Wah, eds., *ASEAN-India-Australia: Towards Closer Engagement in a New Asia*

**Inter- and Multi-disciplinary Research Clusters**  
*(Under the general overview of Dr Chin Kin Wah)*

While ISEAS continues to pursue in-depth country studies with special emphasis on Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Myanmar and Vietnam, it also seeks to introduce an interdisciplinary, as well as multidisciplinary, focus into its research agenda. This is intended to facilitate more creative interactions among the existing researchers at ISEAS and to encourage wider engagement of the research communities in Singapore and the region while facilitating a more holistic approach towards understanding complex issues and problems. Identifying these clusters within a clearly defined Southeast Asian context will also help the research community outside ISEAS to know about possible areas of research collaboration.

With this approach to research, ISEAS hopes to augment the comparative and integrative perspectives in its programme.

Work during the year:

### ***Population Dynamics and Development***

(Coordinator: Dr Aris Ananta)

This research cluster continues its two long-run research agenda. First is the estimation of population dynamics in Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia. Second is the examination of the interrelationships among migration, ageing and development in Southeast Asia. Two ISEAS researchers (Dr Aris Ananta and Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin) have been actively involved in these two research areas.

The estimation of the demographic profile of the Indonesian Muslim population, using the 2000 Indonesian Population Census data set, was continued. Preliminary results were presented at the 26th IUSSP International Population Conference held in Marrakech, Morocco, 27 September–2 October 2009. The work on understanding the demographic profile of the province of Riau Archipelago, a potentially rich economy bordering Singapore, was also progressing. Some preliminary results have been discussed informally with those interested in the province.

Ageing and migration have become important issues in both rich and poor economies in Southeast Asia. However, the challenges vary

depending on the level of income of the economy. Therefore, it is important to examine various patterns in Southeast Asia, which will have different policy implications.

A new edited book, *Older Persons in Southeast Asia: An Emerging Asset*, was published by ISEAS. Though based on an economic framework, this book is interdisciplinary in nature. It recommends that older persons be transformed from liabilities to assets, through the promotion of active ageing. Other papers related to ageing have also been prepared or presented in various meetings and seminars.

In the year 2009–10, the work on migration was concentrated on the estimation of the value of the business of sending Indonesian workers overseas. A paper was presented at the 26th IUSSP International Population Conference.

The research on development was more focused on poverty. ISEAS, along with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), has been conducting a three-year joint project, “Studies and Networking for Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth in Southeast Asia and the Pacific”. In this project, ISEAS collaborated with five think tanks in Southeast Asia. For another project on poverty, ISEAS had prepared an edited book, *Poverty, Food, and Global Recession*.



## ***Environment and Climate Change***

(Coordinators: Mr Tan Keng Jin and Dr Lee Poh Onn)

The Environment and Climate Change Programme, co-coordinated by Mr Tan Keng Jin and Dr Lee Poh Onn, and supported by Ms Catherine Wong Mei Ling, was established to allow policymakers, academics, business people and practitioners to disseminate their views, information and findings to the wider audience in Singapore and the region through seminars, discussions and research.

Launched in September 2007, the ISEAS Environment and Climate Change Programme initially looked at broad environmental, natural resource and climate change issues in Southeast Asia and organized seminars and conferences along these lines. The Programme is now entering a new phase where emphasis will be placed more on specific climate change issues relevant to the region.

The Copenhagen Accord in December 2009 failed to come up with concrete commitments to reduce emissions by all parties, which will make 2010 and 2011 challenging years to negotiate a new deal to succeed the present Kyoto Protocol which will expire in 2012. It is also unclear whether the upcoming negotiations in Mexico at the end of 2010 will move the current stalemate forward.

Against these developments, the Environment and Climate Change Programme at ISEAS hopes to move discussions and research forward by clarifying and identifying issues which have contributed to the current standstill in negotiations and factors that will be crucial for a new climate deal to take place.

The Programme plans to focus on post-Copenhagen developments in the region and beyond, green technologies and climate change, clean-up of rivers in Southeast Asia, and water management and water related issues in Southeast Asia.

The Programme also continued its collaboration with outside organizations, including PricewaterhouseCoopers, Singapore; the Public Utilities Board, Singapore; the International Rice Institute; the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore; the Energy Studies Institute (ESI), National University of Singapore; the Singapore-Delft Water Alliance, National University of Singapore; the Centre for Sustainable Cities, National University of Singapore; and the World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF), Singapore.

Seminars organized in 2009–10 included rice in Southeast Asia, the Marina Barrage, climate change and peak oil, climate change in Singapore,

climate change and the carbon imperative, role of emerging Asian economies at the Copenhagen summit, possible environmental crises facing Singapore and appropriate responses, the global sanitation crisis, coping with emerging environmental and economic crises, water governance, climate change mitigation in the forestry sector, and preparing rice for the global water crisis.

### ***Energy Studies***

(Coordinator: Mr Mark Hong)

During 2009, 17 energy seminars were organized on topics ranging from electric cars, U.S. energy programmes (jointly organized with the ESI), energy sector in Cambodia, oil and gas sectors in Indonesia, hydropower in Southeast Asia, nanotechnology and solar power, LNG and coal-bed methane, balance wave technology from South Korea, Asian nanotechnology, Iranian energy, renewable energy and carbon abatement in Southeast Asia, oil trading as done by Norwegian company Statoil, Indian energy, French nuclear technology, and the Energy Roadmap for Singapore. The topics dealt with covered a wide range of interests. This illustrated the point that energy is an interdisciplinary sector that covers many activities, from production, distribution, countries and consumers, different technologies (nuclear, oil and gas, biofuels etc.), energy security, global politics and

geo-economics, innovation and entrepreneurship, research and development etc. Many representatives from the private sector, government agencies, media and diplomats attended the energy seminars.

Cooperation with ESI remains active, symbolized by the organization of the joint seminar on U.S. energy, which featured seven American energy firms, besides lectures by Dr Michael Quah, Principal Fellow at ESI and also Visiting Fellow at ISEAS. Another notable feature was the close collaboration with Norwegian energy firms, such as Statoil and SNPower, and South Korean energy firms. The international and regional aspects of energy were well covered; thus the energy issues of Cambodia, India, France, South Korea, Norway, the United States, Iran, Indonesia and Southeast Asia were all presented. There were several two-person panels besides a full seminar on U.S. energy.

In terms of publications, the long-awaited Volume 2 of the ISEAS energy book was finally handed over to the ISEAS Publications Unit at the end of 2009, due to delays in paper submissions. The number of energy fellows affiliated with ISEAS remains at three: Dr Elspeth Thomson, Dr Michael Quah, both Principal Fellows at ESI, and Dr Chris Len, newly graduated from Dundee University in 2010.



## **Gender Studies**

(Coordinator: Dr Theresa Devasahayam)

The Gender Studies Programme has broadly defined two areas of research: (a) women and politics, and (b) vulnerable women (older women, displaced/refugee women, chronically poor women, trafficked women, low-skilled women migrants and sex workers). In the past year, the programme successfully organized two activities related to the theme of vulnerable women: a roundtable and a symposium. The publication, *Gender Trends in Southeast Asia*, and articles appearing in the fledgling Gender Studies e-bulletin, *Gender Perspectives*, also covered the topic

of vulnerable women. Opinion pieces on poor women and low-skilled women migrants, authored by the coordinator of the cluster, Dr Theresa Devasahayam, appeared in local and international newspapers.

Activities during the year include:

- A roundtable on “Trafficking without Borders: Concerns and Challenges in Southeast Asia” (6 May 2009) (co-organized with the Public Affairs Unit).
- A national symposium on “Revisiting the Singapore Women’s Charter” (10 June 2009).



*Dr Kanwaljit Soin, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and Social Activist, Singapore (left) with Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS at the Forum on “Revisiting the Singapore Women’s Charter” at Orchard Hotel on 10 June 2009.*

- Three books on the international conference and symposium are being edited by Dr Theresa Devasahayam and are expected to be published in 2010–11.

The following seminars were organized under the Gender Studies Seminar Series:

- “Familial Exchange Processes of Transnational Families: The Example of Indonesian Domestic Workers in Singapore and their Families ‘Left-behind’” (24 September 2009), by Ms Yvonne Bach, Institute of Educational Science, Mainz University, Germany.
- “Doing Gender in Online Dating: A Comparison of Cyber Profiles in Singapore by Local and Expatriate Men and Women” (15 January 2010), by Dr Nilanjan Raghunath, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore.

Publications released during the year:

- The book *Gender Trends in Southeast Asia* was published in October 2009.
- E-bulletin (*Gender Perspectives*)

A quarterly e-bulletin was published in September 2009 with the aim of raising the profile of the Gender Studies Programme. The following issues have been published:

- Vol. 1, Issue 1 (September 2009)
- Vol. 1, Issue 2 (December 2009)
- Vol. 1, Issue 3 (March 2010)

### **Researchers’ In-House Seminars**

(Coordinator: Dr Chin Kin Wah)

The researchers’ in-house seminars series, started in July 2005, provided an opportunity for researchers to meet on a monthly basis to share research ideas and critique ongoing research work. The seminars enabled researchers to develop an awareness of what colleagues were working on and interact more frequently on the intellectual plane. In FY2009/10 the in-house seminar series featured ISEAS staff as well as visiting academics and affiliates. They included Dr Nihar Ranjan Patnaik, Mr Barry Wain, Dr Sidharta Utama, Ms Rachel Leow, Dr Loh Kah Seng, Dr Sokbunthoeun So, Dr Ooi Kee Beng, Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan and Mr Tan Li Sheng.

### **Public Discourse**

ISEAS researchers, research associates and visiting fellows regularly contributed to public discourse through interviews with media — radio, television and all the major news wire agencies — and opeds on topical regional issues carried in a wide range of local and international newspapers and magazines. Many of these opeds were also posted on the ISEAS website. A total of 219 opeds were published in 2009–10.

### **Regional Networks**

ISEAS maintained its links and extensive network with local and foreign academic institutions, individual scholars, researchers and regional



and multilateral institutions and groupings — in Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, South Asia, the Indian Ocean Rim, Western Europe, North America and Latin America. Networking took many forms — ISEAS membership of formal networks; foreign participation in ISEAS conferences, workshops, seminars and publications; joint organization of conferences and seminars either in Singapore or overseas; and the ISEAS Director and research staff participating in joint research projects and in overseas conferences and workshops.

### ***Biographies of Singapore's First Generation Leaders***

This project on “The first generation leaders of Singapore who led Singapore in its early years of independence” documents the lives and work of former leaders — often referred to as members

of the Old Guard. While there are articles and book chapters on these first-generation leaders and collections of their writings, book-length records of their lives and work are missing and the ISEAS Biography Project seeks to fill that gap. The scholars undertaking the projects cover the valuable contributions of Singapore's early leaders. The project will contribute to the understanding of Singapore and its perception of its own vulnerability despite its success at home and abroad.

The first in the on-going series is titled *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* (Vol. 1), Singapore's Foreign Minister and Senior Minister till 1988. Authored by Ms Irene Ng, it was launched on 4 February 2010 by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong. The second volume, also by Ms Ng, is in progress.



*Singapore Prime Minister, Mr Lee Hsien Loong, was presented with the ISEAS book *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* from the author, Ms Irene Ng, Member of Parliament and Writer-in-Residence, ISEAS at the ISEAS Book Launch on 4 February 2010.*

The second publication is on the late Mr Lim Kim San, one of Singapore's most durable and respected statesmen and a notable businessman and politician — Mr Lim held several Cabinet posts: National Development, Defence, Communications, Environment, and Education. The book will be launched by President S.R. Nathan in June 2010.

Work on books on other first generation leaders were also in progress. The third, on Dr Goh Keng Swee, Singapore's Deputy Prime Minister who retired from politics in 1984, is likely to be ready for release in 2010.

### **Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship**

Since 1994, ISEAS has been administering the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship Programme, funded from the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan Trust Fund. The Scholarship scheme is intended to provide deserving young Singaporeans with the opportunity to pursue postgraduate

studies locally and overseas in the areas of politics, international relations, economics and sociology. The 2009 award was made to Ms Jennifer Yang Hui Widjaya for a master's programme on "Socio-political, security and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia" at the National University of Singapore.

### **ISEAS Michael Leifer Memorial Prize**

The ISEAS Michael Leifer Memorial Prize is given biennially for the best article published in any of the three ISEAS journals. In 2009 the winning article "The Essence of Hedging: Malaysia and Singapore's Response to a Rising China" by Mr Kuik Cheng-Chwee, Lecturer at the Department of International Relations, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, was published in *Contemporary Southeast Asia* 30, no. 2 (2008).

Articles in ISEAS journals for 2009 and 2010 will be considered for the next ISEAS Michael Leifer Memorial Prize to be awarded in 2011.



## Public Affairs Unit

(Head: Mr Tan Keng Jin)

**D**uring the current year, the Public Affairs Unit (PAU) organized, received and participated in briefings, meetings, lectures, conferences and roundtables that involved numerous VIPs (both local and foreign) and delegations. Some of the VIP guests of events/functions of ISEAS included the following: President S.R. Nathan of Singapore; Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong of Singapore; Prime Minister Dr Jan Peter Balkenende of the Netherlands; Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea, The Honourable Mr Michael Somare; President of the ADB, Mr Haruhiko Kuroda; and the former Italian Prime Minister, Mr Romano Prodi.

Other visitors or guests came from Australia, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Egypt, the European Union, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela and Vietnam.

In an attempt to find new ways to publicize events and projects and reach out to a wider audience, the PAU, in collaboration with other units, has assisted in the revamping of the ISEAS website and the adoption of online social media networking tools such as Facebook and Twitter, enhancing ISEAS' visibility and presence on the World Wide Web.

### Briefings

The PAU received from various Foreign Ministries requests to organize briefings. Briefings were given not only to officers from Singapore's Foreign Ministry but also to visiting delegations from Australia, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, the European Union, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, Venezuela and Vietnam.

A total of 52 delegations were briefed followed by discussions with various ISEAS researchers.

On the academic front, delegations were received from Bonn University of Germany, State University Higher School of Economics of Russia, Yeditepe University of Turkey, Southern Institute of Sustainable Development of Vietnam, Universitas Hasanuddin of Indonesia and Universiti Putra Malaysia. In addition, members from the ASEAN-Korea Centre, Jeju Peace Institute, Australian Department of Defence, the Asia New Zealand Foundation, Bangkok Research Centre, Daiwa Securities of Japan, the Vietnamese Academy of Social Science and World Bank were briefed.

### Students' Visits

Under the aegis of the PAU, students and teachers from five Singapore high schools and junior colleges toured the exhibition on the life and

achievements of Singapore's first Foreign Minister, Mr S. Rajaratnam in the ISEAS library. A total of 220 students received lectures on the history, scope and expertise of ISEAS and basic facts of ASEAN.

The Outreach Programme for University Students (OPUS) was an initiative that promoted the image of ISEAS to foreign students from universities and institutions of higher learning. This was done in two parts — by far the larger portion of this effort was confined to receiving visitors to ISEAS in Singapore and to a much lesser degree to conduct visits outside ISEAS and Singapore. University officials and students from six different institutes and universities visited ISEAS during this year. They came from Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Turkey and Vietnam. Lectures delivered outside ISEAS were to a primary school in Singapore and to Niigata University in Niigata, Japan (at the invitation of Niigata University).

The lectures were tailor-made to the requirements of the visitors and were basically confined to Singapore and Southeast Asia and of special interest to the visitors. Fees were levied on a cost recovery basis.

### **Public Lectures and Forums**

In October 2009 the PAU organized the 30th Singapore Lecture for a visiting Head of Government. The lecture entitled "Towards New

Global Partnerships: Economics, Governance, Values" was delivered by Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Netherlands, His Excellency Dr Jan Peter Balkenende at Shangri-La Hotel.

During the year, the PAU also organized three Public Lectures featuring prominent speakers. The first was delivered by ADB President, Mr Haruhiko Kuroda, who spoke on "Asia's Recovery from the Global Financial Crisis — What it Takes and What Could ADB Do?" on 22 June 2009. Supreme Privy Counsellor to the King of Cambodia and Chairman, Cambodia Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP), HRH Prince Norodom Sirivudh spoke on "Post UNTAC Cambodia: Evolving State of Democracy and Economic Development" on 2 October 2009. On 14 October 2009, Director General of WWF International, Mr James P. Leape delivered on the issue of "Good Cop, Bad Cop — the Compelling Case for a Good Global Climate Deal".

Working in conjunction with other sections of ISEAS, a number of forums, conferences and workshops were organized. These included the official launch of the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre by Nobel Laureate Professor Amartya Sen and Foreign Minister George Yeo (11 August 2009), The Regional Outlook Forum (7 January 2010), APEC 20th Anniversary High-Level Symposium on "20 Years in History: Breaking Down Barriers, Connecting the Region and the World"



(10 November 2009), and launch of the following books: *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* by Ms Irene Ng (4 February 2010); *Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India* by Mr Sunanda K. Datta-Ray (7 January 2010); *Through the Eyes of the King: The Travels of King Chulalongkorn to Malaya* by Datin Patricia Lim Pui Huen (11 November 2009); and *APEC at 20: Recall, Reflect, Remake* by

Ambassador K. Kesavapany and Hank Lim (10 November 2009).

### **Fundraising**

The New Year 2010 started with a fund raising Golf Tournament at the Raffles Country Club on 13 January 2010. Our Guest of Honour was Senior Minister Professor S. Jayakumar.



## Publications Unit

(Head: Mrs Triena Ong)

The output of the ISEAS Publications Unit in 2009–10 exceeded that of previous years with 69 new publications. This was a reflection of not only greater productivity and efficient work processes but also the higher volume of ISEAS projects and the numerous unsolicited manuscripts that were submitted to ISEAS from scholars all over the world. In addition, nine books were reprinted in 2009–10 when the initial stocks sold out. One title that has continued to sell steadily over time is Budy P. Resosudarmo, ed., *The Politics and Economics of Indonesia's Natural Resources*. Two other more recent titles that proved popular were Irene Ng's *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* and Marcus Mietzner's *Military Politics, Islam and the State in Indonesia: From Turbulent Transition to Democratic Consolidation*.

### Co-publishing Worldwide

The ISEAS Publications Unit extended its reach even further by partnering with 20 other institutes, centres and publishers to co-publish 25 new books. Some of our partners in 2009–10 were the ASEAN-Korea Centre, the Australian National University, Penguin Books (India), RSIS-NTU (Singapore), SEARCA (Philippines), Cornell University Press, Institute of Developing Economies (Japan), International Institute of Asian Studies (the Netherlands), Co-operative Centre for Urban Development (Hanoi), and SMERU Research Institute (Indonesia), amongst others. These co-publication partnerships serve to extend the

network of ISEAS and the partner by drawing on the strengths of both, while reaching a wider audience worldwide.

