



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2010 • 11

HOW
ASIA
CAN SHAPE THE
WORLD

FROM THE
ERA OF PLENTY
TO THE
ERA OF
SCARCITIES



Front Cover: Cover detail from *How Asia Can Shape the World: From the Era of Plenty to the Era of Scarcities* by Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller.

Asia will redraw the map of economic progress over the next twenty-five years. Growth is necessary to solve economic and social problems, but harder to achieve as the age of plenty gives way to the age of scarcities. The challenge opens the door for an Asian economic model based on shifting of productivity from the individual to groups, ecological productivity instead of economic productivity, and a reversal to traditional Asian values — less materialistic than Western values. A new paradigm for economic thinking emerges to replace the one launched in the West 200 years ago.



*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

For FY2010/11, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) continued to build on its past track record of research, discussion, outreach and dissemination of knowledge. In this endeavour, a multitude of modalities involving in-house and visiting researchers, embedded in ISEAS' three major research programmes and three centres, were deployed in various issue-based and country-focused projects.

The ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC), in its second year of existence, was engaged in organizing conferences, forums, seminars, conducting interviews, and publishing studies. Altogether 20 events were organized. The ASC flagship, ASEAN Roundtable, was held in April 2010 on the theme of assessing prospects for the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015. There were events on intellectual property, conflicting claims to the South China Sea, conflict resolution, ASEAN-U.S. relations, as well as a series of roundtables in all 10 ASEAN member states on the use of ICT to improve coordination and community building in the regional grouping.

The Nalanda Sriwijaya Centre (NSC; inaugurated in August 2009) expanded its research and networking during the year. Major conferences conducted by the NSC included a wide variety of topics: Tagore's

Asian voyages; experiences of Theravada Buddhism under colonial regimes; comparing the port cities of the Strait of Malacca and those of the Middle East; comparison between historical maritime experiences in East Asia and the Indian Ocean; and a global gathering of specialists on early Buddhism in Southeast Asia. It organized over 20 lectures under three lecture series: the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Lecture; the ACM-NSC Lecture (at the Asian Civilisations Museum); and the NSC-Singapore Buddhist Lodge Lecture (in Mandarin). The highlight was the inaugural NSC Annual Lecture given by Lord Meghnad Desai (member of the British House of Lords and the Nalanda Mentor Group) on 12 August 2010. The Archaeology Unit was formed under the NSC during FY2010/11 and it would be fully operational in the second half of 2011.

The three major research programmes (the Regional Economic Studies Programme, or RES; Regional Strategic and Political Studies, or RSPS; and Regional Social and Cultural Studies, or RSCS) as well as the APEC Studies Centre and Trade Policy Unit (both attached to the RES programme) of ISEAS encompass studies of national and regional issues as well as extra-regional relationships pertaining to Southeast Asia in the fields of strategic and security studies, politics, economics, and sociocultural behaviour (including

gender and religious studies) as well as multidisciplinary approaches to problems of climate change, energy, migration, and human security. FY2010/11 saw a variety of research projects and events undertaken by ISEAS core and visiting researchers. Topics included the economics of migration and ageing, monetary and exchange rate policies, the economies of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region, the Indonesian economy, Malaysian banking, religious freedom in Indonesia, conflicts in the Philippines and Southern Thailand, Myanmar elections, Vietnamese party leadership changes, Protestant church-goers in Singapore, rights and citizenship in Malaysia, and censorship and liberalization in Singapore.

Inter- and multidisciplinary research at ISEAS undertaken during FY2010/11 included studies on poverty, migration, population dynamics, and refugee issues. The Environment and Climate Change Programme conducted nine seminars and two conferences under the Ambassadorial Series. The topics included green technologies, carbon markets, climate change policies, environmental sustainability, sustainable supply chains, geopolitical issues, alternative energy sources, and biodiversity in rice ecosystems. The Energy Studies Programme organized fourteen seminars on issues that included clean energy technology,

Pertamina of Indonesia, the geopolitics of energy, oil pipelines in India and the Middle East, low carbon paths, energy from coal, and the water-energy nexus. The Gender Studies Programme was engaged in studies and organized seminars covering topics on gender and human trafficking, women migrants, poverty among women, international recruitment of woman workers, and foreign domestic workers. Two related international workshops on human rights concerns among female migrants and the concept of “safe migration” for women were organized.

Another ongoing ISEAS project is a series of studies on Singapore’s first generation leaders. Two more volumes of the series were completed and published in FY2010/11 following the successful publication of the first volume on S. Rajaratnam in February 2010. The second in the Series was *Lim Kim San: Builder of Singapore* (by Asad-ul Iqbal Latif) launched by President S.R. Nathan on 15 June 2010. This was followed by Ooi Kee Beng’s *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee*, which was launched on 4 October 2010 by Senior Minister Professor S. Jayakumar. FY2010/11 also saw the production of the ISEAS flagship book on Singapore entitled *Management of Success: Singapore Revisited* (edited by Terence Chong), which was a follow-up to the

acclaimed 1989 landmark tome *Management of Success: The Moulding of Modern Singapore* (edited by K.S. Sandhu and Paul Wheatley).

Drawing on the expertise of ISEAS researchers, the Public Affairs Unit (PAU) organized 77 meetings and briefings on regional and country-specific issues and conducted 10 book launches. The former were for local and foreign visitors, including the Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the diplomatic community in Singapore, and visitors (academics and officials) from Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russia, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Vietnam. There were also six public lectures/seminars and three forums on Cambodia, Iskandar Malaysia, and Penang.

The use of ICT and multimedia platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and the revamped main ISEAS website (launched in FY2010/11), allowed for widespread, topical and timely dissemination of ISEAS research, commentaries, viewpoints and news of events and activities. These postings also generated interest in the local and international media, which often carried them. To enhance the

utilization of ICT in ISEAS, the Computer Unit upgraded the Internet link as well as the computer systems of ISEAS staff during FY2010/11 and assisted in revamping the ISEAS website.

The ISEAS Publications Unit maintained its quality and quantity with 60 new publications and 10 print-on-demand reprints. Altogether 13 co-publications were negotiated with partners from Australia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Netherlands, and the United States. ISEAS books won three awards in 2010 and five ISEAS publications were translated into Arabic, Bahasa Indonesia, Chinese, Japanese, and Thai.

The very substantial titles collection of the ISEAS Library was augmented by the acquisition of 5,724 new titles; an increase of 34 per cent over the previous year. Loans also increased by 28 per cent. The private archives of Malaysian politician Tun Sir Henry Lee Hau Shik were formally handed over in May 2010. The ISEAS Board of Trustees Chairman, Professor Wang Gungwu's donation of his books and papers was on track, with the first tranche delivered in April 2010. It comprised 150 boxes with 440,000 pages of documents, 1,206 books and articles, and 500 photographs, scrolls and artefacts.

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

The 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
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 and Industry
- Associate Professor Gary Bell, National University of Singapore
- Dr Cheong Wei Yang, Ministry of Education (w.e.f. 20.10.2010)
- Mrs Chua Siew San, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr Patrick Daniel, Singapore Press Holdings
- Associate Professor Goh Beng Lan, National University of Singapore (w.e.f. 1.7.2010)
- Ms Evelyn Khoo, Ministry of Education (up to 19.10.2010)
- Ms Koh Lin-Net, Ministry of Trade and Industry

- Professor Lily Kong, National University of Singapore
- Mr Lee Kok Fatt, Ministry of Finance (w.e.f. 20.10.2010)
- Mr Lim Kok Eng, Lee Foundation, Singapore
- Mr Rangarajan Narayanamohan, Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (w.e.f. 1.7.2010)
- Associate Professor 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 and Industry
- Associate Professor Wong Poh Poh, National University of Singapore (up to 30.6.2010)
- Mr Yap Bock Seng, Shaw Foundation
- Mr William Yap, Ministry of Finance (up to 11.9.2010)
- 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