### Translations

Four ISEAS books were translated during 2009–10. Into Arabic were *Language, Nation and Development in Southeast Asia* edited by Lee Hock Guan and *Across the Causeway: A Multi-dimensional Study of Malaysia-Singapore Relations* edited by Takashi Shirashi, published by the Kalima Translation Project, United Arab Emirates. Into Bahasa Indonesia, *Indonesia: Towards Democracy* by Taufik Abdullah published by Penerbit Yayasan Obor Indonesia. Into Chinese, *Know Your ASEAN*, published by the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research.

### Publicity and Book Promotion

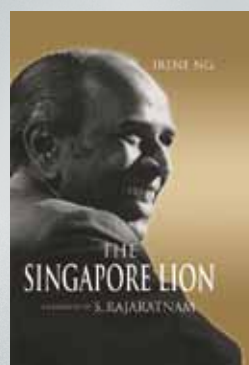
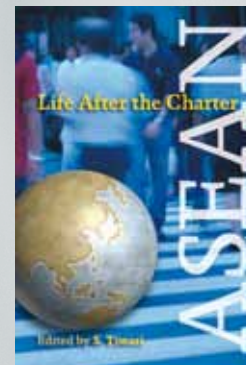
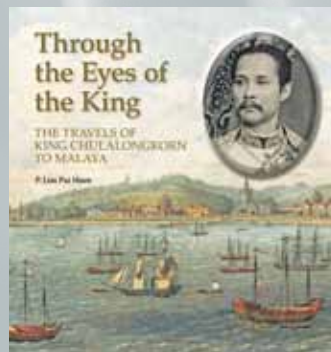
The sales staff of the ISEAS Publications Unit have been proactive in promoting books and raising ISEAS' profile at numerous specialist conferences and book fairs in Asia and beyond. These include the Third South and Southeast Asian Association for the Study of Culture and Religion (3rd SSEASR) in Bali, Indonesia; 6th International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS6) in Daejeon, South Korea; Frankfurt Book Fair; the 62nd Association for Asian Studies Conference (AAS), Philadelphia, the United States; and fairs in Malaysia, the Philippines, Brunei, Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand, Hong Kong,

and Singapore. ISEAS books were visible at 35 events in 13 countries. A total of 35 books were reviewed in 18 newspapers and periodicals. The 20,000 contacts on the ISEAS Publications Unit mailing list continued to receive fliers, e-mail alerts and website news about ISEAS new books.

### E-Books and Print-on-Demand

The ISEAS Publications Unit is pleased to announce that it has completed the digitization of all its publications issued since 1974. Most of

the early titles had gone out of print and were no longer available. Now all ISEAS journal articles and books for the past 36 years are available as e-books and print-on-demand. E-books can also be searched on Google, the ISEAS bookshop website <<http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg>> and are being marketed to databases and libraries by the e-book distributor, iGroup. E-journal articles can be found on Project MUSE, ProQuest, EBSCO, ISI Emerging Markets, International Serials database, the Gale Group, Sociological Abstracts and CrossRef, amongst others.



# Library

(Head: Miss Ch'ng Kim See)

## Highlights

### ***Tun Sir Henry H.S. Lee Private Papers***

**T**he H.S. Lee Papers of the late Malaysian politician and first Finance Minister were deposited at ISEAS Library on 23 January 2010. The 148 boxes of 180,000 pages of documents were moved from Kuala Lumpur under the supervision of the Head, ISEAS Library. It was planned to officially hand over the documents to Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees on 5 May 2010 at ISEAS by the three surviving sons, Dato' Douglas K.K. Lee, Dato' Thomas M.L. Lee and Mr George Y.L. Lee, Trustees of the H.S. Lee Estate.

### ***Wang Gungwu Private Papers and Books***

Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman of ISEAS Board of Trustees has offered to donate all his books and papers to ISEAS Library. In the third quarter of the report year, the Library Head and two professional staff visited the house and office of Prof Wang to determine the numbers and assess their condition. The transfer date of half of the collection was scheduled for 14 April 2010.

### ***466th Salzburg Global Seminar***

The Library Head was sponsored by the organizers to participate at the 466th Salzburg Global Seminar "Connecting to the World's Collections: Making the Case for the Conservation and Preservation of our Cultural Heritage" organized jointly by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services

and the Salzburg Global Seminar, 28 October to 1 November 2009 in Salzburg, Austria. In a session panel "Advocacy and Public Awareness", she presented a paper on the Singapore Memory Project, of which ISEAS Library is a core partner.

### ***Singapore Memory Project (SMP): Preservation and Conservation of Heritage Materials***

As a member of the Core Member Group of the Singapore Memory Project, coordinated by the National Library, ISEAS Library has submitted a list of priority materials to the programme for conservation and preservation. The ISEAS Director is a member of the SMP Steering Committee, the ISEAS Library Head is in the SMP Core Member Group comprising heads of the National Library, National University of Singapore Libraries and the National Archives of Singapore. Two ISEAS librarians are in the Content and Technical subcommittees.

### ***National Library Advisory Committee***

The Library Head was nominated by the National Library Board to sit on its National Library Advisory Committee for a two-year term from 1 September 2009 to 31 August 2011.

### ***The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam Book Launch***

ISEAS Library co-partnered the National Library Board to mount an exhibition held in conjunction



with the launch of the biography by Ms Irene Ng on 4 February 2010.

### **SEALion (Southeast Asia Library Online)**

The *SEALion* database, the public online catalogue, and the backbone of the Library's online systems, had more than 209,675 records, an increase of three per cent over the previous year's.

### **ISEAS Library Website**

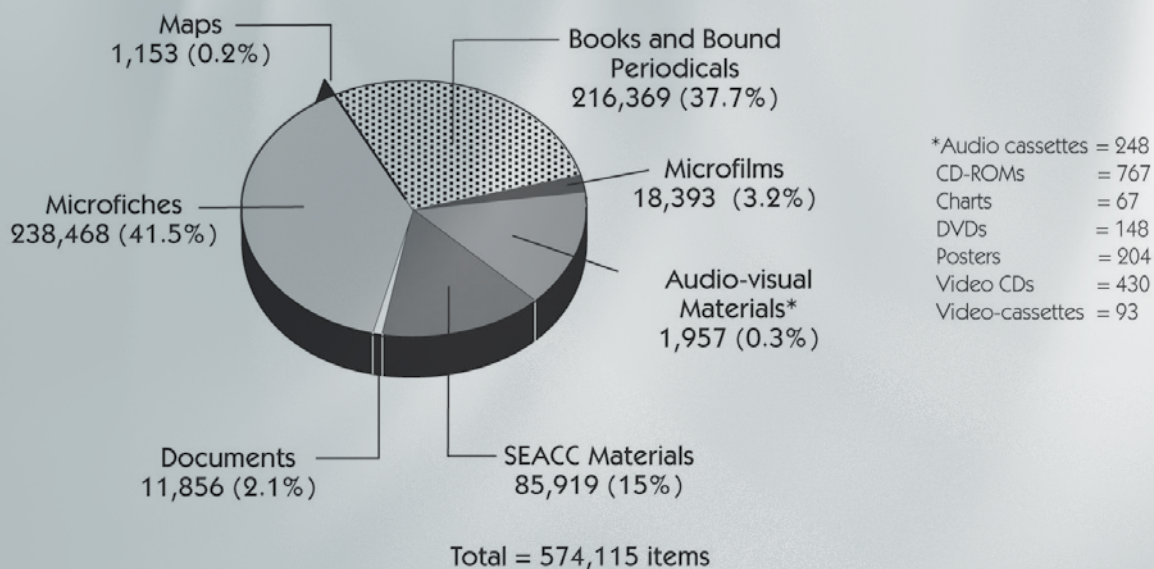
ISEAS Library's website drew 28,773 visits as compared with the previous year's rate of 22,255, up by 29.2 per cent.

## **The Collection**

The Library's main collection at the end of the report year stood at 574,115 items, up from 559,706 in the previous year, an increase of 2.6 per cent. Processed print materials and microform totaled 199,452 titles, an increase of 3 per cent over that of the previous year's. This excluded the Southeast Asian Cultural Collection of audio-visual materials of 85,919 items and the accumulated backlog of 30,655 titles of print materials and microform which decreased by 8 per cent over the previous year's.

The breakdown of types of collection is as shown in Figure 3 below:

**FIGURE 3**  
**ISEAS Library Collection as at 31 March 2010**



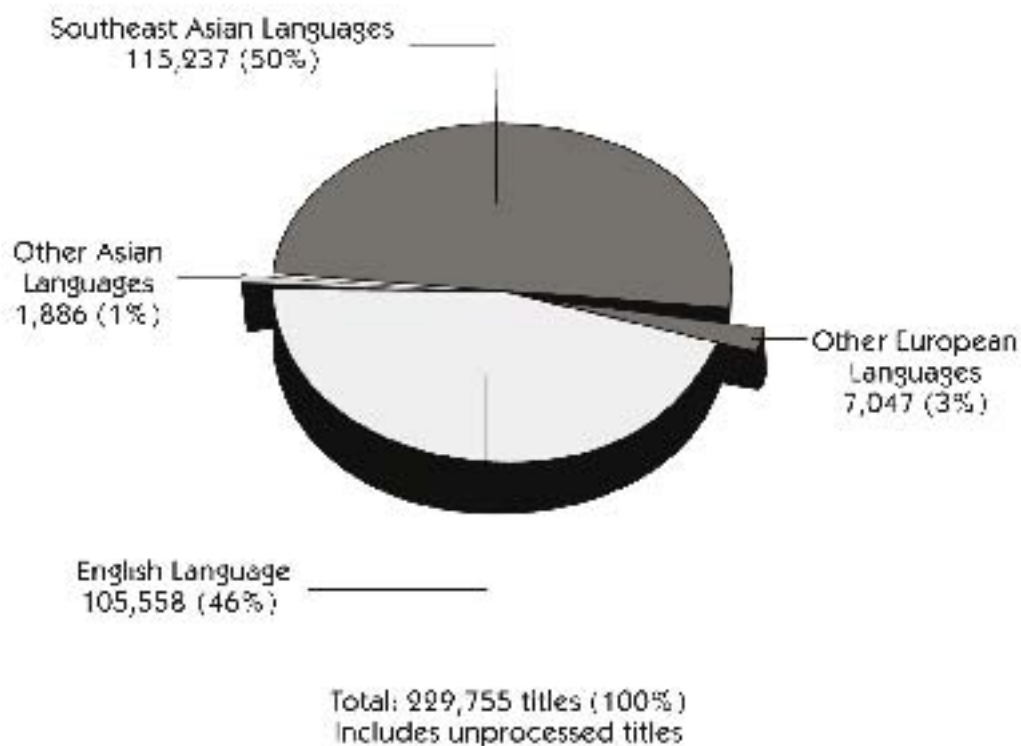
### Country and Language Coverage

Of the total Library collection, there were 139,990 titles on Southeast Asian countries and the region as a whole, an increase of five per cent over the previous year's. This constituted

70.2 per cent of the Library's total processed collections.

Vernacular languages of the region made up 50 per cent of the total library collection, inclusive of unprocessed titles, as shown in Figure 4.

**FIGURE 4**  
**ISEAS Library Collection**  
**Print and Microform Materials by Languages**  
**as at 31 March 2010**





## **Serials**

The total Serials Collection acquired through subscription, gift and exchange stood at 1,658 titles, i.e., 1.47 per cent more than in the previous year's.

## **Journals**

There were altogether 576 current journal titles, an increase of 1.2 per cent (or seven titles) from the previous year's collection. The increase was due to the Library's continuing effort to maintain a balanced representation of relevant titles on every country and the main languages of Southeast Asia.

## **Newspapers**

The Library has a total of 36 newspaper titles, 34 of which were subscriptions and two were received as gifts, namely *Today* (Singapore) and *Pelita Brunei*.

## **Serials in Microform**

There were 23 titles of serials in microform. Regular effort was made to check the quality of the microfilm collection by monitoring their physical condition as part of the Library's preservation and access policy.

## **Southeast Asian Cultural Collection (SEACC)**

The SEACC, a multimedia documentation of the cultures of the region now comprises 85,919 items, with the addition of 296 new items, an increase

of 0.35 per cent. ISEAS researcher Dr Theresa Devasahayam deposited 154 slides and 117 photos taken for her Ph.D. thesis.

## **Private Papers Collection**

### **Existing Private Papers**

The David Marshall, Tan Cheng Lock, Tun Ismail and other Private Papers in the Library's collection were continually augmented as and when published and unpublished papers were uncovered. The Library Head kept regular contact with the families and close relatives of the personalities as part of this process. In the course of her research on Tan Cheng Lock, she acquired copies of documents to add to the Tan Cheng Lock collection in the Library. CD-ROMs of recordings of all the interviews she conducted with relevant persons were deposited in the Library.

## **Acquisitions**

The acquisitions budget was S\$333,000, or 2.92 per cent less than the previous year's. The Library's purchase was 17.11 per cent less than the previous year's (3,395 new titles, with 701 titles less), mainly due to the higher U.S. dollar exchange rate and the increase in book prices and postage. But the total intake rose to 4,285 titles as it included gifts, exchange, depositions of research works, conference papers and ISEAS publications. However, total intake was still 28 per cent less than the previous year's.



### ***Donations***

Besides book purchase and deposition, the Library also received materials from other institutions or individuals as gifts or on exchange worth a total of \$17,143. The breakdown of figures is shown in Table 1 below.

In order to augment its unique collections, the

Library also requested deposition of research work from library users, as well as of conference papers from ISEAS researchers who attended non-ISEAS conferences. Out of the total of 174 titles deposited, 27 were research works and 41 sets were conference papers.

The following were the major donors in FY2009/10:

**Table 1**

<b>Date Deposited</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Number of Titles</b>	<b>Estimated Value</b>
Apr 2009	Dr Denis Hew, ISEAS	29 titles on Southeast Asian economies	\$485
Oct 2009	Dr David Koh, ISEAS	42 Vietnamese titles	\$553
Feb 2010	Dr Chin Kin Wah, ISEAS	21 titles on politics and security	\$505
Mar 2010	Amb. Julio A. Jeldres	21 titles on Cambodian politics	\$275

### ***Depository Library***

The ASEAN Secretariat deposited 13 titles in total and the ADB sent 32 titles. From ISEAS itself, the Library received 61 new publications, 12 journal issues and 18 sets of ISEAS conference papers.

### ***Serials Exchange Programme***

The Library offered ISEAS publications as well as duplicate acquisitions for exchange with libraries in Singapore and other countries. The Library received a total of 156 serial titles from its partners, excluding 14 titles from the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, KITLV) at Leiden that had yet to be published, and sent out a

total of 188 serial titles in exchange. The exchange was based on an equivalent value of the titles exchanged.

### ***Cataloguing***

The total cataloguing output for this year decreased from 6,753 titles to 5,852 titles, or 13.3 per cent less than the previous year's. This was due to staff undergoing training on the new library system in May and June. The staff also processed 1,144 titles of the backlog microfiches, reducing these unprocessed microfiches by 4.3 per cent to 25,590 titles. Projects included cataloguing and processing of two boxes (over 100 items) of resource materials of the Cold War in Southeast Asia Project of the

Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore and 37 items of research materials of the University of Malaya Socialist Club Project.

### Digitization

Work was under way to digitize some 1,300 titles from the Rare Books Collection with the view to conserve the print copies and to develop a full-text database. This project, a joint venture with vendor

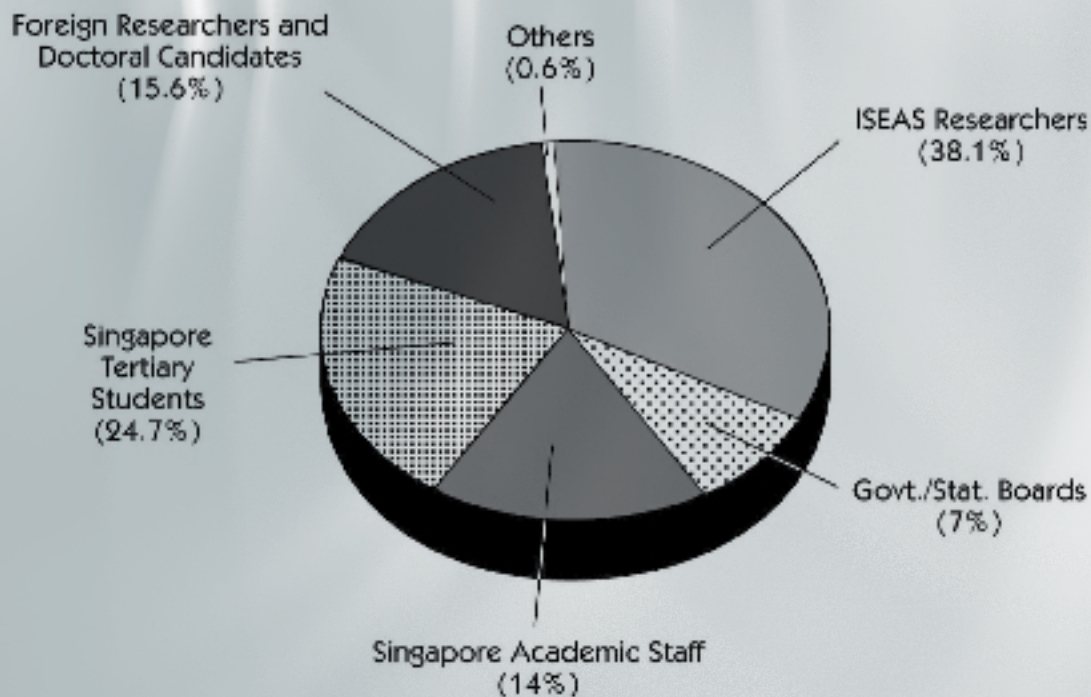
iGroup, commenced on 15 January 2010 and was expected to be ready within a year.

### Circulation

#### Library Users

Out of a total of 764 users, the library registered 385 new users with access periods varying from one day to one year. The number of new users represented an increase of 0.39 per cent compared to the previous year's. Figure 5 shows the breakdown:

**FIGURE 5**  
**ISEAS Library Users as at 31 March 2010**



## **Reference and Information Services**

The Library answered a total of 695 enquiries, an increase of 0.72 per cent over the previous year's.

## **In-house Book Displays**

New and thematic book displays were mounted regularly to promote the Library's books, mostly to coincide with the themes of ISEAS seminars. The ISEAS Library put up seven thematic book displays as follows:

- Buddhism
- ASEAN
- Political crisis in Thailand
- Michael Leifer
- Chinese business networks
- Climate change
- Chinese and Indian diaspora

## **Publications**

### **Two in-house subject bibliographies were compiled:**

- Buddhism in Southeast Asia: a select list (updated)
- ISEAS Library Rare Books List

## **Visitors, Briefings, Training and Software Demonstrations**

The Library Head personally briefed 165 visitors during the year.