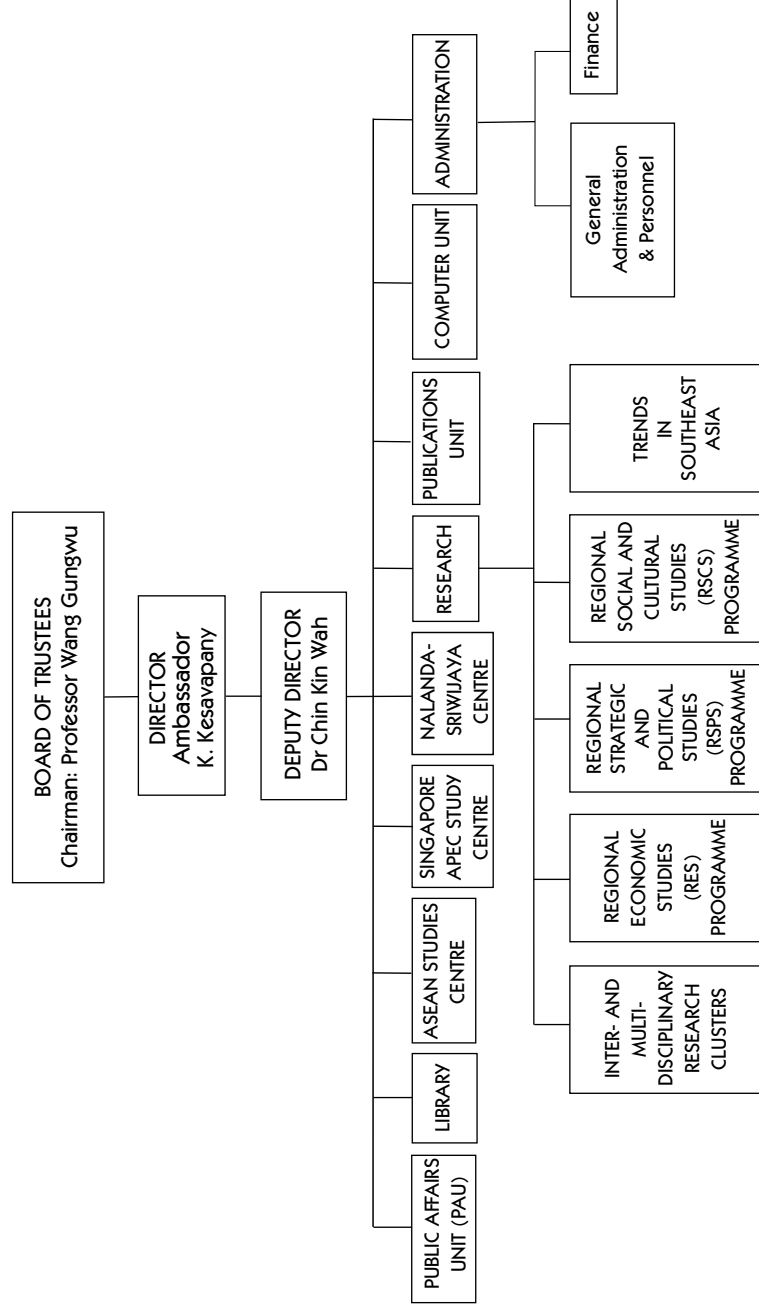
The Institute has a staff strength of about 70, comprising a core of research staff and administrative, computing, library, and publications staff.

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 the 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
- Coordinators of Regional Economic Studies — Dr Lee Poh Onn (up to 28.2.2011); Dr Ramkishan Rajan; Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan (w.e.f. 1.3.2011)
- Coordinator of Regional Strategic and Political Studies — Dr Tin Maung Maung Than
- Coordinator of Regional Social and Cultural Studies — Dr Terence Chong (up to 31.10.2010); Dr Hui Yew-Foong (w.e.f. 1.11.2010)

ISEAS ORGANIZATION CHART



International Advisory Panel (IAP)

The 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, Asia-Europe Foundation (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.



Members of the ISEAS International Advisory Panel (IAP) at its meeting at ISEAS on 14–15 October 2010: Professor Dato' Dr Shamsul Amril Baharuddin, Founding Director, Institute of Ethnic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia; Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS; Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees; Professor Emeritus Suchit Bunbongkarn, Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand; and Professor Hal Hill, Convenor, Division of Economics, Australian National University, Australia (left to right).

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 29 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 115 researchers and scholars in FY2010/11. The lists of visiting researchers and affiliates are given in Appendix I. They fall into the following categories:

FIGURE 1
Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Discipline, 2010–11

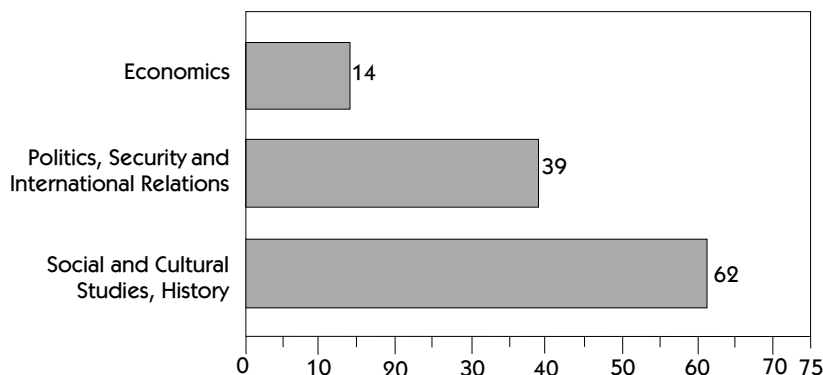
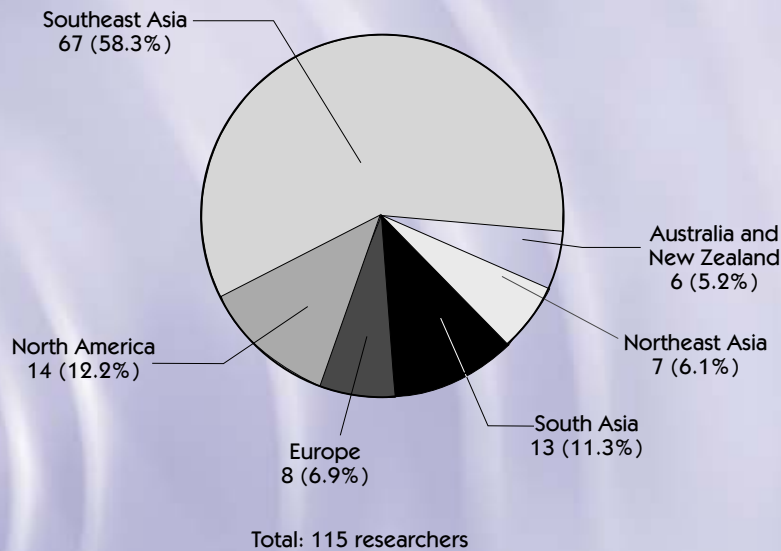


FIGURE 2
Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Region/Country of Origin, 2010–11



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 (April 2010 to March 2011) was another active year for the ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC). With its focus on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as an institution and a process, the analytical work of the ASC — in the form of reports, interviews, conferences, seminars and workshops — continued to inform policymakers and the public of the ASC's recommendations for regional integration and community building.

Headed by Rodolfo C. Severino, former ASEAN Secretary-General, the ASC has lead researchers Sanchita Basu Das, Moe Thuzar, Pavin Chachavalpongpun and Amy Lugg dealing, respectively, with economic integration, regional cooperation, political and security issues and public outreach. Until his untimely demise in July 2010, S. Tiwari worked on ASEAN-related legal matters.

Since the start of its operations in March 2008 — it was formally and officially inaugurated by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong on the occasion of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on 21 July 2008 — the ASC has published twelve booklets in what is called the Report Series. The booklets are available online, distributed free to policymakers, and sold in hard copy to the public.

In the year under review, the ASC published four reports: *ASEAN-Canada Forum 2008* (compiling recommendations on the future of ASEAN-Canada relations); *The Global Economic Crisis: Implications for ASEAN*; *Australia–New Zealand Closer Economic Relations (CER)*; and *The Gulf Cooperation Council: A Rising Power and Lessons for ASEAN*. A preliminary report on the proposed scope of recommended research on ASEAN-Canada relations has been issued, in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. The ASC is also continuing its third online discussion forum on the proposals for an Asia-Pacific community, on the ASC's website <www.aseanstudiescentre.org>. The ASC website is undergoing a revamp to ensure that activities and projects continue to generate greater awareness of the ASC as a focal point for information, research and analysis on ASEAN via a creative, interesting and interactive medium.

From April 2010 to March 2011, the ASC organized some 20 events, either on its own or jointly with others. These events included conferences and seminars on topics of interest for ASEAN policy, launches, and talks on topics pertinent to ASEAN cooperation.

Through April–May 2010, the ASC co-organized with Idea Corporation and the IDRC of Canada,



Dr Pushpanathan Sundram, Deputy Secretary-General of the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia (seated on the extreme right) and Dr Wilhelm Hofmeister of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung at the ASEAN Roundtable 2010 on 29 April 2010, listened intently to Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS at the rostrum.

a series of “roundtables” in all ASEAN countries on the use of information and communications technology to improve ASEAN coordination community building.

The ASC’s flagship event, the ASEAN Roundtable 2010, was held on 29 April 2010, supported by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. The Roundtable assessed prospects for achieving the ASEAN

Economic Community (AEC) by 2015. This was followed up in September 2010 with a brainstorming session on the business sector’s perspective on achieving an AEC by 2015.

In June 2010, the ASC, with the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, organized a closed-door seminar on conflict resolution. In July 2010, the ASC completed its series of three regional

workshops on urbanization in Southeast Asian countries jointly organized with the Centre for Liveable Cities. Also in July, the ASC organized a workshop on “ASEAN-U.S. Relations: What are the Talking Points?” bringing together representatives from the policy, business and academic communities, partly in preparation for the ASEAN-U.S. Summit planned for later that year. The ASC continued this discussion in September 2010 by convening a “strategic dialogue roundtable” in Washington DC, in partnership with the ASEAN Studies Center at American University, and with support from the Asia Foundation and the U.S. Department of State, on issues for the 2010 ASEAN-U.S. Summit.

In February 2011, the ASC organized three events: a conference on intellectual property in its various dimensions and the opportunities and challenges that it offers and poses for Asia with the World Intellectual Property Organization; a conference on the conflicting claims to the South China Sea; and a seminar on the Cambodia-Thailand conflict. Reports and publications are planned for all these events.

The ASC also organized seminars and discussions around launches of reports and publications by international organizations such as UNESCAP, the World Bank, and the International Labour

Organization. With the East-West Center, Washington DC, the ASC organized the Southeast Asia launch of the brochure “ASEAN Matters to America, America Matters to ASEAN”.

This amounts to an average of more than ten events a year. In addition, ASC personnel implemented the project of the Japan-Singapore Partnership for the 21st Century (JSP21) to train potential trainers from the ASEAN Secretariat and the ASEAN member states on the ASEAN Charter. The Asian Development Bank has commissioned the Centre to carry out a project on the likelihood of the AEC being achieved by 2015. The project schedule extends until the end of 2012 and will result in a major publication.

The ASC will continue to produce studies, submit articles to printed and digital publications, and conduct media interviews on the occasion of important ASEAN events, such as the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting/ASEAN Regional Forum, the ASEAN Economic Ministers’ meetings, meetings of the ASEAN Finance Ministers and of the ASEAN Defence Ministers, meetings of the ASEAN Inter-governmental Commission on Human Rights, and the ASEAN Summits. The ASC’s personnel will continue their networking and outreach work. The ASC’s Facebook and Twitter pages will continue to provide timely content and updates to its growing online community.

Singapore APEC Study Centre

(Director: Ambassador K. Kesavapany)

(Programme Coordinator: Dr Lee Poh Onn, up to 31.3.2011)

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 the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in 1994 by the Ministry of Education, Singapore. It is part of the Regional Economic Studies Programme of ISEAS.

The Centre is headed by the Director of ISEAS, Ambassador K. Kesavapany, and assisted by the Centre Coordinator, Dr Lee Poh Onn.

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), and other organizations working on APEC.

Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan of the Regional Economic Studies Programme, and Ms Sanchita Basu Das of the ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS, have been building up research on the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP).

The year 2010 marked a critical juncture of the FTAAP under the Bogor Goals, when the developed countries of the Asia-Pacific made exceptional progress on free, open trade, and developing countries stood firm in achieving the FTAAP by 2020, notwithstanding the escalating protectionist pressure felt against the backdrop of the global financial crisis.

Other activities of the Centre:

Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan organized the following seminar which was held under the Singapore APEC Study Centre: "STATSAPEC: Improving the Quality of Apec's Policy Deliberations", by Nathan Zhivov and Tammy Hredzak, 5 August 2010 at ISEAS.

Ms Moe Thuzar attended the workshop and presented a paper at the "APEC Meeting on Smart

City and Intelligent Industry” held on 18–19 May 2010 in Langfang, Hebei Province, China. She represented the Singapore APEC Study Centre at a panel discussion on “Smart Cities”. The theme of the APEC meeting was to encourage discussion among policy, business and academic representatives on the development of smart cities in APEC economies, that is, cities that are economically vibrant and environmentally sustainable, offering a quality of life that attracts talented individuals.

Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan was the Singapore representative and presented a paper at the 2010 APEC Study Centers Consortium (ASCC) Conference in Tokyo, Japan from 8 to 9 July 2010. The theme for that conference was “Achieving the Bogor Goals and Beyond” and the sub-themes included coverage of the global crisis, formulating growth strategies, deepening integration, and establishing a new APEC agenda. Dr Aekapol presented a paper on the “Global Financial Crisis and Growth Prospects in Asia-Pacific: A Sectoral Analysis”.

Dr Hikari Ishido wrote a piece on “APEC: Looking Back and Looking Forward” which was included in *Regional Outlook Southeast Asia: 2011–2012*, published by ISEAS in 2011. The paper traced the static and dynamic impact of APEC-wide economic integration, and the way forward for the organization.

Many of our ISEAS publications, though not specifically labelled as “APEC specific”, support the APEC initiative on trade security, corruption issues, free trade, and regional economic integration as these publications and work focus on the various APEC economies in Southeast and East Asia.

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

The Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre was officially inaugurated by Nobel Laureate Professor Amartya Sen and Singapore Foreign Minister George Yeo on 11 August 2009. The Centre, 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 Centre also offers innovative strategies for 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 India Diasporas, Buddhist History and Archaeology in Southeast Asia, Comparative Study of Religious Networks in Asia, Perceptions of Asia, Maritime Asia, and India-China Interactions during the Late Qing and Republican Periods. It is also developing a database project on Rabindranath Tagore’s Asian Voyages.

The Centre has this year been active in its three lecture series: the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Lecture Series, held at ISEAS; the ACM-NSC Lecture Series, held at the Asian Civilisations Museum; and the NSC–Buddhist Lodge Lecture Series in Mandarin at the Singapore Buddhist Lodge. Details of the 20-plus lectures delivered this year are available at the Centre’s website <<http://nsc.iseas.edu.sg/>>.

The Centre has also organized and co-sponsored several major conferences and workshops over the past year. On 11–13 May 2010, it co-organized, in collaboration with Harvard University and Peking University, a conference entitled “An Age in Motion: The Asian Voyages of Rabindranath Tagore”, one of four major conferences being held to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Tagore’s birth. Also in May, a further international conference entitled “Theravada Buddhism Under Colonialism: Adaptation and Response” explored the diverse experiences of Theravada Buddhism under diverse colonial regimes. “Global Crossroads: The Port Clusters of Southeast Asia and the Middle East”, which followed in July, compared the port cities of the Strait of Malacca and those of the Middle East as key hubs in the dispersion of goods and ideas through history. In collaboration with Ritsumeikan University in Japan, a conference entitled “Empires and Networks: Maritime Asian Experiences 9th to 19th Centuries” saw comparisons being drawn between maritime

experiences in East Asian waters and the Indian Ocean. The activities were concluded in March 2011 with a global gathering of specialists on early Buddhism in Southeast Asia, convened under the title “Buddhist Dynamics in Premodern Southeast Asia”. Local tie-ups with the National University of Singapore and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy also saw the convening of an India-China dialogue on the role of the media in India-China relations, which brought together in Singapore media scholars and practitioners from both China and India.

The Centre’s three publication series have also seen progress. The second volume under the flagship Nalanda-Sriwijaya Series, entitled *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange* (Manguin, Mani and Wade), has been edited and prepared for publication, while other volumes, including *Eurasian Impacts of Yuan China* (Rossabi), *Buddhism Across Asia* (Sen), *Comparative Diasporas: A Comparative Study of Chinese and Indian Immigrant Communities* (Bhattacharya and Kripalani), and *Anthony Reid and the Study of the Southeast Asian Past* (Wade and Li) are in preparation. In the NSC Research Series, *Preserving Cultural Identity through Education: The Schools of the Chinese Community in Calcutta, India* by Zhang Xing was published, while a number of electronic working papers have been placed online in the Working Paper Series.

During this, the second year of the NSC's operations, it welcomed a wide range of visitors. Two of the most prominent were HE Lord Meghnad Desai of Britain, and HE Nirupama Rao, Foreign Secretary of India, both of whom gave public lectures under the Centre's auspices. The Professorial Fellow for the year was Professor Anthony Reid, who worked with the Centre in convening the Global Crossroads conference and in helping the NSC develop a potential project on Southeast Asia as a place of mediation between India and China. With funds from the Singapore Buddhist Lodge, the Centre has been able to offer fellowships to researchers from around the world. The second ISEAS–Buddhist Lodge Fellow who joined the Centre for six months was Dr Christian Lammerts, a scholar of Burma and Buddhist manuscripts. During the year, it also hosted four junior visiting research fellows: Jayani Bonnerjee (University of London), Gitanjali Surendran (Harvard), Lu Wan Wan (Yale), and Naoko Iloka (National University of Singapore).

Mr George Yeo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Singapore, and Mr Lee Bock Guan, President of the Singapore Buddhist Lodge, were present at the Inaugural Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre Annual Lecture.