Library tours and briefings were also conducted for diplomats, academics, professional librarians, etc., from the region and around the world.

## **The S. Rajaratnam Book Collection and Exhibition**

The permanent S. Rajaratnam Collection and Exhibition based at the ISEAS Library drew a total of 338 students, teachers and members of the general public.

## **Professional Activities and Staff Movements**

ISEAS Library Professional Staff attended and participated in numerous meetings, conferences and seminars as part of their professional responsibilities.

Senior Assistant Librarian Ms Linda Yip retired on 28 February 2010. A search was begun in earnest to find a replacement. Ms Gandhimathy Durairaj was promoted to Senior Assistant Librarian, the post vacated by Ms Yip.

## **External Links and Networks**

ISEAS Library continued to maintain its national, regional and international links and networks through book exchange programmes, visits of professionals and researchers, cooperative projects, the Internet, and field trips undertaken and



conferences participated in by Library professional staff. These included participation in U.S.-based CORMOSEA (Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia) Internet discussion list; the SILAS (Singapore Integrated Library Automation Service) to which the Library contributed 2,716 unique cataloguing records to the cooperative database; the Singapore Virtual Union Catalogue to which ISEAS Library allowed its digital cataloguing records to be included in the database to facilitate inter-lending amongst library partners, the Plus

Eight group of Singapore institutions of higher learning, a consortium to negotiate with database vendors; the Singapore Chief Librarians' Council of Institutions of Higher Learning, a cooperative forum; the National Library Advisory Committee to which the Head, ISEAS Library was nominated for a two-year term; and the Inter-Agency Committee on the Chinese Overseas Databank and Research Collection (COCODR or HuayiNet Committee) of which the Head, ISEAS Library continued to be its Vice-Chairman since 2002.

## Administration

(Head: Mrs Y.L. Lee)

The Singapore Government's annual grant, through the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Finance, is the major source of ISEAS funding. For FY2009/10, ISEAS received an operating grant of \$11,134,581. This included the IT/F&E operating grant of \$446,976.

- The operating grant was about 2.4 per cent lower than the grant of \$11,408,010 received in FY2008/09. The operating grant covered the cost of the physical infrastructure (building rental and maintenance), purchase and maintenance of equipment, library acquisitions and maintenance, staff salaries and some of the research and publication activities.
- In addition to the annual government grant, ISEAS also received a sum of \$2,596,837 from other sources in FY2009/10. These were donations, grants and contributions from external sources (international agencies, foundations, co-partners of research projects and conferences) and domestic private benefactors, as well as income from training

programmes, public lectures and research consultancies. The largest grant of \$0.8 million was donated by The Ministry of Trade and Industry. The monies received from the various sources helped to fund fellowships and scholarships, research projects, conferences and seminars and some staff salaries.

The finance section was responsible for the accounting records kept to audit requirement and it also allocated incomes and expenditures to the different Units of ISEAS (namely, Administration, Research, Library, Publications, Computer Unit, Public Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre) so as to provide better information and transparency.

Appendix VI lists the donations, grants, contributions and fees received. The Institute wishes to express its appreciation to all donors and contributors for their generosity and support of its various intellectual activities.



## Computer Unit

(Head: Mr Nagarajan Natarajan)

The Computer Unit serves the Institute through implementing new technologies, maintaining IT infrastructure, providing technical services and support.

The Computer Unit maintains the Institute's network infrastructure, which contains high speed Gigabit Ethernet on the backbone and fast Ethernet connection to the desktops. The WAN (wide area network) connections includes a link to the ISP for Internet access and a leased line connection to BIG (Broadband Infrastructure for Government) for accessing Government Services.

With limited resources, the Unit maintains more than 15 servers running on different operating systems and supporting more than 125 workstations. The Unit conducts regular backup of ISEAS' various systems, creates desktop images of workstations for easy recovery and coordinates with the vendor for regular off-site storage of backup tapes. The Unit's main priority is to minimize downtime and to provide efficient support.

The Unit maintains various databases and applications efficiently with minimum downtime. The Unit provides helpdesk and technical support services to researchers and other units.

The Computer Unit also maintains the computerized smart card security system and

sets up the necessary access rights for staff to access the various parts of the Institute's building.

The Computer Unit develops various IT policies. With the support of the management the Unit successfully implements them and familiarizes users with the policies.

The Unit regularly updates the ISEAS website which includes posting of event details and researchers' articles.

In FY2009/10 the Computer Unit:

- Planned and implemented wireless infrastructure in the whole of ISEAS' premises.
- Launched ISEAS Facebook page <<http://www.facebook.com/pages/ISEAS/297630733174>> and Twitter page <<http://twitter.com/iseas>> and regularly updated the contents.
- Coordinated with Government agencies and migrated the BIG WAN link to SOE WAN.
- Upgraded the mail software to a newer version.
- Planned and implemented email attachment solution.

The Unit is currently working on the following projects:

- Upgrading the end user desktops.
- Upgrading the Internet WAN link.





*APPENDICES*

*2009 - 2010*

## Director

### Ambassador K. Kesavapany

Academic qualifications: B.A. History (University of Malaya in Malaysia); M.A. Area Studies, Southeast Asia (School of Oriental and African Studies, London); Certificate of Teaching (Malayan Teachers College, UK); Intermediate Law (University of London)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Director; Director of Singapore APEC Study Centre

Research interests: WTO-related trade issues; ASEAN economic integration; Negotiations of free trade agreements

## Deputy Director

### Dr Chin Kin Wah

Academic qualifications: B.Sc. Economics (London School of Economics and Political Science); Ph.D. (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Deputy Director

Research interests: Asia-Pacific security concerns; Major power policies towards Southeast Asia; ASEAN regionalism; Political, security cooperation in the ASEAN region

## Head, ASEAN Studies Centre

### Mr Rodolfo C. Severino

Academic qualifications: B.A. Humanities (Ateneo de Manila University); M.A. International Relations (Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies)

Nationality: Filipino

Position and responsibilities: Head, ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC)

Research interests: Regionalism in Southeast Asia; ASEAN as an institution and as a process

## Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre

### Dr Tansen Sen

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Beijing Language Institute); M.A. (Beijing University); Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania)

Nationality: Indian

Position and responsibilities: Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC)

Research interests: Buddhism in Asia



## Professorial Fellow

### Professor Saw Swee-Hock

Academic qualifications: B.A., M.A. (University of Malaya, Singapore); Ph.D. Statistics (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Professorial Fellow, RSCS; Editor, Southeast Asia Background Series

Research interests: Singapore's financial sector; Investment analysis and management; Population of Malaysia; Population of Singapore

## Senior Fellows and Fellows

### Dr Denis Hew Wei-Yen (up to 07.04.2009)

Academic qualifications: B.Sc. Hons. Economics (University of Warwick); M.Sc. Finance and Accounting (University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology); Ph.D. Finance (University of Manchester)

Nationality: Malaysian

Position and responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RES; Coordinator, RES; Co-editor, ASEAN Economic Bulletin

Research interests: ASEAN economic integration; Trade and investment trends in the Asia-Pacific region; Narrowing the economic development gap in ASEAN; Financial development in Southeast Asia; East Asian economic regionalism

### Dr David Koh Wee Hock

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sci. Hons. Political Science (National University of Singapore); M.A. Strategic Studies (Australian National University); Ph.D. Political Science (Australian National University)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSPS; Coordinator, RSPS (up to 30.06.2009)

Research interests: Vietnamese politics, society and culture; Local administration and state-society relations; Public administration reforms; Foreign policy of Vietnam; Chinese in Vietnam

### Dr Lee Hock Guan

Academic qualifications: B.A. Mathematics (Bennington College); M.A. Demography (University of Pennsylvania); Ph.D. Sociology (Brandeis University)

Nationality: Malaysian

Position and responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSCS; Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*; Editorial Committee, ISEAS Working Papers; Editorial Committee, Trends in Southeast Asia

Research interests: Education and state and nation formations; Civil society, governance and democratization in Southeast Asia; Ethnicity, nationality and citizenship in Malaysia; Malaysian social stratification

### **Dr Tin Maung Maung Than**

Academic qualifications: B.Sc., M.Sc. Physics (Rangoon Arts and Science University); Graduate Dip. in Economic Planning (Institute of Economics, Rangoon); Ph.D. Politics (School of Oriental and African Studies, London)

Nationality: Myanmar

Position and responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSPS; Coordinator, RSPS (w.e.f. 01.07.2009); Associate Editor, *Contemporary Southeast Asia*; Editor and Coordinator, ISEAS Working Papers

Research interests: Myanmar politics and development; Political culture and democratization; Civil-military relations and security sector reform; Human security and non-traditional security issues; Nuclear proliferation and nuclear power issues

### **Dr Aris Ananta**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Economics (University of Indonesia); M.S. Socio-Economic Statistics (George Washington University); Ph.D. Population Economics (Duke University)

Nationality: Indonesian

Position and responsibilities: Senior Research Fellow, RES

Research interests: Global crisis, migration, ageing and development in Southeast Asia; Ethnicity and religion in Indonesia; Indonesian electoral behaviour

### **Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun**

Academic qualifications: B.A. International Relations (Chulalongkorn University); M.A. Policy Studies (National Graduate Institute of Policy Studies, Japan); Ph.D. Political Studies (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

Nationality: Thai

Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSPS/ASC (w.e.f. 4.1.2010)

Research interests: Thailand's relations with CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam)

### **Dr Terence Chong King Shan**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. (University of Leeds); M.A. (University of Warwick); Ph.D. (University of Warwick)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSCS; Coordinator, RSCS; Co-editor *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*; Coordinator, Trends in Southeast Asia

Research interests: Singapore society and culture; Middle class and cultural globalization in Southeast Asia; Social and cultural resistance; Sociology of culture

### **Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. Economics (Thammasat University); MA Economics (Chulalongkorn University); Ph.D. Economics (University of Singapore)

Nationality: Thai

Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Co-Editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*

Research interests: International trade and finance; Regional economic integration in Southeast Asia; Production fragmentation and its economic impacts on Southeast Asia; FDI and financial market development in Southeast Asia



### **Dr Theresa Devasahayam**

Academic qualifications: B.A., B.Soc.Sc. Hons. (National University of Singapore); M.A. (Ohio University); Ph.D. (Syracuse University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSCS; Coordinator, Gender Studies Programme; Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*  
Research interests: Gender, migration, health and HIV/AIDS, ageing and food security; Southeast Asia

### **Dr Hui Yew-Foong**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sc. Hons. Sociology (National University of Singapore); M.Soc.Sc. Sociology (National University of Singapore); Ph.D. Anthropology (Cornell University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSCS; Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*  
Research interests: Chinese diaspora; Inter-ethnic relations in Indonesia; Communist movements in Borneo; Religion and politics in Southeast Asia

### **Dr Lee Poh Onn**

Academic qualifications: B. Economics Hons. (La Trobe University); M. Economics (La Trobe University); Ph.D. Economics (Monash University)  
Nationality: Malaysian  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Coordinator, RES (w.e.f. 8.04.09); Co-editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*; Co-coordinator, ISEAS Environment and Climate Change Programme; Coordinator, ISEAS Internship Programme; Coordinator, Singapore APEC Study Centre (w.e.f. 1.11.2009); Editorial Committee Member, ISEAS Working Papers and Trends in Southeast Asia; ISEAS Social Committee Member  
Research interests: Environmental management and cooperation issues from a new institutional economics perspective

### **Dr Melanie S Milo** (up to 16.10.2009)

Academic qualifications: B.A. (University of the Philippines); M.A., Ph.D. (Australian National University)  
Nationality: Filipino  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Coordinator, Singapore APEC Study Centre; Co-editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*  
Research interests: Financial development and economic growth; Financial systems, policies and reforms/ Financial regulation and supervision in the Philippines and East Asia; East Asia financial cooperation; New institutional economics and its application to the financial sector; Monetary policy in the Philippines and East Asia

### **Dr Ooi Kee Beng**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. School of Public Administration (Stockholm University); B.A. (Sinology, Stockholm University); Ph.D. (Sinology, Stockholm University)  
Nationality: Swedish  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSCS  
Research interests: Modern nation building; Malaysian politics; Chinese politics; Language philosophy; Modern global politics; Postcolonialism



**Dr Ian James Storey**

Academic qualifications: B.A. History Hons. (Hull University); M.A. International Relations (International University of Japan); Ph.D. International Relations (City University of Hong Kong)  
Nationality: British  
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RSPS; Editor, *Contemporary Southeast Asia*  
Research interests: Southeast Asia's relations with China and the United States; Maritime security in the Asia-Pacific region; China's foreign and defence policies; Thailand's southern insurgency

**Research Associates****Ms Emillia bte Amin**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. (National University of Singapore); M.A. South East Asian Studies (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS  
Research interests: Economic history of Southeast Asia

**Mr Jayanth Govindan**

Academic qualifications: LL.B. Hons. (University of Glamorgan Wales)  
Nationality: Malaysian  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RES (w.e.f. 1.12.2009)  
Research interests: Public management; Policy planning

**Ms Aparna Bhagirathy Krishnan**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Economics (University of Madras); M.A. Economics (Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics); M.P.I.A. (Masters in Pacific International Affairs) (University of California, San Diego)  
Nationality: Indian  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RES (up to 31.7.2009)  
Research interests: Economics

**Ms Lucy Liu Xi**

Academic qualifications: LL.B. (Fudan University, Shanghai); Masters in Public Policy (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore)  
Nationality: Chinese  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 8.6.2009)  
Research interests: Public policy; International politics

**Mr Benjamin Loh Chen Han**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sci. Hons (National University of Singapore); M.A. Sociology (University of Warwick)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RES (w.e.f. 27.4.2009)  
Research interests: Regional cluster policy and planning, competitiveness, SME development, economic restructuring in transition economies, economic sociology

### **Mr Deepak Nair**

Academic qualifications: B.A. History (St Stephens College, Delhi); M.Sc. International Relations (London School of Economics and Political Science)  
Nationality: Indian  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RSPS  
Research interests: Politics of Asia and the Pacific

### **Ms Aparna Ramachandran Nambiar**

Academic qualifications: B.Sc. (National University of Singapore)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 6.1.2010)  
Research interests: Social issues

### **Mrs Poonam Surie**

Academic qualifications: B.Ed. (Annamalai University)  
Nationality: Indian  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 2.1.2010)  
Research interests: History

### **Mr Tan Li Sheng**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. (University of Cambridge); M.Phil. (University of Cambridge)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (w.e.f. 1.12.2009)  
Research interests: History

### **Mr Alex Tham Keng Sum**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sci. Hons. Sociology (National University of Singapore); M.A. Social Sciences (University of Chicago)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RES/RSCS (up to 31.8.2009)  
Research interests: Politics; Civil society; Social and political issues

### **Ms Catherine Wong Mei Ling**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (National University of Singapore); M.A. (Albert-Ludwigs Universitat Freiburg, Germany)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RES (w.e.f. 21.8.2009)  
Research interests: Developmental impacts of regional trade; Political economy of climate change

### Visiting Professorial Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
1.	Prof Amitav Acharya	Canadian	Professor of International Relations, School of International Service, American University	Ideas of Asian leaders
2.	Prof Carl Vadivella Belle	Australian	Former Chief Executive Officer, Barossa, Hills and Plains Rural Counselling Services, Australia	A history of Indians in Malaya/Malaysia
3.	Prof Ernest Chew Chin Tiong	Singaporean	Associate Professorial Fellow, University Scholars Programme, National University of Singapore	Dr Goh Keng Swee's contributions to the University and research institutes
4.	Prof Prasenjit Duara	Indian	Raffles Professor of Humanities, Director, Humanities and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore	Religion and secularism in the non-Abrahamic traditions of Asia
5.	Prof Joyce C. Lebra	American	Professor Emerita, University of Colorado	Women against the Raj: the Rani of Jhansi regiment
6.	Prof Eul-Soo Pang	American	Professor and Program Director, International Political Economy and International Political Economy of Resources Graduate Program, Colorado School of Mines	The emerging Asia-Pacific architecture in the 21st Century: the United States–Southeast Asian economic and security relations since 1975
7.	Dr Laura Jarnagin Pang	American	Retired Associate Professor Emerita, Division of Liberal Arts and International Studies, Colorado School of Mines	Portugese and Luso-Asian legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511–2011; Processes of integration and interconnectivity across cultures in Southeast Asia



### Writers-in-Residence

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
8.	Mr Barry Wain	Australian	Southeast Asia Correspondent, Asian Wall Street Journal	South China Sea; Indonesia
9.	Ms Irene Ng Phek Hoong	Singaporean	Member of Parliament, Singapore	Life and legacy of S. Rajaratnam

### Visiting Senior Research Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
10.	Dr Arun Balasubramaniam	Singaporean	Visiting Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Toronto	Asia-Europe dialogue and the making of modern science; The bright Dark Ages: rethinking Needham's grand question
11.	Dr Sanjay Chaturvedi	Indian	Professor of Political Science, Centre for the Study of Geopolitics, Panjab University	Geopolitics of climate change and Bay of Bengal littorals
12.	Mr Lee Khoo Choy	Singaporean	Chairman, Eng Lee Investment Consultants Pte Ltd	My role in the hustings
13.	Dr Michael Lim Mah Hui	Malaysian	Fellow, Socio-Economic and Environmental Research Institute, Penang, Malaysia	Financial crisis
14.	Mr Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller	Danish	Former Danish Ambassador to Singapore; Adjunct Professor, Copenhagen Business School	Futuristic study on Asia
15.	Mr Myint Soe	Myanmar	Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Myanmar	Myanmar's foreign policy, focusing on its regional policy towards ASEAN and South Asia
16.	Mr Sothirak Pou	Cambodian	Former Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Japan	Managing poverty in the 21st century's Cambodia; Singapore-Cambodia relations from the mid-1960s through the 1970s and 1980s

17.	Dr Ramkishen S. Rajan	Singaporean	Associate Professor, School of Public Policy, George Mason University; Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Economic issues
18.	Mr Michael Richardson	Australian	Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; and former Senior Asia-Pacific Correspondent, International Herald Tribune	The geopolitical implications of unresolved land and sea claims in Southeast Asia; River politics: Southeast Asia and China
19.	Dr Vijay Sakhuja	Indian	Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Geopolitics of climate change and Bay of Bengal littorals
20.	Dr Razeen Sally	British	Co-Director, European Centre for International Political Economy, Brussels	Emerging protectionism; Trade policies
21.	Dr Johan Saravanamuttu	Malaysian	Research Dean, Science University of Malaysia	The first 50 years of Malaysian foreign policy: a critical evaluation
22.	Dr Omkar Lal Shrestha	Nepalese	Deputy Country Director; Head, Economics and Programming Unit, Vietnam Resident Mission, Asian Development Bank	Economic development of the CLMV countries; Economic integration of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region; ASEAN-SAARC economic relations
23.	Mrs Veena Sikri	Indian	Honorary Adviser, Academy of Third World Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia; and former High Commissioner of India to Bangladesh	India and Malaysia: intertwined strands
24.	Mr Daljit Singh	Singaporean	Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Regional security trends including terrorism



25.	Dr Nasir Tamara	Indonesian	Consultant	Moderate Islam in Indonesia; Indonesian presidency under Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
26.	Mr S. Tiwari	Singaporean	Special Consultant, Attorney-General's Chambers, Singapore	Investment regime of ASEAN; Intellectual property in ASEAN
27.	Dr Geoffrey Wade	Australian	Senior Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Chinese maritime networks and archaeology of shipwrecks; Sun Yat-sen, the 1911 revolution, and the Chinese community in Southeast Asia

#### Visiting Senior Fellow

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
28.	Assoc Prof John Miksic	American	Associate Professor, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	Buddhist archaeology of Southeast Asia

#### Visiting Research Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
29.	Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin	Indonesian	Post-doctoral Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Financing ageing society in Southeast Asia
30.	Dato' Sri Dr Azalina Othman Said	Malaysian	MP for Pengerang, Johor, Malaysia; and former Tourism Minister, Malaysia	Young Muslim women and politics in Southeast Asia
31.	Dr Jayati Bhattacharya	Indian	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Comparative diasporas: overseas Indian and Chinese communities in Southeast Asia
32.	Dr Thomas Borchert	American	Assistant Professor of Religion, The University of Vermont	Monastic education: a new cosmopolitanism?



33.	Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun	Thai	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Thailand's relations with CLMV countries
34.	Ms Sanchita Basu Das	Indian	Research Associate, ISEAS	ASEAN economic integration: ASEAN economic community
35.	Mr Hao Duy Phan	Vietnamese	Doctor of Juridical Science Candidate, Washington College of Law, American University	A fieldwork examination of the case for a Southeast Asian Court of Human Rights
36.	Mr Mark Hong Tat Soon	Singaporean	Visiting Senior Fellow, Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore	Global and regional energy issues
37.	Dr Francis E. Hutchinson	New Zealander	Regional Representative, Educo Pty Ltd Singapore	Sub-national economic policy in Malaysia
38.	Mr Asad-ul Iqbal Latif	Singaporean	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Singapore's relations with the United States: essays in diplomatic history; Book project on Gerald de Cruz
39.	Dr Loh Kah Seng	Singaporean	Research Fellow, National Library Board	Singapore independence and the British withdrawal
40.	Dr Michael J. Montesano	American	Assistant Professor, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	Contemporary Thai developments
41.	Mr John Nery	Filipino	Senior Editor, Lead Editorial Writer and Opinion Columnist, <i>Philippine Daily Inquirer</i>	Jose Rizal's influence on Southeast Asia

42.	Dr Oh Su Ann	Singaporean	Independent researcher	Education in refugee camps in Thailand; Developments and changes in education provision in refugee camps in Thailand across time; Where have all the children gone? Displaced children from Burma
43.	Dr Bernhard Platzdasch	German	Project Manager, Southeast Asia, Uhlmann Singapore	The Islamic factor in Indonesia after the 2009 Parliamentary elections; Inter-religious relations in today's Indonesia: together or apart?
44.	Dr Patrick Pillai	Malaysian	Research Fellow, ISIS Malaysia	The other Malaysians
45.	Dr Dietrich Reetz	German	Senior Research Fellow, Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin	South Asian Islamic scholars in Southeast Asia
46.	Puan Sri Dr Rohana Zubir	Malaysian	Independent researcher	Zubir Said: The nation's composer
47.	Dr Rusalina Idrus	Malaysian	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Malay Studies, National University of Singapore	The politics of inclusion: history, law and indigenous rights in Malaysia; Socio-historiography of the NEP
48.	Mr Sokbunthoeun So	Myanmar	Independent researcher	Formalization of land ownership through land titles
49.	Dr Thant Myint-U	Myanmar	Independent writer and Consultant	Myanmar and the West
50.	Ms Moe Thuzar	Myanmar	Former Head, Human Development Unit, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta	ASEAN socio-cultural cooperation: ASEAN socio-cultural community

51.	Dr Yuan Quan	Chinese	Research Fellow, Centre for the Study of Chinese Archaeology, Peking University	Manifestations of hariti in Southeast Asia
52.	Ms Zhang Xing	Chinese	Ph.D. candidate, Peking University; Visiting Scholar, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale	Chinese diaspora in Kolkata; Rabindranath Tagore in China

### **Associate Senior Fellows**

	<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Nationality</i></b>	<b><i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i></b>	<b><i>Research Area</i></b>
53.	Dr Russell Heng Hiang Khng	Singaporean	Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Media and civil society in Southeast Asia; Internet politics in Southeast Asia; Political dynamics and media in Vietnam; Structure of governance in Vietnam
54.	Prof A. Mani	Singaporean	Dean, International Cooperation and Research, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan	Indians in East Asia; Ethnic relations in Asia
55.	Prof Robert H. Taylor	British	Professorial Research Associate (Honorary), Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	Myanmar; Globalization and the politics of human rights

### **Associate Fellows**

	<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Nationality</i></b>	<b><i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i></b>	<b><i>Research Area</i></b>
56.	Assoc Prof Ho Khai Leong	Singaporean	Associate Professor, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University	The political economy of corporate governance in Singapore; Public sector reforms in Southeast Asia
57.	Dr Rahul Sen	Indian	Fellow, ISEAS	Regionalism in East Asia
58.	Dr Anthony Smith	New Zealander	Senior Research Fellow, Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies	Indonesian politics



59.	Dr Kripa Sridharan	Singaporean	Head of Research, Asia, Infosight Singapore Pte Ltd	Comparative regionalism: are there any lessons to be learnt?
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### Visiting Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
60.	Dr Faizal bin Yahya	Singaporean	Assistant Professor, South Asian Studies Programme, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore	New temples of India: Singapore and India collaboration in information technology parks
61.	Mr Verghese Mathews	Singaporean	High Commissioner to Bangladesh; Deputy Director, Middle East Institute; Senior Fellow, MFA Academy; and Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Regional issues
62.	Dr C.G. Michael Quah	American	Executive Director, Concurrent Technologies Corporation; Visiting Principal Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, Singapore	Energy and environment issues
63.	Dr Antonio L. Rappa	Singaporean	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Civil-military relations and security in Southeast Asia
64.	Dr Wolfgang Sachsenröder	German	Independent researcher	Party stability and party performance in Southeast Asia
65.	Ms Susan Sim Lee Koon	Singaporean	Adjunct Senior Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore	Islamic trends in Indonesia, particularly the nexus between religion and politics, and the ramifications for Singapore
66.	Mr T.S.R. Subramanian	Indian	Retired civil servant	Issues relating to trade; WTO relations
67.	Dr Elspeth Thomson	Canadian	Senior Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, Singapore	Energy and Southeast Asia
68.	Dr Michael Vatikiotis	British	Chief Correspondent, Far Eastern Economic Review, Hong Kong	Political change in Southeast Asia, 1997–2005

69.	Dr Agung Wicaksono	Indonesian	Lecturer and Coordinator (Systems and Business Development), Sampoerna School of Business and Management, Institute Teknologi Bandung; and former Visiting Associate, ISEAS	Corporate governance for state-owned enterprises in Indonesia's benchmark with Southeast Asian neighbours
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### Visiting Associates

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
70.	Ms Lee Eunsuk	Korean	Ph.D. candidate, Seoul National University	Labour migration in Southeast Asia: issues and policy responses
71.	Mr Christopher Len	Singaporean	Coordinator, Energy and Cooperation Project, Uppsala University; Ph.D. candidate, University of Dundee	Impact of Asia's energy security development
72.	Ms Rachel Leow	Malaysian	Ph.D. candidate, Cambridge University	Intellectual communities in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, 1926–65
73.	Ms Amy V.R. Lugg	British	Executive Search Consultant, Garner International (S) Pte Ltd	Energy studies
74.	Mr Robert Rudolf	German	Ph.D. student, Georg-August-University, Germany	Stability of rainforest margins in Indonesia
75.	Mr Terenjit Singh Sevea	Singaporean	Ph.D. candidate, University of California Los Angeles	Faqirs running amok in colonial Southeast Asia: orality, "internal" history and saint-making

### Interns

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
76.	Ms Lee Kaishi	Singaporean	Undergraduate, Wesleyan University	Economics and trade policy issues in Southeast Asia
77.	Mr Kenneth Tan	Singaporean	Undergraduate, Singapore Management University	Economics



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|-------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 78. Mr Teo Kah Beng     | Singaporean | Associate Lecturer (International Relations),<br>Singapore Institute of Management | A comparative study<br>of regional security<br>cooperation in East<br>Asia and Western<br>Europe: lessons and<br>prospects |
| 79. Mr Tluang Lian Hnin | Myanmar     | Master's student, Aalborg University,<br>Denmark                                   | Human security in<br>Southeast Asia:<br>challenges and<br>perspectives   |



## Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship Programme Award

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
1.	Ms Jennifer Yang Hui Widjaya	Singaporean	M.A. in Southeast Asian Studies, National University of Singapore	Socio-political, security and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia

## Singapore Lecture/Public Lectures

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>
22.6.2009	Asia's Recovery from the Global Financial Crisis: What It Takes and What Could ADB Do? — Mr Haruhiko Kuroda, President, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines
2.10.2009	Public Lecture on The State of Evolvement of Cambodia's Political, Economic, and Social Climate from the Post-UNTAC Days to Now — H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sirivudh, Privy Counselor to His Majesty the King of Cambodia and Member of Parliament
14.10.2009	Public Lecture on Good COP, Bad COP — the Compelling Case for a Good Global Climate Deal — Mr James P. Leape, Director General, WWF International
23.10.2009	Towards New Global Partnerships — Economics, Governance, Values — The 30th Singapore Lecture by His Excellency Dr Jan Peter Balkenende, Prime Minister of the Netherlands

## International and Regional Conferences and Seminars

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Research Programme/ Unit</i>
6.5.2009	Roundtable on Trafficking Without Borders: Concerns and Challenges in Southeast Asia	PAU
7–8.5.2009	Conference on Asia-Europe Dialogue and the Making of Modern Science	RSCS
28–29.5.2009	ISEAS-ORF Dialogue — South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geopolitical and Security Challenges	RSPS
1–2.6.2009	Penang Outlook Forum 2009 — Restructuring and Reshaping Penang	RSCS
10.6.2009	Forum on Revisiting the Singapore Women's Charter	Gender
17.6.2009	Taiwan-Southeast Asia Roundtable	RES
18.6.2009	ASEAN Roundtable 2009 — The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN	ASC
24.6.2009	Conference on Indonesian Economy in a Globalized Recession	RES
13–15.7.2009	2009 APEC Study Centres Consortium (ASCC) Conference on APEC at 20: Looking Ahead to the Next Decade	RES
24.7.2009	Forum on ASEAN-Japan Cultural Relations	ASC
27–28.7.2009	Workshop on Life After the Charter	ASC
6.8.2009	An International Conference on Ethnic Chinese in Contemporary Indochinese States and Myanmar	RSCS
26.8.2009	Joint ISEAS-ADB Seminar on Key Indicators 2009: Enterprises in Asia Fostering Dynamism in SMEs	RES
8–9.10.2009	High-Level Expert Group Meeting on Responding to the Global Financial Crisis: Revisiting the Role of Monetary and Financial Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region	RES
13.10.2009	Human Development Report 2009 — Overcoming Barriers: Human Mobility and Development	RES

14.10.2009	Book Launch on Older Persons in South East Asia: An Emerging Asset	RES
15–16.10.2009	International Expert Workshop on ASEAN, Asia-Pacific Multilateralism and the Evolving Regional Security Architecture	RSPS
30.10.2009	Roundtable Discussion on Regional Integration and International Cooperation — How Small States Safeguard Key Interests	RES
10.11.2009	APEC 20th Anniversary High-Level Symposium — 20 Years in History: Breaking down Barriers, Connecting the Region and the World	RES
11.11.2009	Book Launch for <i>Through the Eyes of the King: The Travels of King Chulalongkorn to Malaya</i>	RSCS
30.11.2009	Launch of UNDP's Regional Synthesis Report on the Global Financial Crisis and the Asia-Pacific Region	RES
4.12.2009	Book Launch for <i>Malaysian Maverick: Mahathir Mohamad in Turbulent Times</i>	RSPS
10–11.12.2009	Workshop on Urbanisation in Southeast Asian Countries: Cities as Growth Engines	ASC
7.1.2010	Regional Outlook Forum 2010	PAU
7.1.2010	Book Launch for <i>Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India</i>	PAU
27–29.1.2010	Workshop on Indian and Chinese Immigrant Communities: Comparative Perspectives	NSC
27.1.2010	Book Launch for <i>Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia</i>	NSC
29.1.2010	Conference on Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia	RES
4.2.2010	Book Launch for <i>The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam</i>	PAU
22–23.2.2010	Conference on Regional Environmental Co-operation in EU and ASEAN: Lessons from Two Regions	ASC
25–26.2.2010	Conference on Tackling the Financial Crisis in East and Southeast Asia: Assessing Policies and Impacts	RSCS
18–19.3.2010	Workshop on Urbanisation in Southeast Asian Countries: Cities as Engines of Development	ASC
19.3.2010	Corporate Social Responsibility Seminar — CSR: Its Place in Business and the World	RSCS

### Seminars by Visitors and Research Staff

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Research Programme/ Unit</b>
9.4.2009	A Selective Approach to Establishing a Human Rights Mechanism in Southeast Asia: The Case for a Southeast Asian Court of Human Rights — Mr Hao Duy Phan, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
13.4.2009	Presentation of Latest World Bank East Asia Update — Mr Ivailo Izvorski, Lead Economist, The World Bank	APEC
17.4.2009	Malaysian Politics: Implications of the Triple By-Elections of April 7 — Dr Johan Saravanamuttu, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS



23.4.2009	The Buddhist-Hindu Divide in Premodern Southeast Asia — Associate Professor John Miksic, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	NSC
27.4.2009	APEC at 20: The End of Innocence — Mr Woo Yuen Pau, President and CEO, Asia Pacific Foundation, Canada	APEC
27.4.2009	Rice in Southeast Asia: What Future with Climate Change? — Mr Duncan I. Macintosh, Development Director, Programme Planning and Communications, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines	ECC
29.4.2009	Legal Aspects of Indonesian Oil and Gas — Mr Ashley Wright, Partner, Ashurst LLP, Singapore; and Mr Daniel Reinbott, Senior Associate, Ashurst LLP, Singapore	Energy
29.4.2009	The Marina Barrage Seminar and Tour: Singapore's Water Management Strategy and the Marina Barrage — Mr Yap Kheng Guan, Director, 3P Network, PUB, Singapore's national water agency; Professor Vladan Babovic, Director, Singapore-Delft Water Alliance, National University of Singapore	ECC
5.5.2009	Provincializing Globalization: Eastern Origins of Globalization and Western Modernity — Professor John M. Hobson, Professor of Politics and International Relations, University of Sheffield	NSC
14.5.2009	Indonesian Politics and Islam after the Elections — Dr Sulfikar Amir, Assistant Professor, Division of Sociology, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University; and Dr Noorhaidi Hasan, Visiting Research Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore	RSPS
18.5.2009	Challenges Facing Selangor State under Pakatan Rakyat — Tan Sri Dato' Abdul Khalid Bin Ibrahim, Menteri Besar, Selangor and Chairman of the Keadilan Selangor State Liaison Committee	RSCS
27.5.2009	Hydropower in Southeast Asia — Mr Erik Knive, Chief Executive Officer, SN Power Holding, Singapore	Energy
28.5.2009	Resilient Cities: Responding to the Crash, Climate Change and Peak Oil — Professor Peter Newman, Professor of Sustainability, Curtin University, Australia	ECC
29.5.2009	Can Parti Islam SeMalaysia (PAS) Go Mainstream? — Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad, Member of Parliament for Kuala Selangor and Head, PAS Research Centre	RSCS
2.6.2009	<i>Map of the Invisible World: A Dialogue with Tash Aw</i> — Tash Aw, The Author	RSCS
4.6.2009	The Growing US-India Strategic Partnership: What it Means for Southeast Asia? — Dr John Lee, Foreign Policy Visiting Fellow, Centre for Independent Studies, Sydney, Australia	RSPS
4.6.2009	Why Buddhism and Not Hinduism?: Reexamining the Successful Transmission of Buddhism to China — Dr Tansen Sen, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	NSC
8.6.2009	Cultural Contacts of Kalinga (Orissa) with Southeast Asia: A Case Study of Bali — Dr Nihar Ranjan Patnaik, Chairman, Council of Deans, Dean, School of Social Sciences, and Professor and Head, Post-Graduate Department of History, Ravenshaw University, India	In-House
8.6.2009	Asian Nationalism, Asian Globalism: The Historian's Contemporary Responsibility — Professor Anthony Reid, Research Leader, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	NSC

9.6.2009	Nanotechnology for Next Generation Solar Energy — Mr Jon Brodd, Chairman and CEO, Cima NanoTech, Inc	Energy
11.6.2009	A Tale of Two Democracies: Trends from Recent Elections in India and Indonesia — Professor Baladas Ghoshal, Visiting Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi	RSPS
11.6.2009	From Mayhem to Markets: The Making of Modern Southeast Asia — Mr Barry Wain, Writer-in-residence, ISEAS	In-House
12.6.2009	The “United Front” Government in Singapore, 1959–1961: Illusion and Reality — Professor Cheah Boon Kheng, Visiting Professor, Department of History, National University of Singapore	RSPS
23.6.2009	Why Buddhism and Not Hinduism?: Reexamining the Successful Transmission of Buddhism to China — Dr Tansen Sen, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	NSC
25.6.2009	Indonesia’s Responses to the Global Financial Crisis — Mr Made Sukada, Director of Directorate of Economic Research and Monetary Policy, Bank Indonesia (Indonesian Central Bank); Dr Halim Alamsyah, Director of Banking Research and Regulation, Bank Indonesia (Indonesian Central Bank); and Dr Marleen Dieleman, Visiting Fellow, National University of Singapore Business School	RES
26.6.2009	LNG – a Growth Story for Asia – Making Sense of the Rush for Gas — Mr Steve Puckett, Managing Director, Tri-Zen International Pte Ltd, Singapore; and Mr Tony Regan, Principal Consultant, Tri-Zen International Pte Ltd, Singapore	Energy
26.6.2009	Global Development Finance 2009: Charting a Global Recovery — Dr Mansoor Dailami, Manager, International Finance, Development Prospects Group, World Bank; and Mr Hans Timmer, Lead Economist and Manager, Development Prospects Group, World Bank	RES
1.7.2009	The Relationship between Japan and ASEAN — Mr Yoshinori Katori, Ambassador for ASEAN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	ASC
9.7.2009	Balance Wave Technology — Mr Kwon Young-Dae, President, KSE Co Ltd, South Korea; and Mr Shih Teck Kee, Director, Nishat Pte Ltd, Singapore	Energy
9.7.2009	The Spread of Vaishnavism: Religion, Trade and State in Early Historic Southeast Asia — Professor Pierre-Yves Manguin, Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient (EFEO, French School of Asian Studies)	NSC
13.7.2009	Turbulent Passages from the Indian Ocean Across the Pacific: Negotiating the Cross-Currents between Oceanic and Global Histories — Professor Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History; and Director, South Asia Initiative, Harvard University	NSC
17.7.2009	Radical Pathways: Understanding Muslim Radicalization in Indonesia — Associate Professor Kumar K. Ramakrishna, Head, Centre of Excellence for National Security, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University	RSPS
17.7.2009	The New Government in India: Vision for the Next Five Years — HE Mr Kamal Nath, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India	RSPS
28.7.2009	The Long March towards a Two-Coalition System in Malaysia — Encik Khalid Abdul Samad, Member of Parliament for Shah Alam	RSCS