It was also during the year that an Archaeology Unit was established under the NSC. This Unit,

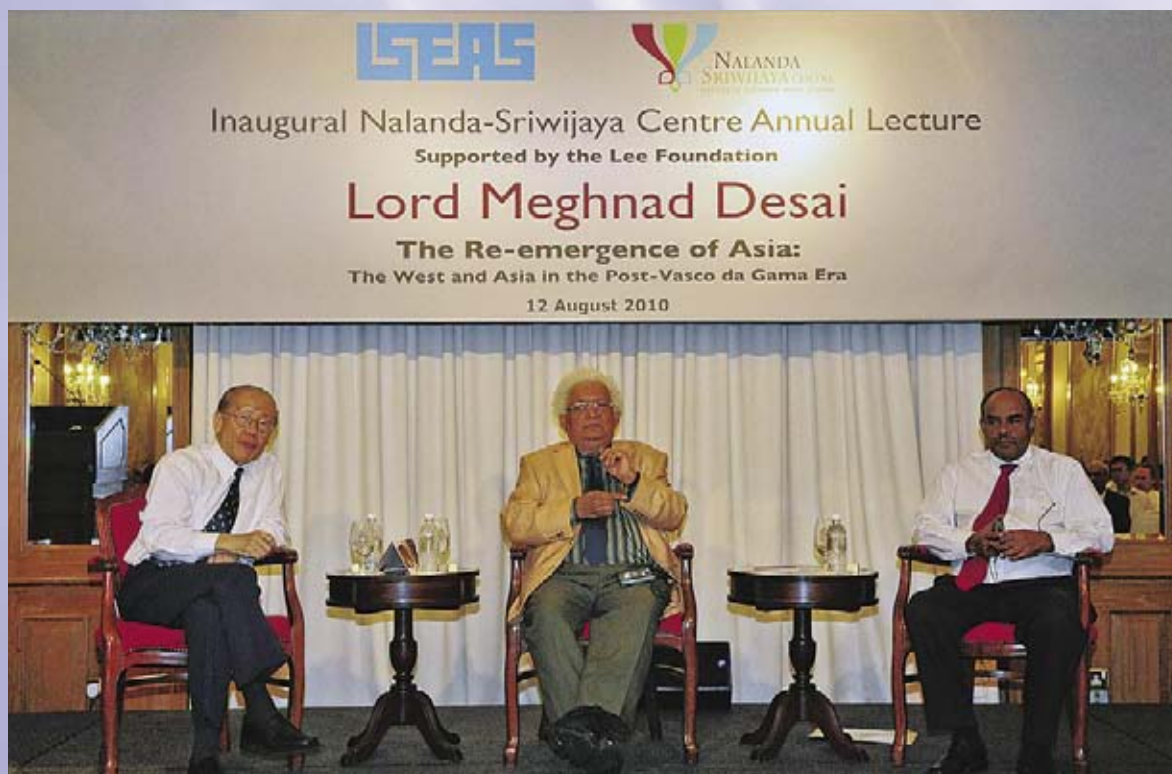
the first formal archaeological body in Singapore, is being led by prominent Southeast Asian archaeologist Professor John Miksic and will come into full operation in the second half of 2011. It is anticipated that the Unit will excavate in Singapore and throughout Southeast Asia and possibly extend its operations to the training and maritime archaeology realms.

In the cultural realm, the NSC sponsored a Nalanda-inspired dance festival entitled “Anweshana — The Search for Nalanda”, performed by the NUS Indian Dance group, with Aparna Nambiar both researching on Nalanda within the NSC and performing in the dance works. The NSC also supported the performance of *Daak Ghar* (Post Office) by Rabindranath Tagore, performed by the Tagore Society of Singapore. Further, in conjunction with the Asian Buddhist Film Festival Pte Ltd, the NSC spent almost a year preparing for the Second Asian Buddhist Film Festival, of which it is a joint sponsor. The Festival will be held in May 2011.

Further conferences are planned for 2011. In June the Centre will convene its first offshore conference. This conference, entitled “Angkor and its Global Connections”, will be held in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in collaboration with the APSARA (Authority for the Protection and Management of Angkor and the Region of Siam Reap) and

UNESCO. This will be the first in a planned series of conferences on early cities in Southeast Asia. A further international conference on China as perceived by its neighbours through time will be held in the latter half of the year.

New external links have been developed with a range of bodies and institutions. The links with Harvard, Peking and Ritsumeikan Universities have already been mentioned. A special relationship has also been forged with the International Institute



His Excellency, Lord Meghnad Desai, Member of the British House of Lords, Emeritus Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics and member of the Nalanda Mentor Group, delivered the Inaugural Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre Annual Lecture on "The Re-emergence of Asia: The West and Asia in the Post-Vasco da Gama Era" on 12 August 2010. On Lord Desai's left is Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, and on his right is Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees.



Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, welcoming the audience at the Inaugural Lecture of the Singapore Consortium for India-China Dialogue on 13 January 2011 by HE Nirupama Rao, Foreign Secretary of India. On the stage were Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees, and Professor Prasenjit Duara, Visiting Professorial Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS, and Office of the Deputy President (Research and Technology), National University of Singapore. The Inaugural Lecture was on "Rabindranath Tagore's Vision of India and China: A 21st Century Perspective".

of Asian Studies in Leiden. In addition, since the appointment of Professor Gopa Sabharwal as the new Vice-Chancellor of Nalanda University, the Centre has also been involved in helping that university plan some of its future projects. A number of joint projects have also been organized with the Indian Council for Cultural Relations and this collaboration will be continued in late 2011 with a conference on the modern revival of Buddhism. Other joint projects are being planned with the Max Planck Institute in Germany and Delhi University.

Regional Economic Studies (RES) Programme

(Coordinators: Dr Lee Poh Onn, up to 28.2.2011, and Dr Ramkishan Rajan)

(Coordinators: Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan, w.e.f. 1.3.2011, and Dr Ramkishan Rajan)

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 programme

covers a variety of research and research-related activities, from workshops, conferences, seminars and training programmes, to the publication of journals and articles and includes partnerships with other research institutions, universities and development organizations.

Theoretical specializations in the RES programme include applied econometrics, international trade theory, labour economics, macroeconomics, financial economics, comparative political economy, applied microeconomics, new institutional economics, future studies, global economics, and economic development.

Areas of specialization include:

- economics of migration, ageing and development in Southeast Asia;
- developments in the Indonesian economy;
- a search for new world development paradigms;
- monetary and exchange rate policies of Southeast Asian countries;
- ASEAN regionalism and achieving the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015;
- national and sub-national level (state capacity, state-business relations, federalism) development in Southeast Asia;
- political economy of development (governance, institutions, leadership, anti-corruption) in Southeast Asia;
- ASEAN-SAARC economic relations;

- capital flows, exchange rate regimes, foreign direct investments, financial crises, monetary and financial cooperation in Southeast Asia;
- economic development in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) countries (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Thailand, Guangxi Autonomous Region and Yunnan province of China, and Myanmar);
- strengthening the economic development of the CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar) countries; the economics of climate change and development;
- the Malaysian banking system; and
- environmental management, conflicts, and cooperation in Southeast Asia.

The RES programme incorporates the Singapore APEC Study Centre and the Trade Policy Unit. In 2010, the Singapore APEC Study Centre was coordinated by Dr Lee Poh Onn, while the Trade Policy Unit was coordinated by Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan.

The Trade Policy Unit 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 Trade Policy Unit 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:

- “ASEAN Roundtable 2010: Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community 2015 — Challenges for Member Countries”. The ASEAN Roundtable 2010, organized by the ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS, and supported by the RES, was held on 29 April 2010 at the Shangri-La Hotel. Topics covered included the state of readiness of the member countries for regional integration.

Workshops under the RES

Several workshops were organized under the programme. Among them were:

- “Workshop on Issues in Financial Development, Regulation and Governance and Integration in Asia”, 19 May 2010, ISEAS.
- “Workshop on Exchange Rate and Macroeconomic Management in Emerging Asia in the Post-Crisis Era”, 6 August 2010, ISEAS.
- “Workshop on Globalization, Growth and Governance”, 13 October 2010, ISEAS.
- “Regional Conference on “Greater Mekong Sub-region: From Geographical Corridor to Socio-economic Corridor”, 18–19 October 2010, ISEAS.

Trade Policy Unit

Besides conducting important and timely research, the Trade Policy Unit organized

the following seminars pertinent to trade and globalization:

- “Does the East Asian Growth Model Come to an End? Critical Review of the Export-led Growth of Asian Countries”, by Shigeyuki Abe, 9 December 2010, ISEAS.
- “Trade and Globalization after the Crisis: Policy Outlook and the Shift to the East”, by Razeen Sally, 10 August 2010, ISEAS.