29.7.2009	Philippine Diaspora Diplomacy and Filipino-American Faith in Action — Dr Joaquin Jay Gonzalez, Associate Professor of Politics, University of San Francisco	ASC
29.7.2009	Emerging Nanotechnology Power — Overview on Nanotechnology Application in Energy, Health Care and ITC and Development in the Asia Pacific Region — Dr Lerwen Liu, Director, NanoGlobe Pte Ltd, Singapore	Energy
30.7.2009	Global Trade 2009: Review of Trade Policy, Effects of the Crisis and Post-Crisis Prospects — Dr Razeen Sally, Director, European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE)	RES
30.7.2009	Agricultural Development in Indonesia: Past Experiences and Future Challenges — Dr Tobias Axelsson, Researcher/Lecturer, Department of Economic History, Lund University, Sweden	RES
31.7.2009	New Growth Areas in Vietnam: Lam Dong Province — Representatives from Singapore Business Federation, ISEAS, and Lam Dong People's Committee	RSPS
31.7.2009	Governing Regional Integration in Mainland South East Asia: Borders, Nationalism and Ethnic Relations in the Mekong Basin — Associate Professor Caroline Hughes, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, Murdoch University, Australia	RES/PAU
4.8.2009	Climate Change in Singapore — Dr Elspeth Thomson, Senior Fellow, Energy Studies Institute (ESI)	ECC
6.8.2009	What Drives Monetary Policy in Post-Crisis East Asia? Interest Rate or Exchange Rate Monetary Policy Rules — Dr Tony Cavoli, Senior Lecturer, School of Commerce and Centre for Regulation and Market Analysis, University of South Australia	RES
12.8.2009	Climate Change and the Carbon Imperative: How does it affect your business? — Associate Professor Jeff Obbard, Division of Environmental Science and Engineering, National University of Singapore	ECC
13.8.2009	Assessment on the Effectiveness of Regulation of Related Party Transactions in Indonesia: An Empirical Investigation — Dr Sidharta Utama, Professor, Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia	In-House
13.8.2009	Divergences between Nanyang and Overseas Chinese Studies in the Era of Globalisation — Professor Takeshi Hamashita, School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	NSC
14.8.2009	Babel Nations: Translation and the Making of Malaysia and Singapore — Ms Rachel Leow, Visiting Associate, ISEAS	In-House
17.8.2009	The British Military Withdrawal from Singapore and the Anatomy of a Catalyst — Dr Loh Kah Seng, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
19.8.2009	Iranian Fossil Energy Industry: Regional and International Role in the 21st Century — Dr Hooman Peimani, Head, Energy Security Department, Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
20.8.2009	The Situation in Myanmar: The Next Steps — Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, Institute of South Asian Studies (ISAS), National University of Singapore	RSPS



21.8.2009	Cross-border Mergers and Acquisitions (M&As) in Developing Asia: The Role of Financial Variables — Dr Ramkishen S. Rajan, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; Visiting Senior Fellow, ISAS; and Associate Professor, School of Public Policy, George Mason University	RES
25.8.2009	Economic Transformation, Access to Land, Land Tenure Security, and the Challenge of Achieving Growth with Equity in Cambodia — Mr Sokbunthoeun So, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
1.9.2009	Developing Renewable Energy and Carbon Abatement Projects in Southeast Asia — Mr William I.Y. Byun, Managing Director, AsiaRenewables Pte Ltd, Singapore	Energy
2.9.2009	Key Issues for a Successful Copenhagen Climate Change Summit: The Role of Emerging Countries in Asia — Dr Bindu N. Lohani, Vice President (Finance and Administration), Asian Development Bank	ECC
4.9.2009	The Early Writings of Goh Keng Swee — Dr Ooi Kee Beng, Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
8.9.2009	Possible Environmental Crises Facing Singapore and Appropriate Responses: The Case of the Poh Ern Shih Buddhist Temple — Mr Lee Boon Siong, Honorary President and Director, Poh Ern Shih Temple	ECC
9.9.2009	Asia Redux: Conceptualizing the Region for our Times — Professor Prasenjit Duara, Visiting Professorial Fellow, ISEAS; and Director of Research, Humanities and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore	NSC
10.9.2009	The Siren of Cirebon: A 10th Century Trading Vessel Lost in the Java Sea — Mr Horst H. Liebner, “Karawang” Wreck Project, Indonesia	NSC
11.9.2009	Postcolonial Empowerment through Culture: The Case of Cambodia — Dr Philippe Peycam, Director (1999–2009), Center for Khmer Studies, Siem Reap, Cambodia; and Ms Suppya Nut, University of Paris-Sorbonne	RSCS
16.9.2009	The Greatest Global Challenge: Can Nanotechnology be the Answer to the need for Efficient Energy Production? — Mr Hilaal Alam, Qtech Nanosystems Pte Ltd, Singapore	Energy
16.9.2009	New Archaeological Evidence From the Southern Silk Road: Debating the Origins of Bronze Production in Myanmar — Dr Elizabeth Moore, Reader, Department of Art and Archaeology, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London	NSC
17.9.2009	Myanmar’s Policy towards Ceasefire Groups and the Implications for Myanmar-China — Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, Senior Fellow, ISEAS; and Dr Ian Storey, Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
24.9.2009	Familial Exchange Processes of Transnational Families: The Examples of Indonesian Domestic Workers in Singapore and their Families “left-behind” — Ms Yvonne Bach, Doctoral Candidate, Research Training Group “Transnational Social Support”, Institute of Educational Service, Mainz University, Germany	Gender
25.9.2009	Nowhere to Hide: The Great Financial Crisis – Origins, Impact on Southeast Asia and Challenges Ahead — Dr Michael Lim Mah-Hui, Fellow, Socio-Economic and Environmental Research Institute (SERI), Penang; and Professor Lim Chin, Department of Business Policy, NUS Business School, National University of Singapore	RSPS

30.9.2009	Maritime Museums? Who Needs Them? — Dr Stephen Davies, Museum Director, Hong Kong Maritime Museum	NSC
1.10.2009	Securing Future Development: India and China at the Crossroads — Professor Huang Jing, Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore	NSC
6.10.2009	Solving the Global Sanitation Crisis Through the Marketplace — Mr Jack Sim, Founder, World Toilet Organization (WTO)	ECC
7.10.2009	Tagore Looks East — Professor Sukanta Chaudhuri, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India	NSC
10.10.2009	The Belief and Practice of Buddhism among the Chinese Community in Kolkata, India — Ms Zhang Xing, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	NSC
14.10.2009	Tracing History and Acting Globally: the Role of Madrasa Graduates in the Transfer of Islamic Knowledge from India and Pakistan to the Malay Archipelago — Dr Dietrich Reetz, Senior Research Fellow, Zentrum Moderner Orient; and Associate Professor, Free University, Berlin	RSCS
16.10.2009	Fixing the Global Economy: Should ASEAN Follow Obama's Footsteps? — Mr Christopher J. Derry, Sales Executive, Department of Marketing and Sales, Western Kentucky University, Kentucky, United States; and Mr Grover Norquist, President, Americans for Tax Reform (ATR), Washington, DC	RSCS
19.10.2009	Multi-Ethnicity in Malaysia: Strength or Achilles' Heel? — Dr Lim Teck Ghee, CEO and Director, Centre for Policy Initiatives, Malaysia; Associate Professor Alberto Gomes, La Trobe University, Australia; and Dr Johan Saravanamuttu, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSCS
19.10.2009	The Paramountcy of the Economy and Good Governance — S. Wayne Morrison	RSPS
21.10.2009	Trading in an Integrated Oil Company — Ms Marthe Hoff, President, Statoil Asia Pacific Ltd	Energy
22.10.2009	The Archaeology of Buddhist Sumatra — Dr E. Edwards McKinnon	NSC
23.10.2009	In the Eye of the Storm: Coping with Emerging Environmental and Economic Crises — Dr Michael Jackson, Founder Member and Chairman, ShapingTomorrow.com	ECC
28.10.2009	India's Energy Scenario: Reflections on Resources, Trade and Policy Challenges — Dr Amitendu Palit, Visiting Research Fellow, Institute of South Asian Studies, Singapore	Energy
29.10.2009	Water Management in Global Perspective: From Multi-Governance of Water to Multilevel Water Governance — Prof Dr Theo A.J. Toonen, Dean, Faculty of Technology, Policy/Governance and Management (TBM/TMP), Delft University of Technology	ECC
2.11.2009	From Demon to Deity: The Diffusion and Transformation of Fertility Goddess Hāritī in East and Southeast Asia — Dr Yuan Quan, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	NSC
4.11.2009	Renewed Tensions in the South China Sea: A Philippine Perspective — Professor Rommel C. Banlaoi, Executive Director, Philippine Institute for Peace, Violence and Terrorism Research (PIPVTR)	RSPS

17.11.2009	REDD, REDD+, or REDD++: Multiple Perspectives on Climate Change Mitigation in the Forestry Sector — Dr David Neidel, Asia Training Program Coordinator for the Environmental Leadership and Training Initiative (ELTI), Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	ECC
18.11.2009	Trade Creation in the APEC Region: Measurement of the Magnitude of and Changes in Intra-regional Trade since APEC's Inception — Dr Hyun-Hoon Lee, Senior Analyst, APEC Policy Support and Former Professor and Dean, Asia-Pacific Cooperation Academy, Kangwon National University, South Korea	RES
18.11.2009	Hindu Visual Narratives in Ancient Khmer Temples: The Baphuon Temple at Angkor Thom — Dr Rachel Loizeau, Research Fellow, Asian Civilisations Museum, Singapore	NSC
19.11.2009	Challenges of the Global Nuclear Renaissance and the Opportunities for Singapore — Dr Selena Ng, Director, Asia-Pacific Business Development, AREVA	Energy
19.11.2009	China-ASEAN Cooperation: A model of good-neighborliness and friendly cooperation — Ms Xue Hanqin, Ambassador to ASEAN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China	ASC
1.12.2009	Assorted Treasures: A Millennium of Shipwreck Artifacts and the Stories they Tell — Dr Michael Flecker, Maritime Explorations, Singapore	NSC
4.12.2009	Medical Tourism: Southeast Asia Plans Ahead — Professor David Reisman, Division of Economics, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore	RES
7.12.2009	Excerpts from a Technology Roadmap for Energy Security and Environment Sustainability — Dr Michael Quah Cheng-Guan, Principal Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
9.12.2009	A New Era in the Long-Standing U.S.-ASEAN Relationship — Mr Scot Marciel, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs and Ambassador for ASEAN Affairs	ASC
14.12.2009	Intersections: Southeast Asia and Diaspora Engagement — Dr Richard Grant, Executive Director, Asia New Zealand Foundation	PAU
21.12.2009	The Value of Comparison: Asian Religions in Comparative Perspective — Professor Peter van der Veer, Director, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Gottingen; and University Professor (Professor-at-Large), Utrecht University, The Netherlands	NSC
9.1.2010	India Rising: Myth or Reality? — Mr Sunanda K. Datta-Ray	RSPS
12.1.2010	The Maguindanao Massacre: A Culture of Impunity? — Professor W. Scott Thompson, Professor Emeritus, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, United States	ASC
15.1.2010	Doing Gender in Online Dating: A Comparison of Cyber Profiles Created by Local and Expatriate Men and Women Based in Singapore — Dr Nilanjan Raghunath, Visiting Fellow, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore	Gender
25.1.2010	Leaving Siege Mentality Behind in Malay Politics — Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad, State Assemblyman for Seri Setia, Selangor and Political Secretary to Selangor's Mentri Besar	RSCS



3.2.2010	Was War in Vietnam Inevitable? — Dr Stein Tønnesson, Research Professor, International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO)	RSPS
3.2.2010	Getting Malaysia Out of the Middle-Income Trap — Professor Woo Wing Thy, University of California, Davis; Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing; The Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York; Brookings Institution, Washington, DC	RSCS
5.2.2010	Asia's Deadly Triangle: Energy Security and the Middle East-Asia Nexus — Dr Tilak K. Doshi, Visiting Principal Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
10.2.2010	Are ASEAN FTAs Used for Enterprise Exporting? — Dr Ganeshan Wignaraja, Principal Economist, Office of Regional Economic Integration, Asian Development Bank	RES
10.2.2010	President Obama's Asian Policy: A View from Washington — Dr Ellen Frost, Visiting Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics and an Adjunct Research Fellow at National Defense University, Institute of National Strategic Studies, Washington	Brown Bag
19.2.2010	Politics at the Periphery: Explaining the Ruling Party's Continued Dominance in Sarawak — Dr Faisal S. Hazis, Head, Department of Politics and International Relations, Faculty of Social Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak	RSCS
25.2.2010	Innovation and Energy — Dr Geoffrey Nicholson, Retired 3M Vice President, International Technical Operations	Energy
26.2.2010	The Essence of Hedging: Malaysia and Singapore's Response to a Rising China — Mr Kuik Cheng-Chwee, Senior Lecturer, Strategic Studies and International Relations Programme, National University of Malaysia (UKM)	RSPS
26.2.2010	New Light on the Ancient Records of Campa (Vietnam) — Professor Arlo Griffiths, Professor of Southeast Asian History, French School of Asian Studies (EFEO)	NSC
1.3.2010	Global Governance, Security Regionalism and ASEAN's Role as a Multilateral Utility — Professor Dr Jurgen Ruland, Chair in Political Science, Freiburg University	ASC
2.3.2010	Cambodia-China Relations: More than just friends — Ambassador Julio A. Jeldres, Research Fellow, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia	RSPS
4.3.2010	The Buddhist Origins of "Singapura": Re-reading Chapters 1–6 of the Sejarah Melayu on the Founding of "Singapura" — Mr Kwa Chong Guan, Head, External Programmes, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore	NSC
10.3.2010	Preparing Rice for the Global Water Crisis — Dr Bas Bouman, Head, Crop and Environmental Sciences Division (CESD), Leader Program Intensive Rice Production Systems, International Rice Research Institute	ECC
11.3.2010	A Case of State-Owned Enterprise Transformation in Indonesia: Reality Assessment of Pertamina — Mr Ari Soemarno, Former President and CEO of Pertamina	Energy
12.3.2010	Traditions, Beliefs and Practices of Buddhism: Experience of Priesthood in Thailand — Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan, Fellow, ISEAS	In-House

19.3.2010	Australia and ASEAN: 35 Years On — Ambassador Gillian Bird, Deputy Secretary and Ambassador to ASEAN	ASC
24.3.2010	Lim Yew Hock in the Making of Independent Singapore — Mr Tan Li Sheng, Research Associate, ISEAS; and Dr Loh Kah Seng, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
26.3.2010	How Do We Deal with the Risks of Cutting Edge Clean Tech? — Dr Jens P. Tronskar, Vice President and Chief Technology Officer, DNV Clean Technology Centre, Singapore	Energy
26.3.2010	Seminar on the Early Years of ASEAN: From the Perspectives of ASEAN Founding Fathers — Dr Sompong Sucharitkul, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, International and Comparative Law, Golden Gate University, United States	ASC

Legend:

APEC (Singapore APEC Study Centre)  
 ASC (ASEAN Studies Centre)  
 Brown Bag (Lunch Time Brown Bag Seminar Series)  
 ECC (Environment and Climate Change Seminar Series)  
 In-House (ISEAS In-House Research Seminar Series)  
 NSC (Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre)  
 PAU (Public Affairs Unit)  
 RSCS (Regional Social and Cultural Studies)  
 RES (Regional Economic Studies)  
 RSPS (Regional Strategic and Political Studies)



### New Books and Journals

- Amitav Acharya, *Whose Ideas Matter? Agency and Power in Asian Regionalism*
- Aekapol Chongvilaivan, ed., *Curbing the Global Economic Downturn: Southeast Asian Macroeconomic Policy*
- Edward Aspinall and Marcus Mietzner, eds., *Problems of Democratisation in Indonesia: Elections, Institutions and Society*
- Evi Nurvidya Arifin and Aris Ananta, eds., *Older Persons in Southeast Asia: An Emerging Asset*
- Asad-ul Iqbal Latif, *Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore*
- *ASEAN-Canada Forum 2008*
- Arun Bala, *The Dialogue of Civilizations in the Birth of Modern Science*
- Luthfi Assyaukanie, *Islam and the Secular State in Indonesia*
- Azyumardi Azra, Kees van Dijk and Nico J.G. Kaptein, eds., *Varieties of Religious Authority: Changes and Challenges in 20th Century Indonesian Islam*
- Chao Tzang Yawnghwe, *The Shan of Burma: Memoirs of a Shan Exile*
- Robert Cribb and Michele Ford, eds., *Indonesia beyond the Water's Edge: Managing an Archipelagic State*
- Harold Crouch, *Political Reform in Indonesia after Soeharto*
- Sunanda K. Datta-Ray, *Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India*
- *Economic Integration and the Investment Climates in ASEAN Countries: Perspectives from Taiwan Investors*
- R. Michael Feener and Terenjit Sevea, eds., *Islamic Connections: Muslim Societies in South and Southeast Asia*
- Theresa W. Devasahayam, *Gender Trends in Southeast Asia: Women Now, Women in the Future*
- John Funston, ed., *Divided over Thaksin: Thailand's Coup and Problematic Transition*
- *The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN*
- Patrick Gubry, Franck Castiglioni, Jean-Michel Cusset, Nguyen Thi Thieng and Pham Thuy Huong, eds., *The Vietnamese City in Transition*
- Joan Hardjono, Nuning Akhmadi and Sudarno Sumarto, eds., *Poverty and Social Protection in Indonesia*
- Ho Khai Leong, *Connecting and Distancing: Southeast Asia and China*
- Coen J.G. Holtzappel and Martin Ramstedt, eds., *Decentralization and Regional Autonomy in Indonesia: Implementation and Challenges*
- John Kleinen and Manon Osseweijer, eds., *Pirates, Ports, and Coasts in Asia: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives*
- Gavin W. Jones, Chee Heng Leng and Maznah Mohamad, eds., *Muslim-Non-Muslim Marriage: Political and Cultural Contestations in Southeast Asia*
- K.V. Kesavan and Daljit Singh, eds., *South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geo-Political and Security Challenges*
- K. Kesavapany and Hank Lim, *APEC at 20: Recall, Reflect, Remake*
- Kuah-Pearce Khun Eng, *State, Society and Religious Engineering: Towards a Reformist Buddhism in Singapore (second edition)*



- Hermann Kulke, K. Kesavapany and Vijay Sakhuja, eds., *Nagappattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia*
- Ikuo Kuroiwa, ed., *Plugging into Production Networks: Industrialization Strategy in Less Developed Southeast Asian Countries*
- Joyce C. Lebra, *Japanese-Trained Armies in Southeast Asia*
- Patricia Lim Pui Huen, *Through the Eyes of the King: The Travels of King Chulalongkorn to Malaya*
- Michael Lim Mah-Hui and Lim Chin, *Nowhere to Hide: The Great Financial Crisis and Challenges for Asia*
- Joseph Chinyong Liow, *Islam, Education and Reform in Southern Thailand: Tradition and Transformation*
- Michael J. Montesano and Lee Poh Onn, *Regional Outlook: Southeast Asia 2010–2011*
- Helen E.S. Nesadurai and J. Soedradjad Djiwandono, eds., *Southeast Asia in the Global Economy: Securing Competitiveness and Social Protection*
- Irene Ng, *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam*
- Jiro Okamoto, *Australia's Foreign Economic Policy and ASEAN*
- Ooi Kee Beng and Goh Ban Lee, *Pilot Studies for a New Penang*
- Pavin Chachavalpongpan, *A Plastic Nation: The Curse of Thainess in Thai-Burmese Relations*
- Pavin Chachavalpongpan and Moe Thuzar, *Myanmar: Life After Nargis*
- Peter A. Petri, ed., *Inclusive, Balanced, Sustained Growth in the Asia-Pacific*
- Bernhard Platzdasch, *Islamism in Indonesia: Politics in the Emerging Democracy*
- Michael G. Plummer and Chia Siow Yue, eds., *Realizing the ASEAN Economic Community: A Comprehensive Assessment*
- Rosaly Puthucheary, *Different Voices: The Singaporean/Malaysian Novel*
- Budy P. Resosudarmo and Frank Jotzo, eds., *Working with Nature against Poverty: Development, Resources and the Environment in Eastern Indonesia*
- Bernadette P. Resurreccion and Rebecca Elmhirst, eds., *Gender and Natural Resource Management: Livelihoods, Mobility and Interventions*
- Christopher Roberts, *ASEAN's Myanmar Crisis: Challenges to the Pursuit of a Security Community*
- Dennis Rumley, Sanjay Chaturvedi and Vijay Sakhuja, eds., *Fisheries Exploitation in the Indian Ocean: Threats and Opportunities*
- Percy E. Sajise, Mariliza V. Ticsay and Gil C. Saguiguit, Jr., eds., *Moving Forward: Southeast Asian Perspectives on Climate Change and Biodiversity*
- Saw Swee-Hock and John Wong, eds., *Regional Economic Development in China*
- Rodolfo C. Severino, *The ASEAN Regional Forum*
- Rodolfo C. Severino, Elspeth Thomson and Mark Hong, eds., *Southeast Asia in a New Era: Ten Countries, One Region in ASEAN*
- Daljit Singh, *By Design or Accident: Reflections on Asian Security*
- Daljit Singh, ed., *Southeast Asian Affairs 2009*
- David Steinberg, ed., *Korea's Changing Roles in Southeast Asia: Expanding Influence and Relations*

- Tan Ta Sen, *Cheng Ho and Islam in Southeast Asia*
- S. Tiwari, *ASEAN: Life After the Charter*
- William T. Tow and Chin Kin Wah, eds., *ASEAN-India-Australia: Towards Closer Engagement in a New Asia*
- Soogil Young, Dosoung Choi, Jesus Seade and Sayuri Shirai, eds., *Competition among Financial Centres in Asia-Pacific: Prospects, Benefits, Risks and Policy Challenges*
- 3 issues of *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*
- 3 issues of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*
- 2 issues of *SQJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*
- 2 issues of *ISEAS Newsletter*

### Reprints

- Michael G. Plummer and Chia Siow Yue, eds., *Realizing the ASEAN Economic Community: A Comprehensive Assessment*
- Irene Ng, *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam*
- *Global Financial Crisis: Implications for ASEAN*
- Tan Yong Soon, Lee Tung Jean and Karen Tan, *Clean, Green and Blue: Singapore's Journey Towards Environmental and Water Sustainability*
- Marcus Mietzner, *Military Politics, Islam and the State in Indonesia: From Turbulent Transition to Democratic Consolidation*
- Leon Comber, *Malaya's Secret Police 1945–60: The Role of the Special Branch in the Malayan Emergency*
- Tan Ta Sen, *Cheng Ho and Islam in Southeast Asia*
- Tim Lindsey, ed., *Indonesia: Law and Society (2nd Edition)*
- Budy P. Resosudarmo and Frank Jotzo, eds., *Working with Nature against Poverty: Development, Resources and the Environment in Eastern Indonesia*

# Donations, Grants, Contributions and Fees

Received during the Period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010

■ APPENDIX VI

	<b>Amount received</b>
	S\$
1. American International Industries Pte Ltd	100,000.00
2. ASEAN Secretariat	120,947.46
3. Asian Development Bank	79,016.35
4. Bonn University	11,887.31
5. Cambodia Mekong Bank Public Limited	4,980.00
6. CapitaLand Limited	10,000.00
7. Celeste Holding Pte Ltd	15,000.00
8. City Developments Limited	10,000.00
9. City University of Hong Kong	18,612.38
10. De Cruz Simon Tensing	25,000.00
11. East-West Centre in Washington	2,801.23
12. GuocoLand Limited	10,000.00
13. Judith Evelyn Jyothi Prakash	25,000.00
14. Konrad Adenauer Stiftung	196,578.95
15. Lee Foundation	10,000.00
16. Lim Keng Hin Freddie	10,000.00
17. Management Development Institute of Singapore	10,000.00
18. MES & JPD Housing Pte Ltd	10,000.00
19. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	467,504.13
20. Ministry of Trade and Industry	825,266.00
21. Nanyang Technological University	20,000.00
22. National University of Singapore	42,000.00
23. Ng Cheng Huat	10,000.00
24. Parkway Group Healthcare Pte Ltd	2,000.00
25. Seet Keng Yew	10,000.00
26. Shabbir Hassanbhai	2,000.00
27. Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry	30,000.00
28. Singapore International Foundation	3,045.50
29. S.R. Nathan	5,000.00
30. Taipei Representative Office in Singapore	2,851.89
31. Tan Chong Huat	10,000.00
32. The Singapore Buddhist Lodge	300,000.00
33. United Nations Development Programme	4,653.64
34. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	2,226.55
35. Varatharaju Paramajothi	1,000.00
36. Winstedt Chong	10,000.00
37. Others	28,985.40
38. Donors/Contributors towards ISEAS Golf Tournament	38,850.00
39. Registration Fees	
• Regional Outlook Forum	95,830.00
• ASEAN Roundtable 2009 — The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN	10,500.00
• Conference on Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia	2,700.00
• 5th ASEAN Leadership Forum	900.00
• Conference on Buddhism Across Asia: Networks of Material, Intellectual and Cultural Exchange	400.00
• Conference on Southern Thailand: Anatomy of an Insurgency, 2004–09	1,300.00
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	2,596,836.79
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### Notes to some of the items above

- 1: Donation for the Book Project on Dr Baey Lian Peck
- 2: Contributions towards the Real-time Documentation of Post Nargis Joint Assessment and the ASEAN-led initiative and Forum on “ASEAN-Japan Cultural Relations”
- 3: Contributions towards the “Studies for the Network on Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth in Southeast Asia and Pacific” and Workshop on “Fourth Meeting of RETA 6417 Supporting Network of Research Institutes and Think Tanks in South Asia Phase II”
- 4: Contribution for Workshop on “The Palm Oil Controversy in Transnational Perspective”
- 5 and 7: Donations for The Cambodia Forum
- 6, 8, 12, 15–8, 23, 25, 31 and 36: Donations for Special Edition of *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* signed by MM Lee
- 9: Contribution for Workshop on “Lessons from Nargis: Disaster Management in Southeast Asia”
- 10 and 13: Donations for the Book Project on Gerald de Cruz
- 11: Support for Southeast Asia Research Fellowship Programme
- 14: Grants for Workshop on “Gender and Ageing in Southeast Asia: Contexts, Concerns and Contradictions”, Conference on “Southern Thailand: Anatomy of an Insurgency, 2004–2009”, Conference on “Poverty, Food and Global Recession in Southeast Asia”, Forum on “Revisiting The Singapore Women’s Charter”, “ASEAN Roundtable 2009 — The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN” and Project on “The Socio-Economic Profiles and Attitudes of Singaporeans Attending Independent Charismatic Mega Churches and Traditional Denomination Churches Phase I”
- 19: Support for Research Fellowships, Lectures, Projects and funding of the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre
- 20: Support for 2009 APEC Study Centre Consortium (ASCC) Conference on “APEC at 20: Looking Ahead to the Next Decade”, APEC 20th Anniversary Commemorative Book *APEC at 20: Recall, Reflect, Remake* and co-funding of the ASEAN Studies Centre
- 21: Contribution for the Conference on “The Bright Dark Ages: Rethinking Needham’s Grand Question”
- 22: Contributions for Conference on “Sufi Movements in Contemporary Islam”, Workshop on “Fourth Meeting of RETA 6417 Supporting Network of Research Institutes and Think Tanks in South Asia Phase II” and Conference on “Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia”
- 24: Donation for the Penang Forum 2010
- 26, 29 and 35: Donation towards assistance to Ms Renganathan Saraswathi
- 27: Donations for the Book Launch on *Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew’s Mission India* and special edition of *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* signed by MM Lee

- 28: Contributions for Roundtable on “Trafficking without Borders: Concerns and Challenges in Southeast Asia” and Public Lecture on “Good Cop, Bad Cop — the Compelling Case for a Good Global Climate Deal”
- 30: Contribution for the Taiwan-Southeast Asia Roundtable
- 32: Donation for the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre
- 33: Contribution towards the launch of UNDP’s Regional Synthesis Report on “The Global Financial Crisis and the Asia-Pacific Region”
- 34: Contribution for the High Level Group Meeting on “Responding to the Global Financial Crisis: Revisiting the Role of Monetary and Financial Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region”
- 37: Donations to ISEAS Research Fund
- Grant for Conference on “Emergence of Vietnam as a Middle Income Country: Opportunities, Constraints and Regional Implications”
  - Support for visit by Niigata University Students
  - Contribution for Conference on “Sufi Movements in Contemporary Islam”
  - Contribution for Book Launch cum Seminar on “Brick by Brick: The Building of an ASEAN Economic Community”



# **Audited Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2010**

## **Address**

30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace  
Pasir Panjang  
Singapore 119614

## **Independent auditor**

Foo Kon Tan Grant Thornton LLP  
Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants  
47 Hill Street #05-01  
Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry Building  
Singapore 179365



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## Statement by Board of Trustees

In the opinion of the Trustees, the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in General Fund and Other Funds and statement of cash flows, together with the notes thereon, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31 March 2010 and of the income and expenditure, changes in General Fund and Other Funds and cash flow for the financial year then ended.


On behalf of the Trustees



.....  
PROF. WANG GUNGWU

Chairman

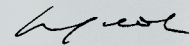
23 July 2010



.....  
MR K. KESAVAPANY

Director

23 July 2010



.....  
MRS Y. L. LEE

Executive Secretary

23 July 2010

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **to the Members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies ("the Institute") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in General Fund and Other Funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

The Institute's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provision of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968 (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes:

- (a) devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition, and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the



circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

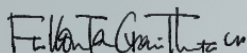
### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31 March 2010 and of the income and expenditure, changes in General Fund and Other Funds and cash flows of the Institute for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Institute have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

During the course of our audit, nothing came to our notice that caused us to believe that the receipts, expenditure and investment of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Institute during the financial year have not been made in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Institute has complied with the 30/70 requirements for fund raising projects. The total expenses incurred on the fund raising project, ISEAS Golf Tournament 2010 held on 13 January 2010 does not exceed 30% of the total donations and gross proceeds collected.



FOO KON TAN GRANT THORNTON LLP  
Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants  
Singapore, 23 July 2010



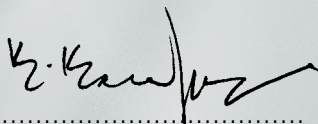
## Statement of Financial Position

	Note	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Share capital</b>	3	<b>1,000</b>	1,000
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>			
General Fund	4(a)	<b>2,241,467</b>	2,111,055
Other Funds	4(b)	<b>1,579,018</b>	1,511,874
<b>Fair Value Reserve</b>		<b>1,825,762</b>	(2,842,253)
		<u><b>5,647,247</b></u>	<u>781,676</u>
<b>ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund</b>	5	<b>18,278,178</b>	18,278,178
<b>Specific Projects Fund</b>	6	<b>16,993,585</b>	16,523,697
<b>Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund</b>	8	<b>1,011,400</b>	1,011,400
		<u><b>36,283,163</b></u>	<u>35,813,275</u>
		<u><b>41,930,410</b></u>	<u>36,594,951</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<b>1,718,764</b>	1,778,243
Available-for-sale investments	11	<b>28,825,762</b>	24,157,747
		<u><b>30,544,526</b></u>	<u>25,935,990</u>

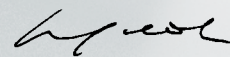
		FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
	<b>Note</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>			
Sundry debtors	12	1,287,490	600,573
Deposits and prepayments	13	166,819	181,280
Fixed deposits	14	1,000,000	9,780,000
Cash and bank balances	14	195,431	2,722,972
Cash with AGD	14	4,329,738	—
Cash and fixed deposits held by fund managers	11	6,995,091	—
		<u>13,974,569</u>	<u>13,284,825</u>
<b>Less: Current liabilities</b>			
Sundry creditors and accruals	15	869,921	847,621
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>13,104,648</u>	<u>12,437,204</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred capital grants	16	(1,718,764)	(1,778,243)
		<u>41,930,410</u>	<u>36,594,951</u>



.....  
 PROF. WANG GUNGWU  
 Chairman  
 23 July 2010



.....  
 MR K. KESAVAPANY  
 Director  
 23 July 2010



.....  
 MRS Y. L. LEE  
 Executive Secretary  
 23 July 2010

*The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.*

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	FY
		2009/2010	2008/2009
		\$	\$
<b>Operating Income</b>			
Income	4(b)	—	—
Publication sales	17	1,087,574	1,101,967
Production and direct costs	17	(972,664)	(1,065,967)
Bad and doubtful debts	17	(2,016)	(7,863)
		<u>112,894</u>	<u>28,137</u>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>	4(b), 18	<u>(10,918,919)</u>	<u>(11,090,410)</u>
<b>(Deficit)/surplus before depreciation</b>		<u>(10,806,025)</u>	<u>(11,062,273)</u>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	(298,861)	(264,628)
<b>Operating (deficit)/surplus</b>		<u>(11,104,886)</u>	<u>(11,326,901)</u>
<b>Non-operating income</b>			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		503	—
Interest income	20	732	3,423
Investment income	20	5,935	—
Miscellaneous income	21	10,794	12,832
<b>(Deficit)/surplus before Government Grants</b>		<u>(11,086,922)</u>	<u>(11,310,646)</u>



Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
399,770	210,017	—	—	399,770	210,017
—	—	—	—	1,087,574	1,101,967
—	—	—	—	(972,664)	(1,065,967)
—	—	—	—	(2,016)	(7,863)
<u>399,770</u>	<u>210,017</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>512,664</u>	<u>238,154</u>
(402,437)	(213,285)	—	—	(11,321,356)	(11,303,695)
(2,667)	(3,268)	—	—	(10,808,692)	(11,065,541)
—	—	—	—	(298,861)	(264,628)
<u>(2,667)</u>	<u>(3,268)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(11,107,553)</u>	<u>(11,330,169)</u>
—	—	—	—	503	—
8,302	38,359	—	—	9,032	41,782
61,509	1,144,887	—	—	67,444	1,144,887
—	—	—	—	10,794	12,832
<u>67,144</u>	<u>1,179,978</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(11,019,778)</u>	<u>(10,130,668)</u>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income *(continued)*

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	FY
		2009/2010	2008/2009
		\$	\$
<b>Government Grants</b>			
Operating grants	22	<b>10,918,473</b>	11,108,489
Deferred capital grants amortised	16	<b>298,861</b>	264,628
		<u><b>11,217,334</b></u>	<u>11,373,117</u>
<b>Operating surplus for the year</b>		<b>130,412</b>	62,471
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>	27		
Fair value gain/(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets		—	—
Reversal of fair value loss upon derecognition		—	—
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><b>130,412</b></u>	<u>62,471</u>

*The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.*



Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	<b>10,918,473</b>	11,108,489
—	—	—	—	<b>298,861</b>	264,628
—	—	—	—	<b>11,217,334</b>	11,373,117
<b>67,144</b>	1,179,978	—	—	<b>197,556</b>	1,242,449
—	—	<b>4,668,015</b>	(5,266,263)	<b>4,668,015</b>	(5,266,263)
—	—	—	38,523	—	38,523
—	—	<b>4,668,015</b>	(5,227,740)	<b>4,668,015</b>	(5,227,740)
<b>67,144</b>	<b>1,179,978</b>	<b>4,668,015</b>	(5,227,740)	<b>4,865,571</b>	(3,985,291)



## Statement of Changes in General Fund and Other Funds

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	FY
		2009/2010	2008/2009
		\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April		2,111,055	2,048,584
Total comprehensive income for the year		130,412	62,471
Transfer of fund to Specific Projects			
– Asia Pacific Research Projects	6	—	—
<b>Balance as at 31 March</b>		<u><u>2,241,467</u></u>	<u><u>2,111,055</u></u>

*The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.*

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,511,874	3,331,896	(2,842,253)	2,385,487	780,676	7,765,967
67,144	1,179,978	4,668,015	(5,227,740)	4,865,571	(3,985,291)
—	(3,000,000)	—	—	—	(3,000,000)
<u>1,579,018</u>	<u>1,511,874</u>	<u>1,825,762</u>	<u>(2,842,253)</u>	<u>5,646,247</u>	<u>780,676</u>

## Statement of Cash Flows

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
Operating deficit before grants	<b>(11,019,778)</b>	(10,130,668)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>298,861</b>	264,628
Interest/investment income from other funds	<b>(69,811)</b>	(1,183,246)
Interest/investment income from general fund	<b>(6,667)</b>	(3,423)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>(503)</b>	—
Operating deficit before working capital changes	<b>(10,797,898)</b>	(11,052,709)
Decrease in sundry debtors, deposits and prepayments	<b>133,861</b>	876,247
Increase/(decrease) in sundry creditors and accruals	<b>31,065</b>	(1,775,695)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred subscription income	<b>(8,765)</b>	3,482
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees received	<b>2,104,611</b>	2,766,009
Expenditure on specific projects	<b>(2,368,532)</b>	(2,645,013)
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>(10,905,658)</b>	(11,827,679)



	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(239,382)	(295,340)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	503	—
Interest received	8,879	49,058
Investment income received	—	1,451,823
Increase in available-for-sale investments	—	(1,451,823)
Injection to funds managed by fund managers	(8,000,000)	(27,000,000)
Withdrawal of funds managed by fund managers	1,000,000	30,237,985
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	<u>(7,230,000)</u>	<u>2,991,703</u>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
Grants received from Singapore Government for capital purposes	239,382	295,340
Share capital injection from Ministry of Finance	—	1,000
Operating grants received	10,918,473	13,295,852
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>11,157,855</u>	<u>13,592,192</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(6,977,803)</b>	4,756,216
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>12,502,972</u>	<u>7,746,756</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year [Note 14(a)]	<u><u>5,525,169</u></u>	<u><u>12,502,972</u></u>

*The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.*

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (“the Institute”) for the year ended 31 March 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees on the date of the statement by the Board of Trustees.