ASEAN Economic Bulletin

ASEAN Economic Bulletin (AEB) is the Institute’s economics journal. Launched by ISEAS in July 1984, it focuses on policy-relevant economic issues affecting ASEAN or its member countries. Three issues are published each year. A special focus issue entitled, “The Global Financial Crisis and Asian Economies: Impacts and Trade Policy Responses”, edited by Prema-chandra Athukorala and Aekapol Chongvilaivan, was published in April 2010.

Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS) Programme (Coordinator: Dr Tin Maung Maung Than)

During the fiscal year 2010/11, members of RSPS studied the following issues of concern in strategic and political developments within Southeast Asia and beyond, especially those impacting on the security and stability of the region. Many of the research topics were continuations of work done

in recent years, while new topics were tackled in response to changing situations and new trends in the region.

Regional political strategic and security issues:

- Stability and performance of political parties in Southeast Asia;
- Revisiting the Five Power Defence Arrangements;
- The South China Sea dispute in the light of China's increasing assertiveness; ASEAN-China relations and managing the South China Sea dispute;
- Chinese defence diplomacy in Southeast Asia;
- Sino-Thai relations in the context of a rising China; and
- Defence cooperation in Southeast Asia.

Politics and related issues in Southeast Asian states:

- Cambodia: managing poverty in relation to Millennium Development Goals; legal and political aspects of the Khmer Rouge trials; cultural and historical heritage;
- Indonesia: religious freedom and religious tolerance;
- Malaysia: political biography of General Sir Gerald Templar; a historical review of the affirmative action policy; by-elections and political developments; nuclear power as an alternative source of electricity;

- Myanmar: general elections of November 2010; the military's response to security challenges; U.S.-Myanmar relations in an historical perspective; and approaches to improving EU-Myanmar relations;
- The Philippines: conflict management in the Southern Philippines and its implications for regionalism;
- Singapore: comparing Singapore's nation-building experience with the cases of Pakistan and Bangladesh;
- Thailand: separatist conflict in Southern Thailand; protracted conflict, political crisis and legitimacy; military factionalism; political parties; crisis and disturbance in Bangkok; the poverty of historiographic exceptionalism in post-1945 Thailand; Thanat Khoman and ASEAN; nationalism and the Preah Vihear dispute; Thai-Myanmar relations; Thai-China relations; and
- Vietnam: origins and legacies of *War Comes to Long An*, a classic account of the Vietnam War; leadership changes in the Vietnamese Communist Party; Vietnam's relations with ASEAN as a member state.

Conferences, Forums and Public Outreach

The RSPS programme, in collaboration with the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, organized a major international workshop on

“Five Power Defence Arrangements at Forty” in Singapore on 2 March 2011. This was to mark the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA) in 1971, involving the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia. The conference had three primary aims: first, to examine the origins of the FPDA; second, to assess the FPDA’s contribution to regional security; and third, to explore the future role of the multilateral military alliance in the context of geopolitical changes in the twenty-first century and the challenges posed by non-traditional security threats. Speakers included both regional and international scholars, and the conference was attended by members of the diplomatic community, security practitioners, and other interested parties.

Other highlights included the conference on “Stability and Performance of Political Parties in Southeast Asia”, supported by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation. Held at ISEAS on 15 and 16 November 2010, it covered eight of the ten Southeast Asian countries (except Brunei and Laos).

The RSPS, in response to developments within the region, organized seminars to address issues on politics and security. They included the Myanmar elections; ethnic perspectives on Myanmar politics; the Thai-Cambodia dispute over

the Preah Vihear Temple; the peace agreement in Mindanao; ASEAN and the South China Sea dispute; and Malaysia and Singapore’s response to a rising China.

The RSPS publishes, thrice a year, the internationally-refereed journal *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, which covers issues of 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 2010 edition included articles on the United States and China in Southeast Asia; democratic triumphs and trials in Indonesia; the rise of Premier Najib and his 1Malaysia concept; ethnic politics in Myanmar; and the structural dynamics of the relationship between Vietnam and a rising China.

Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS) Programme

(Coordinator: Dr Terence Chong, up to 31.10.2010)

(Coordinator: Dr Hui Yew-Foong, w.e.f. 1.11.2010)

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

concerned with ethnographic practices and theory-building in the areas of contemporary histories, nation building, ethnicity, religion, class and popular culture in the region. Key research areas are the processes of nation building, civil society and religion, cultural globalization and identity making, contemporary politics, and democratization and multiculturalism in Southeast Asia.

Conferences

The RSCS partnered other institutions and organizations to engage in multidisciplinary conferences. One such conference, co-organized with the National University of Singapore, examined

the question of “Engaging the Classics in Malay and Southeast Asian Studies: Where To From Here?” which was held on 17–18 June 2010. Another conference, which was organized in collaboration with the Singapore Heritage Society on 23–24 June 2010, covered the topic of “Historical Fragments in Southeast Asia: At the Interfaces of Oral History, Memory and Heritage”.

Together with the Chinese Heritage Centre and the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall, ISEAS also organized an international bilingual conference on “Sun Yat-Sen, Nanyang and the 1911 Chinese Revolution”. Selected papers from the conference



Ambassador Barry Desker, Dean, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (second from left), with Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, at the opening session of the “Conference on The Five Power Defence Arrangements at Forty” on 2 March 2011.

will be published in two volumes in 2011, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the 1911 Chinese revolution.

Research Projects

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

This project looks at the socio-economic and cultural profiles as well as the attitudes of Church-going Protestants in Singapore. For this study, a total of 2,860 Christians from 24 churches were surveyed over the course of nine months in 2010. The project, generously funded by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, will throw light on the role of Christianity in private and public life in Singapore.

G. William Skinner Project
(Principal Researcher: Dr Hui Yew-Foong)

The purpose of the project is to catalogue the papers on Southeast Asia that G. William Skinner had bequeathed to Cornell University. Substantial parts of these papers were replicated or scanned, and are now available at the ISEAS Library. The project also aims to prepare Skinner's unpublished papers on Indonesia for publication.

Research Output

Members of the RSCS published important monographs on prominent political figures in

Malaysia and Singapore, as well as definitive volumes on culture, economics and politics in Singapore. These include *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee* (Singapore: ISEAS, 2010) and *The Right to Differ: A Biographical Sketch of Lim Kit Siang* (Kuala Lumpur: Refsa, 2011), both by Dr Ooi Kee Beng. Dr Terence Chong published his monograph on the arts scene in Singapore, *The Theatre and the State in Singapore: Orthodoxy and Resistance* (London: Routledge, 2010), and edited ISEAS' new flagship publication on Singapore, *Management of Success: Singapore Revisited* (Singapore: ISEAS, 2010). The latter is a follow-up to the 1989 landmark volume, *Management of Success: The Moulding of Modern Singapore* (edited by Kernial Sandhu and Paul Wheatley).

The RSCS Programme publishes a biannual refereed journal, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*, which receives submissions from a broad range of disciplines, including history, anthropology, sociology, gender studies, postcolonial studies, and cultural studies. Occasionally *SOJOURN* will also put out special focus issues that cover pertinent topics in the region, such as the April 2010 number on "Religion and Politics in Southeast Asia".

Academic journal articles published:

- Terence Chong, "The State and the New Society: The Role of the Arts in Singapore's



Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees (on the right), addressing the International Conference on “Sun Yat-Sen, Nanyang and the 1911 Chinese Revolution” on 25 October 2010. Near to Professor Wang were Professor Leo Suryadinata, Director, Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University, and Dr Chin Kin Wah, Deputy Director, ISEAS.

Nation-Building”, *Asian Studies Review* 24 (June 2010): 131–49.

- Terence Chong, “‘Back Regions’ and ‘Dark Secrets’ in Singapore: The Politics of Censorship and Liberalization”, *Space and Polity* 14, no. 3 (2010): 235–50.
- Rusalina Idrus, “Indigenous Rights and Citizenship in Malaysia”, *Political and Legal*

Anthropology Review 33, no. 1 (2010): 89–108.

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



Professor Park Jung Sook, KyungHee University, Korea (also a renowned actress in the Korean drama series Jewel in the Palace) gave a speech at the “Seminar on Cultural Exchanges between Korea and Southeast Asia: With an Emphasis on the Korean Wave” at ISEAS on 8 November 2010. On the same panel were Dr Terence Chong, Coordinator, Regional Social and Cultural Studies Programme and Senior Fellow, ISEAS, Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow and Lead Researcher for Strategic and Political Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS, and Professor Shim Doobo, Sungshin Women’s University, Korea.

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, 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.

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 inter-disciplinary, 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 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)

The cluster continues its long-term research agenda on the complex relationship among migration, ageing, and development in Southeast

Asia. The research on development has been focused on poverty. A manuscript, *Poverty, Food, and Global Recession in Southeast Asia: Is the Crisis Over for the Poor?* edited by Dr Aris Ananta and Prof Richard Barichello, will be published by ISEAS in 2011. Dr Aris Ananta and Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin contributed a book chapter, "Poverty in Democratizing Indonesia", to the edited book.

ISEAS is the institutional coordinator, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), of a project on "Environment and Poverty in Southeast Asia", which involves five regional institutions in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

Dr Aris Ananta and Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin submitted a book chapter, "Changing Faces of Indonesia's Population", to *21st Century Indonesia: Challenges Ahead*, for a volume edited by Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin and Dr Bernhard Platzdach. An econometric study by Dr Aris Ananta and Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin, investigating the complex relationship among migration, ageing and economic development, was published as a chapter in an edited book, *Dinamika Kependudukan & Penguatan Governance* [Population Dynamics and Strengthening of Governance], edited by Muhadjir Darwin (Yogyakarta: Media Wacana, 2010).

Currently, Dr Aris Ananta is writing a paper on "Population Dynamics in Southeast Asia" that will generate information which can help facilitate

the creation of an ASEAN single market and production base. Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin is working on out-migration from Indonesia while continuing working on the demography of Indonesian Muslims, updating it with the recent 2010 Indonesian Population Census.

Environment and Climate Change

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

The Environment and Climate Change Programme 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 and discussions.

Started in September 2007, the ISEAS Environment and Climate Change Seminar Series spotlights issues that will remain pertinent now and in the years to come for Southeast Asia. The main issues that remained central were that of climate change, green technologies, and possible developments when the present Kyoto Protocol expires in 2012.

From the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011, the cluster organized 11 events comprising nine seminars, and two major one-day conferences under the Ambassadorial Series.

The issues covered under the one-day conference for the United Kingdom were related to green

technologies and building better climate change policies and stronger carbon markets. The Guest-of-Honour for the event was Professor Ron Oxburgh (Lord Oxburgh of Liverpool), Co-Chairman of Singapore's International Advisory Panel on Clean Energy.

For the United States of America, the one-day conference focused on issues related to transitioning towards greater energy security and environmental sustainability, with the keynote address provided by Dr Richard Carlin, Department Head, Sea Warfare and Weapons Department, U.S. Office of Naval Research.

The other nine seminars focussed on the outlook for the carbon market post-2012; updates to the science of climate change; alternative energy sources; financing for climate change; geopolitical issues related to climate change; the importance of biodiversity to the functioning of the rice ecosystem in Asia; sustainable supply chains; and a global green new deal for economic recovery.

The programme continued with its collaboration with outside organizations, including the British High Commission in Singapore; UK Trade and Investment; the Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore; the Department of Geography, National University of Singapore; the Youth Coalition for Sustainable Development (Singapore); the Office of Environmental

Sustainability, National University of Singapore; the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI); the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Singapore; and the Asian Development Bank.

Energy Studies

(Coordinator: Mr Mark Hong)

During 2010, 14 energy seminars were organized on Asia's Deadly Energy Triangle; Innovation and Energy; Pertamina; Dealing with Clean Energy Technology; Indian Pipelines; the Geopolitics of Energy; France-ASEAN Cooperation on Clean Energy (joint ISEAS-ESI-French Embassy conference); Low Carbon Paths (joint seminar between Shell-ISEAS-ESI); Climate Change and Energy Security (joint seminar between ISEAS-EU Center-ESI); Energy Poverty; Arab Oil Pipelines; Asia-EU Cooperation on Sustainable Energy (joint seminar with ASEF); Coal for Power Generation (joint seminar between Shell-ISEAS); and Water-Energy Nexus (jointly with the Institute for Water Policy, the LKY School of Public Policy).

As can be seen, the topics dealt with cover a wide range of disciplinary interests. This illustrates the point that energy is an interdisciplinary sector that encompasses many activities, from production, distribution, countries and consumers, different technologies (nuclear, oil and gas, biofuels etc.), to energy security, global politics and geoeconomics, innovation and entrepreneurship, and research and

development. Average attendance was around 50 persons, with many representatives from the private sector, government agencies, the media and the diplomatic community. Embassies such as the British, French and Norwegian embassies have partnered the ISEAS energy programme. In early 2011, the Singapore International Energy Week organizers also invited ISEAS to organize an energy seminar for the 2011 energy conference.

The international and regional aspects of energy were well covered; thus, the energy issues of the Middle East, India, France and Indonesia, as well as geopolitics, climate change, clean technology and sustainable development, were all presented. There were several joint conferences, such as with the French Embassy, Shell, ASEF, ESI and the Institute of Water Policy.

In terms of publications, Volume 2 of the ISEAS energy book was published and released to bookshops. Volumes 3, 4 and 5 have been edited and handed over to the ISEAS Publications Unit for processing and publication. These energy books are expected to be published in 2011.

The number of ISEAS energy fellows remains at two: Dr Elspeth Thomson and Dr Christopher Len — the latter newly graduated from Dundee University in 2010. Ms Amy Lugg, who joined the ISEAS ASEAN Studies Centre, volunteered to co-edit the three energy books to be published in 2011.

Human Security and Development Cluster

(Coordinator: Dr Tin Maung Maung Than)

Tin Maung Maung Than presented a paper entitled “Myanmar Migrants in Thailand and its implications for ASEAN community-building” at the International Burma Studies Conference 2010, held in Marseilles from 6 to 9 July 2010.

Dr Su-Ann Oh, a Visiting Research Fellow, also completed a research paper entitled “Identity and Inclusion: Education in Refugee Camps in Thailand”, which is included as a chapter in *Achieving Equity in Education for Refugee and*

Immigrant Students, edited by Florence McCarthy of the University of Western Sydney.

Gender Studies Cluster

(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, low-skilled women migrants and sex workers). In the past year, the programme successfully organized two international workshops on the theme of migration: the first dealt with the



(From left to right) Dr Yeo Lay Hwee, Director, EU Centre in Singapore, Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, and Mr Khoo Chin Hean, Executive Director, Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore, at the “Conference on EU and Asian Policy Responses to Climate Change and Energy Security Post-Copenhagen” held at ISEAS on 26–27 July 2010.

multifaceted dimensions of human rights concerns among low-skilled women migrants and the second focused on the concept of “safe migration” for women migrants. Four issues of the gender studies e-bulletin, *Gender Perspectives*, covered topics ranging from gender and human trafficking, justice sector reform for women’s rights, the role of UN Women in the Asia Pacific region, and women judges in Islamic courts. Opinion pieces authored by the coordinator of the cluster, Dr Theresa Devasahayam, also appeared in local and international newspapers.

The following topics were covered: women and institutionalized religion, strategies for combating poverty among women, women and politics, foreign domestic workers, and women trafficking.

Activities during the year include:

- A workshop on “Globalization, Human Rights and Mobility: Exploring the Gender Trope” (22–23 November 2010)
- A workshop on “How Safe is Safe? Evaluating Migration Channels for Women Migrants” (25–26 November 2010) (co-organized with the Asia Research Institute [ARI], National University of Singapore and University of New England Asia Centre [UNEAC])
- Two books comprising papers presented at these workshops are being edited by Dr Theresa Devasahayam and are expected to be published in 2012–13.

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

- “Influences on the International Migration Recruitment Choices of Northern Thai Workers” (23 February 2011), by Assoc Prof Teresa Sobieszczyk, Department of Sociology, University of Montana, United States.
- “Women’s Rights and Religions in Malaysia” (20 January 2011), by Dr Sharon Bong, Senior Lecturer in Gender Studies, School of Arts and Social Sciences, Monash University, Malaysia.
- “Returning Indonesian Women Migrants and the Discourse of Home” (27 September 2010), by Dr Melanie Budianta, Professor of Literary and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Indonesia; Ms Citra Wardhani, Researcher, Faculty of Psychology, University of Indonesia; and Dr Risa Permanadeli, Director, Center for Social Representations Studies, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- “Emerging and Significant Role of Women in PAS” (28 April 2010), by Dr Siti Mariah Mahmud, PAS Central Committee Member and Member of Parliament for Kota Raja, Selangor, Malaysia.
- “Women Leaders and Barriers to the Top” (14 April 2010), by Ms Jane Horan, PhD candidate, Bristol University, UK.

Publications released during the year:

- The book, *Singapore Women's Charter: Roles, Responsibilities and Rights in Marriage*, edited by Dr Theresa W. Devasahayam, was published in January 2011.
- The book, *The Singapore Women's Charter: 50 Questions*, authored by Professor Leong Wai Kum, was published in January 2011.