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (“the Institute”) was established in the Republic of Singapore under the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968.

The Institute is located at 30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, Singapore 119614.

The principal activities of the Institute are to promote research on Southeast Asia.

## 2(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards (“SB-FRS”) including related Interpretations to SB-FRS (“INT SB-FRS”) promulgated by the Accountant-General and the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, Cap 141 (the “Act”).

The financial statements of the Institute, which are expressed in Singapore dollars, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the provision of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, Cap 141 (the “Act”) and SB-FRS.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Institute and are consistent with those used in the previous financial year.

### **Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure



of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates, if any, are based on the Board of Trustees' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

In the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies which are described in Note 2(d) to the financial statements, the Board of Trustees has made the following judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

**Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The Board of Trustees estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within 3 to 50 years. The carrying amount of the Institute's property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2010 was \$1,718,764 (FY 2008/2009 – \$1,778,243). Changes in the expected level of usage could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

**Allowance for bad and doubtful debts**

The Institute makes allowances for bad and doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of sundry debtors. Allowances are applied to sundry debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expected outcome is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact carrying value of sundry debtors and doubtful debt expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 2(b) INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE IN 2009

On 1 April 2009, the Institute adopted the new or amended SB-FRS and INT SB-FRS that are mandatory for application on that date.

SB-FRS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
SB-FRS 7	Cash Flow Statements
SB-FRS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
SB-FRS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
SB-FRS 19	Employee Benefits
SB-FRS 36	Impairment of Assets
SB-FRS 39 and SB-FRS 107	Amendments Relating to Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

#### Improvements to SB-FRSs

The Institute has adopted all the new and amended FRS and INT FRS that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2009. The adoption of these new/revised FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Institute's accounting policies nor any significant impact on these financial statements except for the following:

#### **SB-FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements**

The revised standard requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from components of comprehensive income. Components of comprehensive income are presented in the primary statement of comprehensive income, comprising profit or loss for the year and other comprehensive income.

The "balance sheet" and "cash flow statement" have been re-titled to "statement of financial position" and "statement of cash flows" respectively.

**SB-FRS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving disclosures about financial instruments**

The amendments to SB-FRS 107 introduce new disclosures relating to fair value measurements and liquidity risk.

**2(c) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following FRSs and INT FRSs were issued but not effective:

		<b>Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
SB-FRS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2009
SB-FRS 32	Classification of Rights Issues	1 February 2010
Amendments to SB-FRS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items	1 July 2009
SB-FRS 101	First-time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards	1 July 2009
Amendments to SB-FRS 101	Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters	1 January 2010
SB-FRS 102	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2010
SB-FRS 103	Business combinations	1 July 2009
Amendments to INT SB-FRS 109 and FRS 39	Embedded Derivatives	30 June 2009
Amendments to INT SB-FRS 114	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement	1 January 2011
INT SB-FRS 117	Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	1 July 2009
INT SB-FRS 118	Transfer of Assets from Customers	1 July 2009
INT SB-FRS 119	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	1 July 2010
Improvements to SB-FRSs 2009		

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

The Board of Trustees do not anticipate that the adoption of these SB-FRS and SB-INT FRS in future periods will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Institute.

### 2(d) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is computed utilising the straight-line method to write off the cost of these assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer items/computerisation	3 years
Office equipment and machinery	5 years
Electrical fittings	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Improvements to office building	50 years

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that have been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Institute and



the cost can be reliably measured. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred.

Expenditure for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalised and expenditure for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income and expenditure statement. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial statements and any gains or losses resulting from their disposals are included in the statement of income and expenditure.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date as a change in estimates.

For acquisitions and disposals during the financial year, depreciation is provided from the year of acquisition and no depreciation is provided in the year of disposal respectively. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the books of accounts until they are no longer in use.

Property, plant and equipment costing less than \$1,000 each are charged to the statement of income and expenditure.

Any furniture bought before 1 April 1987 has been treated as written off.

### **Grants**

Government grants and contributions from other organisations utilised for the purchase of property, plant and equipment are taken to Deferred Capital Grants Account. Deferred grants are recognised in the income and expenditure statement over the periods necessary to match the depreciation of the property, plant and equipment purchased with the related grants.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Government grants to meet current year's operating expenses are recognised as income in the same year. Government grants are accounted for on the accrual basis.

### **Fund accounting**

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the Institute, the financial statements of the Institute are maintained substantially in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting". This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

### **General Fund and Other Funds**

There are two categories of funds in the financial statements of the Institute, namely General Fund and Other Funds. Income and expenditure of the main activities of the Institute are accounted for in the General Fund. Other Funds are set up for specific purposes. Income and expenditure of these specific activities are accounted for in Other Funds to which they relate.

Assets related to these funds are pooled in the statement of financial position.

### **Financial assets**

Financial assets include cash and financial instruments. Financial assets, other than hedging instruments, can be divided into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated and classification may be changed at the reporting date with the exception that the designation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is not revocable.



All financial assets are recognised on their trade date – the date on which the Institute commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each reporting date whether or not there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Non-compounding interest and other cash flows resulting from holding financial assets are recognised in profit or loss when received, regardless of how the related carrying amount of financial assets is measured.

The Institute does not have any investments that are designated as fair value through profit and loss or held-to-maturity.

### **Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Institute provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables include sundry debtors. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. If there is objective evidence that the asset has



## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment or write back is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

### **Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets include non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date.

All financial assets within this category are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in value recognised in equity, net of any effects arising from income taxes, until the financial assets are disposed of or are determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in equity is included in the statement of income and expenditure for the period.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be removed from the equity and recognised in the statement of income and expenditure even though the financial asset has not been derecognised.

The amount of the cumulative loss that is removed from equity and recognised in statement of income and expenditure shall be the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in statement of income and expenditure.

Impairment losses recognised in statement of income and expenditure for equity investments classified as available-for-sale are not subsequently reversed through statement of income and expenditure. Impairment losses recognised in statement of income and expenditure for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently reversed in statement of income and expenditure if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Impairment losses recognised in a previous interim period in respect of available-for-sale equity investments are not reversed even if the impairment losses would have been reduced or avoided had the impairment assessment been made at a subsequent reporting or reporting date.

#### **Determination of fair value**

The fair values of quoted financial assets are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active, the Institute establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models, making maximum use of market inputs. Where fair value of unquoted instruments cannot be measured reliably, fair value is determined by the transaction price.

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **Financial liabilities**

The Institute's financial liabilities include sundry creditors and accruals (except deferred subscription income).

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Institute becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Institute's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Sundry creditors and accruals are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Institute has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The Board of Trustees reviews the provisions annually and where in their opinion, the provision is inadequate or excessive, due adjustment is made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs.



## **Leases**

### Operating leases

Leases of assets in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Rentals on operating leases are charged to the statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives, if any, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Penalty payments on early termination, if any, are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure when incurred.

## **Employee benefits**

### Pension obligations

The Institute participates in the defined contribution national pension scheme as provided by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. The Institute contributes to the Central Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan regulated and managed by the Government of Singapore, which applies to the majority of the employees. The contributions to the national pension scheme are charged to the statement of income and expenditure in the period to which the contributions relate.

### Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Accrual is made for the unconsumed leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute. Directors and heads of departments are considered key management personnel.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Institute's non-financial assets subject to impairment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, then the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong will be identified.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

All individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss, if any, is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value in use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indication that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

Any impairment loss is charged to the statement of income and expenditure unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the statement of comprehensive income as part of other comprehensive income.



An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount or when there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised for the asset no longer exists or decreases.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to equity under the heading revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the statement of income and expenditure, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of income and expenditure.

### **Income recognition**

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue excludes goods and services taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Income from sale of books and journals is recognised when goods are sold to customers, which generally coincides with their delivery and acceptance. Direct production and publication costs incurred during the financial year will be expensed off to statement of income and expenditure as the net realisable values of the publications could not be estimated with sufficient reliability.

Interest income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis using the effective interest rate method.



## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Investment income from available-for-sale financial assets is recognised when the right to receive the income has been established and is credited to the respective funds in the proportion to which the funds have been contributed to the capital sum invested.

### **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Institute are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the Institute (“the functional currency”). The financial statements of the Institute are presented in Singapore dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Institute.

### **Conversion of foreign currencies**

#### Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency (“foreign currency”) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Currency translation differences from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in the income statement. All resultant exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of income and expenditure, except for those related to project funds as disclosed in Note 6.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of reporting include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and financial liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Disclosures on financial risk management objectives and policies are provided in Note 28.

### 3 SHARE CAPITAL

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Issued and fully paid of no par value:</b>		
1,000 (FY 2008/2009 – 1,000) ordinary shares for cash on equity injection by Ministry of Finance	1,000	1,000

Share capital consists of shares issued to the Ministry of Finance, incorporated by the Ministry of Finance Act, as part of the capital management framework under Finance Circular Minute No. M26/2008. Ministry of Finance is entitled to receive dividends annually, computed based on the cost of equity applied to the Institute's equity base. The shares carry neither voting rights nor par value.

### 4(a) GENERAL FUND

Accumulated surplus – General Fund is an accumulation of surplus over the years from the unspent government grant and other income generated. Aside from the two months of working capital to be set aside, the Institute may use it when the need arises with the approval of the Ministry of Education.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 4(b) OTHER FUNDS – OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
<b>Operating income</b>		
Donations/contributions		
Received	154,953	70,574
Receivable	244,817	139,443
Total operating income	<u>399,770</u>	<u>210,017</u>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>		
Stipend	359,224	185,025
Housing subsidy	35,129	17,800
Research travel expenses	2,559	2,333
Supplies	2,615	1,951
Total operating expenditure	<u>399,527</u>	<u>207,109</u>
Operating surplus	<u>243</u>	<u>2,908</u>
<b>Non-operating income</b>		
Interest income (Note 5, 25)	1,363	5,223
Investment income (Note 5, 26)	—	63,031
	<u>1,363</u>	<u>68,254</u>



Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	154,953	70,574
—	—	—	—	244,817	139,443
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>399,770</u>	<u>210,017</u>
—	—	—	—	359,224	185,025
—	—	—	—	35,129	17,800
—	—	—	—	2,559	2,333
2,910	6,176	—	—	5,525	8,127
<u>2,910</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>402,437</u>	<u>213,285</u>
<u>(2,910)</u>	<u>(6,176)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,667)</u>	<u>(3,268)</u>
464	2,061	6,475	31,075	8,302	38,359
4,945	54,956	56,564	1,026,900	61,509	1,144,887
<u>5,409</u>	<u>57,017</u>	<u>63,039</u>	<u>1,057,975</u>	<u>69,811</u>	<u>1,183,246</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY	FY
	2009/2010	2008/2009
	\$	\$
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>		
Transfer of fund to Specific Projects		
– Asia Pacific Research Projects (Note 6)	—	—
Add: Balance as at 1 April	<b>869,501</b>	798,339
Balance as at 31 March	<b><u>871,107</u></b>	<u>869,501</u>

In FY 2006/2007, arising from the consolidation of funds, the ISEAS Research Fellowships Fund was merged with the Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds. In addition, surplus/deficit from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund and Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are also allocated to the Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds. The surplus/deficit from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund and Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are not allocated back to the principal funds.



Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	(3,000,000)	—	(3,000,000)
<b>526,651</b>	475,810	<b>115,722</b>	2,057,747	<b>1,511,874</b>	3,331,896
<b>529,150</b>	526,651	<b>178,761</b>	115,722	<b>1,579,018</b>	1,511,874



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5 ISEAS CONSOLIDATED ENDOWMENT FUND

Income earned from the investment of ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund supports the Institute's research fellowships. It also provides funds for the continuation of programmes of research and publications on international and regional economics issues.

	Endowment Fund	
	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Balance as at 1 April	1,160,000	1,160,000
Interest income (Note 25)	—	—
Investment income (Note 26)	—	63,031
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus		
– Other Funds #	—	(63,031)
Balance as at 31 March ##	<u>1,160,000</u>	<u>1,160,000</u>

The ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund was placed in the Fund Management portfolio with Schroder Investment (Singapore) Ltd for 3 years from 1 August 2008. Assets relating to the unutilised balance of the ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund are pooled in the Statement of financial position.

# Income of Endowment Fund, Research Programmes Trust and Special Projects Fund are allocated to Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds.

## The principal sums of the Endowment Fund, Research Programmes Trust and Special Projects Fund are merged into the ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund.

Research Programmes Trust		Special Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>4,343,960</b>	4,343,960	<b>12,774,218</b>	12,774,218	<b>18,278,178</b>	18,278,178
—	—	<b>6,475</b>	31,075	<b>6,475</b>	31,075
—	236,036	<b>56,564</b>	790,864	<b>56,564</b>	1,089,931
—	(236,036)	<b>(63,039)</b>	(821,939)	<b>(63,039)</b>	(1,121,006)
<u><b>4,343,960</b></u>	<u>4,343,960</u>	<u><b>12,774,218</b></u>	<u>12,774,218</u>	<u><b>18,278,178</b></u>	<u>18,278,178</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 6 SPECIFIC PROJECTS FUND

Specific projects are on-going projects of research and seminars supported by grants received from foundations, agencies and other similar organisations.

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Balance as at 1 April	16,523,697	12,862,964
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees received	2,104,611	2,766,009
Donations/contributions/seminar registration fees receivable	731,934	230,102
Interest income (Note 25)	84	2,627
Interest income – Research Programmes Trust (Note 25)	—	72
(Deficit)/surplus on photo-copying account/computer facilities	(3,333)	4,904
Investment income (Note 26)	1,671	130,408
Investment income – Research Programmes Trust (Note 26)	119	176,528
Miscellaneous receipts	10,128	4,023
Publications and journals (non-government grant)	135,461	67,308
	<u>2,980,675</u>	<u>3,381,981</u>
	19,504,372	16,244,945
Expenditure during the year (Note 7)	(2,487,513)	(2,721,248)
Transfer from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund for Asia Pacific Research Projects [Note 4(b)]	—	3,000,000
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 7, 16)	(23,274)	—
Balance as at 31 March	<u>16,993,585</u>	<u>16,523,697</u>



## 7 SPECIFIC PROJECTS EXPENDITURE

	Note	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Expenditure on manpower/research stipend			
– Salaries, bonuses and related expenses		892,321	798,992
– CPF contributions		11,803	3,730
Advertisement		—	21,850
Audit fees		1,284	1,284
Entertainment expenses		2,797	2,990
Housing subsidy		106,826	99,425
Medical benefits		60	167
New furniture & equipment expensed off		499	—
Office stationery		9,530	2,701
Postage		17,433	28,736
Printing		248,423	140,680
Research travels/honoraria/expenses		491,876	511,069
Scholarship		13,456	30,432
Seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops		656,530	1,053,310
Telecommunications		1,568	5,648
Transport expenses		1,838	962
Tax on foreign speakers		1,912	375
Refund of unspent grant		—	1,032
Miscellaneous expenses		4,357	675
Grant for Publications Unit		25,000	17,190
		<u>2,487,513</u>	<u>2,721,248</u>
New furniture & equipment		23,274	—
	6	<u>2,510,787</u>	<u>2,721,248</u>

Included in seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops is bad debt expense of \$Nil (FY 2008/2009 – \$1,250).

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

### **8 KERNIAL SINGH SANDHU MEMORIAL FUND**

This memorial fund is initiated to commemorate the past achievements of the Institute's late director, Professor K.S. Sandhu and the usage of the fund will be in accordance with the work of the Institute. From FY 1994/1995, income and expenditure of this fund is accounted for in the statement of income and expenditure – Other Funds [see Note 4(b)].

### **9 ISEAS RESEARCH FUNDS**

ISEAS Research Funds, a member of the Education Central Fund Scheme, was set up as a result of Ministry of Finance's (MOF) policy of granting IPC status to projects/funds managed by Statutory Boards rather than to the Statutory Board itself. ISEAS Research Funds, as an IPC, is able to receive donations and issue tax-deductible receipts to donors. Basically, ISEAS Research Funds comprised



of all projects which are non-government funded. They comprised of the 4 major groups of funds, namely, ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund, Specific Projects Fund, Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund and Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds.