The following issues of the e-bulletin, *Gender Perspectives*, were also published:

- Vol. 1 Issue 4 (June 2010)
- Vol. 2 Issue 1 (September 2010)

- Vol. 2 Issue 2 (December 2010)
- Vol. 2 Issue 3 (March 2011)

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 every month 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 FY2010/11, the in-house seminar series



(From left to right) Dr Theresa Devasahayam, Coordinator, Gender Studies Programme and Fellow, ISEAS, Dr Melody Chia-Wen Lu, Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, and Professor Amarjit Kaur, School of Business, Economics and Public Policy, University of New England, Australia, at the opening session of the "Workshop on How Safe is Safe? Evaluating Migration Channels for Women Migrants" at ISEAS on 25–26 November 2010.

featured ISEAS staff as well as visiting academics and affiliates. They included Dr William Overholt, Mr Evan Rogerson, Ambassador Kyaw Tint Swe, Professor Sanjay Chaturvedi, Dr Su-Ann Oh, Ms Tan Pek Leng, Dato Renji Sathiah, Dr Hui Yew-Foong, Ambassador (Retired) Sajjad Ashraf, Dr Aris Ananta, and Dr Jeff Moore.

Public Discourse

ISEAS researchers, research associates and visiting fellows contributed regularly to public discourse through interviews with media — radio, television and all the major news wire agencies — and op eds on topical regional issues carried in a wide range of local and international newspapers and magazines. Many of these op eds were also posted on the ISEAS website. A total of 265 op eds were published in 2010–11.

Regional Networks

ISEAS maintained its links with an 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. 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 ongoing series was titled *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* (Vol. 1), on Singapore's former Foreign Minister and Senior Minister. Authored by Miss Irene Ng, it was launched on 4 February 2010 by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong. A second volume, also by Ms Ng, is in progress.

The second publication is on the late Mr Lim Kim San, one of Singapore's most durable and respected statesmen and a notable businessman



*His Excellency President S.R. Nathan launched the book *Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore*, authored by Mr Asad-ul Iqbal Latif, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS on 15 June 2010. With President Nathan were Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, Mr Wong Ah Long, Deputy Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees, and Mr Stephen Loh, President, YMCA of Singapore (left to right).*

and politician. Mr Lim held several cabinet posts: National Development, Defence, Communications, Environment, and Education. The book was launched by President S.R. Nathan on 15 June 2010.

The third, on Dr Goh Keng Swee, Singapore's former Deputy Prime Minister who retired from

politics in 1984, was launched on 4 October 2010 by Professor S. Jayakumar, Senior Minister and Co-ordinating Minister for National Security.

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



Professor S. Jayakumar, Senior Minister and Co-ordinating Minister for National Security, who launched the book, In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee, by Dr Ooi Kee Beng, Senior Fellow, ISEAS, on 4 October 2010, received a copy of the book from Mr Wong Ah Long, Deputy Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees, whilst Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS looked on.

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 2010 awards were made to Ms Gursharon Kaur Sidhu for a master's programme in Public Policy at the University College London; and Ms Sri Ranjini Mei Hua for a master's programme in Sociology at the London School of Economics and Politics.

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. The last winning article was “The Essence of Hedging: Malaysia and Singapore’s Response to a Rising China” by Mr Kuik Cheng-Chwee, Lecturer in the Department

of International Relations, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 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)

As in past years, in 2010 the Public Affairs Unit (PAU) organized, received and participated in briefings, meetings, lectures, conferences, roundtables and book launches that involved numerous VIPs (both local and foreign) and delegations. Among the VIP dignitaries who visited ISEAS or participated in ISEAS' events included President S.R. Nathan (three events); Senior Minister Professor S. Jayakumar; Minister for Foreign Affairs George Yeo (twice); and Minister in the Prime Minister's Office Mrs Lim Hwee Hwa. Of the foreign VIPs, ISEAS received Deputy Prime Minister of Cambodia Sok An, Prince Sirivudh of Cambodia; the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister of Penang; the Minister of Women's Affairs of Cambodia, Dr Ing Kantha Phavi; and delegations from Brunei, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Thailand, the United Kingdom, the United States, and a number of delegations from Vietnam.

Students' Visits

The Outreach Programme for University Students was eventful as well. In addition to the regular group of undergraduates from Niigata University in Niigata, Japan the following Universities sent delegations to ISEAS: Chulalongkorn University, Thailand; the Universitas Unandalas Padang Indonesia; Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University in Chengmai, Thailand; the Education Expansion School Network; the University

of Houston, Texas, United States; the Shiga University, Japan; Institut Darul Ridzuan, Perak, Malaysia; the Graduate School of Economics, Kumamoto Gakuen University, Japan; and Padjadarn University, Indonesia.

The lectures delivered were tailor-made to the requirements of the visitors, and were basically confined to Singapore and Southeast Asia and subjects of special interest to the visitors. For example, the Japanese students were informed about the multicultural society in Singapore, ASEAN, as well as the importance of the Strait of Malacca to Japanese energy requirements.

The students from ASEAN member countries were exposed to trends and developments in Southeast Asia; ISEAS' set-up; the dynamics of Indonesian foreign policy (from the view of distant observers); and the importance of a research culture in research.

Briefings — 77 meetings and briefings

ISEAS' reputation as being experts in Southeast Asian affairs is well known. This is displayed by the numerous requests for briefings and discussions that were received from various Foreign Ministries. The Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs itself sent ten officers for briefings. Other visitors came from Australia (Department of Defence); Cambodia; Hong Kong; New Zealand (Foreign Affairs and Trade Ministry); the United States;

Japan (Gaimusho); the Republic of Korea; Russia; Thailand, the United Kingdom (FCO); and Vietnam.

Public Lectures and Forums

There were no Singapore Lectures in 2010. Instead six Public Lectures were delivered. These were by Dr Robert Sutter on “US – China Relations: Implications for Southeast Asia”; Dr Sidney Jones of the Crisis Centre on “Recent Developments in Papua”; Representatives from Korea and the Korean Embassy on “Cultural Exchanges between Korea and Southeast Asia: With an Emphasis on

the Korean Wave”; Dr Jacques Attali of France on “Is the Global Economy Still in Crisis?” (this lecture was jointly organized with ASEF); Foreign Secretary Nirupama Rao of India on “Rabindranath Tagore’s Vision of India and China”; and the launch of SMU’s Topic-of-the-Month Series on “Making Sense of the Middle-East Crisis” by Ambassador Kesavapany and Mr Mushahid Ali.

During the same year, the PAU also organized the Cambodia Forum in April (Conrad Hotel); the Iskandar Malaysia Forum in May (Hilton Hotel); and the Penang Forum in June (ISEAS).



Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, presented a token of appreciation to Dr Jacques Attali, Former President, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Kingdom, for his Keynote Address on “Repositioning Asia After the Crisis” at the ISEAS Regional Outlook Forum 2011 on 12 January 2011.



Dato' Seri Kalimullah bin Masheerul Hassan, Chairman, ECM Libra Financial Group Berhad, Malaysia, delivering the luncheon speech on "The Malaysia That Could Be" at the ISEAS Regional Outlook Forum 2011 on 12 January 2011.



HRH Samdech Norodom Sirivudh, Supreme Privy Counsellor to His Majesty the King of Cambodia, and Founder and Chairman, Board of Directors, Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP), the Kingdom of Cambodia, opened the Cambodia Forum 2010 in Singapore on 23 April 2010. His Excellency Dr Sok An, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister in charge of the Council of Ministers, the Kingdom of Cambodia, was flanked by Mr Wong Ah Long, Deputy Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees (on his right), and Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS (on his left).

The Cambodia forum was a full-day affair and ended with a dinner at the Singapore Flyer followed by a ride on the Flyer itself. The Guest of Honour was Deputy Prime Minister Sok An. He had led a delegation of six ministers from Cambodia and a business delegation. Over 200 guests had signed up for the Forum.

The Iskandar Malaysia Forum was a half-day affair held at the Hilton Hotel, with the CEO of Iskandar

addressing what was a mostly business or commercial audience.

The Penang Forum was held in ISEAS. The pre-forum dinner was held at the Park Hotel Clark Quay with the Chief Minister, his Deputy and a delegation of 10 from Penang participating. The Forum attracted 178 people, many of whom were originally from Penang.



Ms Arlida Ariff, President and CEO, Iskandar Investment Berhad (IIB), Malaysia, speaking at the Iskandar Malaysia Forum on 4 May 2010. Mr Song Seng Wun, Executive Director, CIMB-GK Research Pte Ltd, Singapore, Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, and Mr Andrew Hartly, Country Head and Managing Director, CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd, Singapore (left to right).