The income and expenditure relating to The ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund and the Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are taken to income and expenditure – Other Funds. Details of which are reflected on Note 5 and Note 4(b) respectively.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Operating income</b>				
Donations/contributions/seminar registration fees				
Received	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—
Total operating income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>				
Salaries/stipend, including CPF	—	—	—	—
Housing subsidy	—	—	—	—
Seminars, conferences	—	—	—	—
Research travel expenses	—	—	—	—
Others	2,910	6,176	—	—
Total operating expenditure	<u>2,910</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Operating surplus	<u>(2,910)</u>	<u>(6,176)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Non-operating income</b>				
Interest income (Note 25)	464	2,061	6,475	31,075
Investment income	4,945	54,956	56,564	1,026,900
Other income	—	—	—	—
	<u>5,409</u>	<u>57,017</u>	<u>63,039</u>	<u>1,057,975</u>

Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
154,953	70,574	2,104,611	2,766,009	2,259,564	2,836,583
244,817	139,443	731,934	230,102	976,751	369,545
<u>399,770</u>	<u>210,017</u>	<u>2,836,545</u>	<u>2,996,111</u>	<u>3,236,315</u>	<u>3,206,128</u>
359,224	185,025	904,124	802,722	1,263,348	987,747
35,129	17,800	106,826	99,425	141,955	117,225
—	—	656,530	1,053,310	656,530	1,053,310
2,559	2,333	491,876	511,069	494,435	513,402
2,615	1,951	328,157	254,722	333,682	262,849
<u>399,527</u>	<u>207,109</u>	<u>2,487,513</u>	<u>2,721,248</u>	<u>2,889,950</u>	<u>2,934,533</u>
<u>243</u>	<u>2,908</u>	<u>349,032</u>	<u>274,863</u>	<u>346,365</u>	<u>271,595</u>
1,363	5,223	84	2,699	8,386	41,058
—	63,031	1,790	306,936	63,299	1,451,823
—	—	142,256	76,235	142,256	76,235
<u>1,363</u>	<u>68,254</u>	<u>144,130</u>	<u>385,870</u>	<u>213,941</u>	<u>1,569,116</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>				
Transfer from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund for Asia Pacific Research Projects [Note 4(b), 6]	—	—	—	—
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 16)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds	(2,499)	(50,841)	(63,039)	(1,057,975)
Add: Balance as at 1 April	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u><u>1,011,400</u></u>	<u><u>1,011,400</u></u>	<u><u>18,278,178</u></u>	<u><u>18,278,178</u></u>
<b>Represented by:</b>				
Available-for-sale investments	1,011,400	1,011,400	18,253,960	18,153,960
Accounts receivable				
Sundry debtors	—	—	—	—
Deposits and prepayments	—	—	—	—
Cash deposit				
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	100,000
Current account	—	—	24,218	24,218
Total assets	<u><u>1,011,400</u></u>	<u><u>1,011,400</u></u>	<u><u>18,278,178</u></u>	<u><u>18,278,178</u></u>



Accumulated Surplus – Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009	2009/2010	2008/2009
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	(3,000,000)	—	3,000,000	—	—
—	—	(23,274)	—	(23,274)	—
<b>65,538</b>	1,108,816	—	—	—	—
<b>1,511,874</b>	3,331,896	<b>16,523,697</b>	12,862,964	<b>37,325,149</b>	35,484,438
<b>1,579,018</b>	<b>1,511,874</b>	<b>16,993,585</b>	<b>16,523,697</b>	<b>37,862,181</b>	<b>37,325,149</b>
<b>600,000</b>	—	<b>13,634,640</b>	7,834,640	<b>33,500,000</b>	27,000,000
<b>244,817</b>	139,443	<b>731,934</b>	230,102	<b>976,751</b>	369,545
—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>530,000</b>	1,130,000	<b>470,000</b>	7,050,000	<b>1,000,000</b>	8,280,000
<b>204,201</b>	242,431	<b>2,157,011</b>	1,408,955	<b>2,385,430</b>	1,675,604
<b>1,579,018</b>	<b>1,511,874</b>	<b>16,993,585</b>	<b>16,523,697</b>	<b>37,862,181</b>	<b>37,325,149</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Improvements to office building \$	Computer items/ computerisation \$	Office equipment and machinery \$
Cost			
As at 1 April 2008	1,677,305	5,424,056	369,308
Additions	—	265,083	26,080
As at 31 March 2009	<u>1,677,305</u>	<u>5,689,139</u>	<u>395,388</u>
Additions	—	196,322	4,635
Disposals	—	(191,324)	(14,293)
<b>As at 31 March 2010</b>	<u><u>1,677,305</u></u>	<u><u>5,694,137</u></u>	<u><u>385,730</u></u>
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2008	239,054	5,262,042	349,647
Charge for the year	33,546	188,874	12,044
As at 31 March 2009	<u>272,600</u>	<u>5,450,916</u>	<u>361,691</u>
Charge for the year	33,546	215,303	12,162
Disposals	—	(191,324)	(14,293)
<b>As at 31 March 2010</b>	<u><u>306,146</u></u>	<u><u>5,474,895</u></u>	<u><u>359,560</u></u>
Net book value			
<b>As at 31 March 2010</b>	<u><u>1,371,159</u></u>	<u><u>219,242</u></u>	<u><u>26,170</u></u>
As at 31 March 2009	<u>1,404,705</u>	<u>238,223</u>	<u>33,697</u>



Electrical fittings \$	Furniture and fixtures \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
162,624	121,587	249,169	8,004,049
—	4,177	—	295,340
<b>162,624</b>	<b>125,764</b>	<b>249,169</b>	<b>8,299,389</b>
5,790	32,635	—	239,382
(2,895)	—	—	(208,512)
<b>165,519</b>	<b>158,399</b>	<b>249,169</b>	<b>8,330,259</b>
153,693	112,966	139,116	6,256,518
2,977	3,231	23,956	264,628
<b>156,670</b>	<b>116,197</b>	<b>163,072</b>	<b>6,521,146</b>
4,135	9,758	23,957	298,861
(2,895)	—	—	(208,512)
<b>157,910</b>	<b>125,955</b>	<b>187,029</b>	<b>6,611,495</b>
<b>7,609</b>	<b>32,444</b>	<b>62,140</b>	<b>1,718,764</b>
5,954	9,567	86,097	1,778,243



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 11 FUNDS WITH FUND MANAGERS

The funds with fund managers are represented by:

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Quoted unit trusts – Available-for-sale investments	28,825,762	24,157,747
Cash and fixed deposits	6,995,091	—
Accrued interest receivable	74,144	—
	<u>35,894,997</u>	<u>—</u>

The movement of the funds are as follows:

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Balance at 1 April	24,157,747	31,171,649
Fair value loss on matured funds	—	(2,424,010)
Income for the year	80,806	1,490,347
Expenses for the year	(11,571)	—
Withdrawal of funds	(1,000,000)	(30,237,986)
Injection of new funds	8,000,000	27,000,000
Changes in fair value charged to fair value reserve	4,668,015	(2,842,253)
Balance as at 31 March	<u>35,894,997</u>	<u>24,157,747</u>

The Institute appointed two fund managers to manage its funds:

- (a) Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was re-appointed to invest and manage funds of \$27,000,000 on behalf of the Institute for a period of 3 years commencing 1 August 2008.

The investment objective is for the preservation of capital sum with a performance benchmark of 3 months SIBOR + 2.0%.

- (b) DBS Asset Management Ltd (DBSAM) was appointed to manage a Segregated Account Investment of \$8,000,000 over a period of 3 years from 8 September 2009 to 31 December 2012.

DBSAM placed deposits with MAS licensed banks of A- (S&P) rating and above. The investment objective is to invest in low-risks deposits with the aim of seeking capital preservation.

## 12 SUNDRY DEBTORS

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Sundry debtors	1,219,717	605,730
Impairment on sundry debtors	<b>(8,328)</b>	(6,875)
Net sundry debtors	<b>1,211,389</b>	598,855
Interest receivable	<b>76,101</b>	1,718
	<b><u>1,287,490</u></b>	<b><u>600,573</u></b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Sundry debtors are denominated in the following currencies:

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Singapore dollar	1,240,534	533,685
United States dollar	46,956	66,888
	<u>1,287,490</u>	<u>600,573</u>

### 13 DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Deposits	5,625	6,080
Prepayments	161,194	175,200
	<u>166,819</u>	<u>181,280</u>

### 14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, cash with AGD and fixed deposits. For the purpose of the presentation in statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:



	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Cash and bank balances	195,431	2,722,972
Fixed deposits	1,000,000	9,780,000
Cash with AGD	4,329,738	—
	<u>5,525,169</u>	<u>12,502,972</u>

The fixed deposits have a maturity of 1 month (FY 2008/2009 – 1 month) from the end of the financial year with interest rates ranging from 0.0875% to 0.65% (FY 2008/2009 – 0.0875% to 1.875%) per annum.

Cash with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") refers to the current account deposit all swept up and managed by AGD under the Centralised Liquidity Management introduced by the AGD. All Ministries and Statutory Boards, including ISEAS, have to participate to allow AGD to invest and receive better returns and manage the liquidity on Whole-of-Government level's cash float more efficiently.

## 15 SUNDRY CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Deposits received	32,915	31,151
Sundry creditors	4,216	4,216
Accrued operating expenses	790,254	760,953
Deferred subscription income	42,536	51,301
	<u>869,921</u>	<u>847,621</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 16 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Balance as at 1 April	1,778,243	1,747,531
Transfer from operating grants (Note 22)	216,108	295,340
Transfer from Specific Projects (Note 6)	23,274	—
	<u>2,017,625</u>	<u>2,042,871</u>
Grants taken to statement of income and expenditure to match depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>(298,861)</u>	<u>(264,628)</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>1,718,764</u>	<u>1,778,243</u>

### 17 PUBLICATION SALES

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Publication sales	1,087,574	1,101,967
Production and direct costs	<u>(972,664)</u>	<u>(1,065,967)</u>
	114,910	36,000
Bad debts	(563)	(13,895)
(Impairment)/write back of impairment, net (Note 28.3)	<u>(1,453)</u>	<u>6,032</u>
	<u>112,894</u>	<u>28,137</u>



## 18 OPERATING EXPENDITURE – GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Expenditure on manpower</b>		
Research staff		
– Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	2,065,057	2,012,559
– CPF contributions	68,748	62,164
Non-Research staff		
– Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	3,072,867	3,265,273
– CPF contributions	219,824	226,002
	<u>5,426,496</u>	<u>5,565,998</u>
<b>Other operating expenditure</b>		
<b>Research</b>		
Housing subsidy	196,945	183,267
Research vote	507,850	728,397
Seminars and workshops	21,748	39,876
Special conferences and meetings	66,675	47,056
Singapore APEC Study Centre	174	7,901
Scholarship fund	95,545	112,341
Counterpart Fund/I-Net	—	23,433
	<u>888,937</u>	<u>1,142,271</u>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
<b>Institutional</b>		
Advertising	106	1,242
Audit fees	10,554	10,599
Entertainment expenses	3,822	4,794
Insurance	11,639	14,357
Maintenance of premises	266,909	65,252
Cleaning of premises	70,620	71,583
Fire alarm system	23,123	34,631
Landscape	18,218	7,538
Security	29,960	37,480
Maintenance of equipment	172,013	156,264
Maintenance of air-con	164,413	140,956
Maintenance of vehicles	28,384	30,806
Medical/dental benefits	46,076	33,520
Miscellaneous expenses	7,723	8,373
New furniture and equipment expensed off	199,884	118,329
Office stationery	44,875	30,556
Postage	4,167	6,003
Printing	10,565	16,768
Public utilities	337,788	394,483
Rental of premises	2,685,255	2,685,255

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Staff training	3,085	2,142
Staff welfare	9,278	9,621
Telecommunications	84,543	88,436
Transport expenses	945	1,393
Board of Trustees expenses	4,900	5,907
International Advisory Panel	2,116	23,151
Stamp duty	20,078	—
	<u>4,261,039</u>	<u>3,999,439</u>
<b>Library</b>		
Library acquisitions	308,398	329,770
<b>Computer unit</b>		
Computer unit acquisitions	34,049	52,932
Total	<u>10,918,919</u>	<u>11,090,410</u>

Included in research vote is bad debt expense of \$Nil (FY2008/2009 – \$650).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 19 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Salaries and related costs	1,181,811	1,251,430
CPF contributions	30,721	29,001
Short-term benefits	<u>1,212,532</u>	<u>1,280,431</u>

### 20 INTEREST/INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Interest from operating grant (Note 25)	732	3,423
Investment income from operating grant (Note 26)	5,935	—
	<u>6,667</u>	<u>3,423</u>

### 21 MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Administrative fee	300	2,700
Car park fees	10,494	10,132
	<u>10,794</u>	<u>12,832</u>



## 22 OPERATING GRANTS

The operating grants received from the Singapore Government since the inception of the Institute are as follows:

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April	201,156,950	190,048,461
Add: Operating grants received/receivable during the year	11,134,581	11,408,010
Refund of excess operating grant received in previous year	—	(4,181)
	<u>11,134,581</u>	<u>11,403,829</u>
Less: Transfer to deferred capital grants (Note 16)	<u>(216,108)</u>	<u>(295,340)</u>
	<u>10,918,473</u>	<u>11,108,489</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>212,075,423</u>	<u>201,156,950</u>

## 23 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At balance sheet date, the Institute was committed to making the following lease rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases for office equipment and office:

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	2,736,135	2,526,800
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,161,175	86,880
Later than five years	—	—

The leases on the Institute's office equipment and office on which rentals are payable will expire on 31 March 2011 and 2 March 2013 and the current rent payable on the lease is \$4,240 and \$223,771 per month respectively.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 24 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Expenditure contracted for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>—</u>	<u>5,403</u>

### 25 INTEREST INCOME

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
General Fund (Note 20)	732	3,423
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund [Note 4(b), 5]		
– Special Projects Fund	6,475	31,075
ISEAS Research Fellowships [Note 4(b)]	1,363	5,223
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund [Note 4(b)]	464	2,061
Specific Projects Fund (Note 6)	84	2,627
Specific Projects Fund – Research Programmes Trust (Note 6)	—	72
	<u>9,118</u>	<u>44,481</u>



**26 INVESTMENT INCOME**

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
General Fund (Note 20)	5,935	—
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund (Note 5)		
– Endowment Fund	—	63,031
– Research Programmes Trust	—	236,036
– Special Projects Fund	56,564	790,864
	<u>62,499</u>	<u>1,089,931</u>
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund [Note 4(b)]	4,945	54,956
Specific Projects Fund (Note 6)	1,671	130,408
Specific Projects Fund – Research Programmes Trust (Note 6)	119	176,528
	<u>69,234</u>	<u>1,451,823</u>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 27 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AFTER TAX

Disclosure of tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income:

		FY 2009/2010	
		\$	
	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	<u>4,668,015</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,668,015</u>
		FY 2008/2009	
		\$	
Fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(5,266,263)	—	(5,266,263)
Reversal of fair value loss upon derecognition	38,523	—	38,523
	<u>(5,227,740)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,227,740)</u>

### 28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### 28.1 Financial risk factors

The main risks arising from the Institute's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Trustees reviews and agrees for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

#### 28.2 Market risks

##### 28.2.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Institute has exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rate primarily as a result of currency deposits and transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Institute has foreign exchange rate risk exposure mainly in United States dollar (USD). Transaction risk is calculated in each foreign currency and includes foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Institute does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge such risk.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rates against SGD, with all other variables held constant, of the Institute's operating surplus and accumulated surplus:

	FY 2009/2010		FY 2008/2009	
	<----- Increase/(decrease) ----->			
	Operating surplus	Accumulated surplus	Operating surplus	Accumulated surplus
	\$	\$	\$	\$
USD against SGD				
– strengthened 3%	1,409	1,409	2,007	2,007
(FY 2008/2009 – 3%)				

The 3% (FY 2008/2009 – 3%) weakening of the USD against SGD would have the equal but opposite effect on SGD of the amounts shown above.

**28.2.2 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

The Institute is not exposed to any cash flow risks as it does not have any monetary financial instruments with variable interest rates.

### *28.2.3 Price risk*

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

The Institute holds investment funds managed by the fund manager, hence, is exposed to movements in market prices.

The Institute's exposure to price risk is restricted to funds held with fund managers. The funds are managed by professional fund managers, DBS Asset Management Ltd and Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd.

#### Market price sensitivity

At the reporting date, if the Straits Times Index ("STI") had been 5% (FY 2008/2009 – 5%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Institute's fair value reserve would have been \$1,441,288 (FY 2008/2009 – \$1,207,887) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of quoted unit trusts classified as available-for-sale investments.

### **28.3 Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.



The carrying amount of investment, trade and other receivables, fixed deposits and bank balances represent the Institute's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk. The Institute has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Cash is placed with reputable financial institutions of good standing.

The credit risk for trade receivables based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

(i) *Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired*

Sundry debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are substantially counterparties with good payment records with the Institute.

(ii) *Financial assets that are past due but not impaired*

The aging analysis of sundry debtors past due but not impaired is as follows:

	FY 2009/2010	FY 2008/2009
	\$	\$
Sundry receivables past due:		
One month or less	<b>75,129</b>	—
More than one month but less than two months	<b>2,989</b>	—
More than two months but less than three months	<b>86,451</b>	324,533
More than three months	<b>87,853</b>	69,674

Based on historical default rates, the Institute believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due or past due but not impaired. These receivables are mainly arising by customers that have a good credit record with the Institute.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(iii) *Financial assets that are past due and impaired*

The carrying amount of sundry debtors individually determined to be impaired and the movement in the related allowance for impairment are as follows:

	FY 2009/2010 \$	FY 2008/2009 \$
Gross amount	8,328	8,657
Less: Allowance for impairment	<u>(8,328)</u>	<u>(6,875)</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>1,782</u>
 Movement in allowance for impairment		
Balance as at 1 April	6,875	12,907
Allowance for the year	1,453	1,336
Allowance written back	—	(7,368)
Balance as at 31 March	<u>8,328</u>	<u>6,875</u>

### 28.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Institute ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all its obligations in a timely and cost-effective manner.



The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Institute's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	<b>Less than 1 year \$</b>	<b>Between 2 and 5 years \$</b>	<b>Over 5 years \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2010</b>				
Sundry creditors and accruals	<u>827,385</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>827,385</u>
<b>As at 31 March 2009</b>				
Sundry creditors and accruals	<u>796,320</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>796,320</u>

## 29 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Institute's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- (b) To provide capacity to support the Institute's investments in public sector human capital, intellectual capital and technical capability development.

The Institute actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure, taking into consideration the future capital requirements, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected investments in public sector capability development. The Institute is required to comply with the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards detailed in Finance Circular Minute M26/2008, including the need to declare annual dividends to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in returns for the equity injection. The Institute also returns capital which it deems as excess to MOF through voluntary return of surplus cash.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair values

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year is assumed to approximate their fair values.

The Institute does not anticipate that the carrying amounts recorded in the reporting date would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices)
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
<b>As at 31 March 2010</b>				
<i>Available-for-sale financial assets</i>				
Quoted unit trusts	<u>28,825,762</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>28,825,762</u>
As at 31 March 2009				
<i>Available-for-sale financial assets</i>				
Quoted unit trusts	<u>24,157,747</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>24,157,747</u>



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