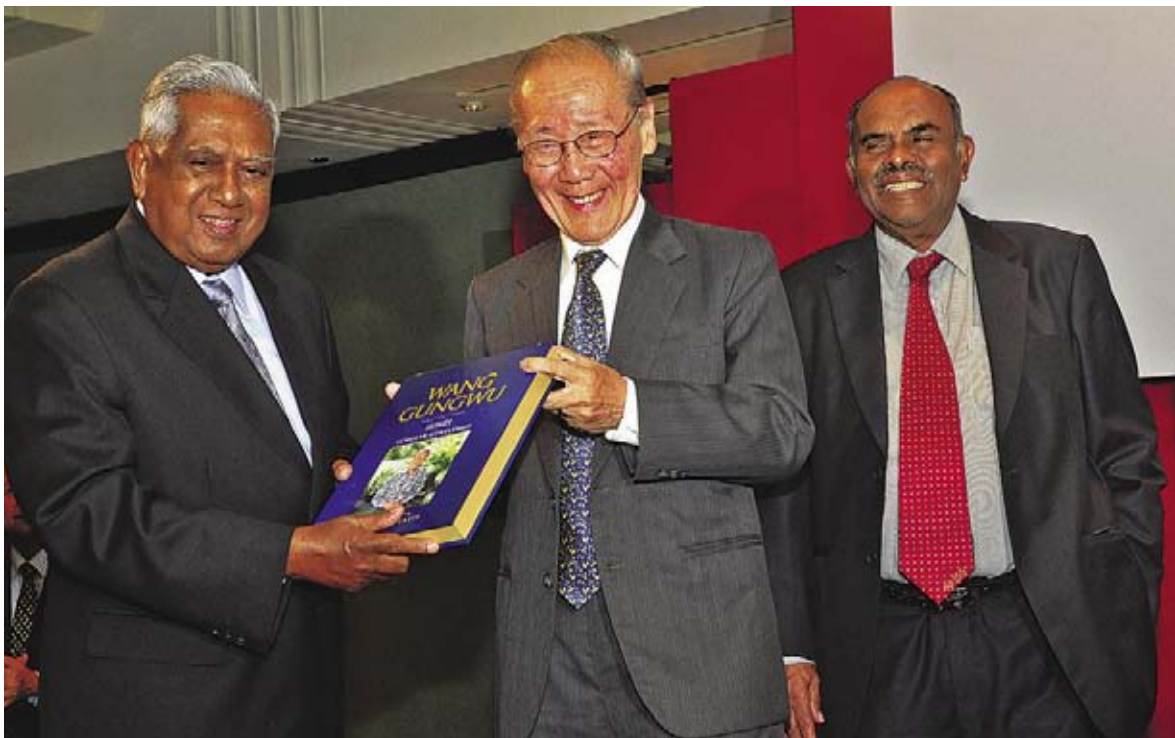
The Honourable Mr Lim Guan Eng, Chief Minister of Penang, Malaysia, delivering his Keynote Address at the Penang Outlook Forum 2010 organized by ISEAS with the Socio-Economic and Environmental Research Institute (SERI), Penang, on 3 June 2010.

Book Launches

During the year there were 10 book launches.

- 1 *Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore* by Asad-ul Iqbal Latif. The launch was done over a dinner jointly hosted with YMCA. There were 31 tables at the Nanyang Technological University Alumni House, with President Nathan as Guest of Honour.
- 2 *When Tin was King* by Dr Ho Tak Ming. This was held at ISEAS, with Chief Justice Chan Sek Keong being the main guest.
- 3 *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee* by Ooi Kee Beng at the Fullerton Hotel with Senior Minister Professor S. Jayakumar as Guest of Honour. Some 160 guests attended.
- 4 *Wang Gungwu: Junzi — Scholar-Gentleman in Conversation with Asad-ul Iqbal Latif*. This was described by some as “the event of the year”. It was a glittering dinner to celebrate Professor Wang Gungwu’s 80th birthday. Guests at 28 tables at the Grand Hyatt Hotel enjoyed the occasion, with President and Mrs Nathan as Guests of Honour. CapitaLand sponsored the event.
- 5 *How Asia Can Shape the World: From the Era of Plenty to the Era of Scarcities* by Jørgen Ørstrom Møller.
- 6 *Love and War in Old Malacca and the Travels and Adventures of Sang Dol* by Joe Conceicao.
- 7 *Singapore’s Heritage: Through Places of Historical Interest* by Samuel S. Dhoraisingam.

- 8 *The Migration of Indian Human Capital: The Ebb and Flow of Indian Professionals in Southeast Asia* by Faizal Yahya and Arunajeet Kaur. It was organized in collaboration with IPS.
- 9 *The Singapore Women's Charter: 50 Questions* by Professor Leong Wai Kum
- and *Singapore Women's Charter: Roles, Responsibilities and Rights in Marriage* edited by Dr Theresa Devasahayam.
- 10 *The Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2010* by ESCAP.



A happy Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees, presenting Wang Gungwu: Junzi — Scholar-Gentleman in Conversation with Asad-ul Iqbal Latif to His Excellency, President S.R. Nathan on 15 October 2010, with Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS (next to him).



Minister Lim Hwee Hua, Prime Minister's Office, Second Minister for Finance and Second Minister for Transport launched two ISEAS publications, The Singapore Women's Charter: 50 Questions and Singapore Women's Charter: Roles, Responsibilities and Rights in Marriage on 25 March 2011. Minister Lim was flanked by Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, Professor Leong Wai Kum, Faculty of Law, the National University of Singapore, Dr. Theresa Devasahayam, Fellow, ISEAS, and Associate Professor Kirpal Singh, Director, Wee Kim Wee Centre, Singapore Management University.

Publications Unit

(Head: Mrs Triena Ong)

A significant trend in the past year has been the increasing interest in ISEAS e-books. All ISEAS books and journals are issued in both printed and electronic form. However, it has only been in the past year that there has been a sudden increase in the use of ISEAS e-books and e-content.

E-books

There could be several reasons for the spike in usage of ISEAS e-content.

- Obviously the changing pattern of access to the printed word by the Internet is a major factor. More readers are using the Internet to find information.
- ISEAS now works closely with several agencies and aggregators to promote and distribute ISEAS e-books and e-articles to a worldwide audience.
- Libraries are purchasing entire collections of ISEAS e-books.
- ISEAS has digitized more than 1,000 books and articles into electronic format. This represents a huge and unique depository of books on Southeast Asia.

With increased usage of e-books, there has been a slight decline in the use of printed books. That is not to say that the printed book is dead! The printed book is still the preference of the majority of readers.

However, a new market is emerging: It is a market of new readers that complements and augments the existing market of more traditional readers. The market is therefore expanding.

Books Printed on Demand

Bearing in mind the trend towards e-content, ISEAS has now moved to a new business model called PoD, or Print on Demand. All ISEAS journals are now PoD for the exact number of subscribers. There is no wastage of extra copies. The journals are also electronic.

All ISEAS books are printed offset for the first print run to keep prices low and PoD for reprints. This helps to reduce storage space and stocks and generally reduces wastage.

ISEAS issued 60 new publications and 10 PoD reprints in 2010–11 in both printed and e-book versions.

Awareness of Environmental Sustainability

Incremental changes are being introduced to do our part towards preserving our natural environment. PoD print runs reduce the amount of paper being used. This saves our precious trees and forests. Printing only what we need when we need it also cuts down on overhead costs of maintaining stocks and storage space. This

saves electricity. Shipping and delivery costs are eliminated when PoD is done in overseas markets. This saves fuel.

ISEAS introduced biodegradable carrier bags and bags of recycled paper to replace its plastic bags. These are all the initial steps in our contribution towards creating a sustainable environment.

In addition, ISEAS issued several books on the environment:

- *Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region*, edited by Francois Molle, Tira Foran and Mira Kakonen.
- *The Challenge of Energy Security in the 21st Century*, edited by Hooman Peimani.
- *Sustainability Science for Watershed Landscapes*, edited by James Roumasset, Kimberly Burnett and Arsenio Balisacan.
- *Environmental Dispute Resolution in Indonesia*, by David Nicholson.

Joint Imprints

Reaching foreign markets is an important aspect of ensuring wide readership of ISEAS books. ISEAS has developed excellent partnerships with various publishers and regional organizations to issue books jointly. In 2010–11, ISEAS co-published 13 books with partners such as Earthscan (United States), MacMillan (India), SEARCA (Philippines), IIAS (the Netherlands), ANU (Australia), SIRD

(Malaysia), Yayasan Obor (Indonesia), and Rowman & Littlefield (United States).

Book Displays at Conferences and Book Fairs

Promoting ISEAS books means being visible at specialist gatherings and book fairs. ISEAS held 37 such exhibitions in 2010–11 in numerous countries: Malaysia, Australia, Sweden, the Philippines, Indonesia, Germany, the United States, Taiwan, Brunei, the UAE, India, Hawaii and, of course, in Singapore. In addition, ISEAS sent a new catalogue and a total of 50 fliers to 20,000 contacts in 100 countries.

Awards

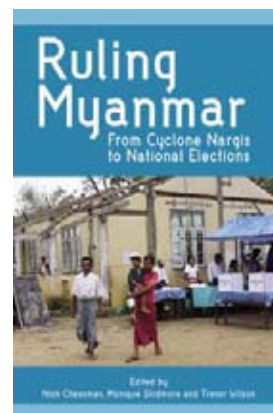
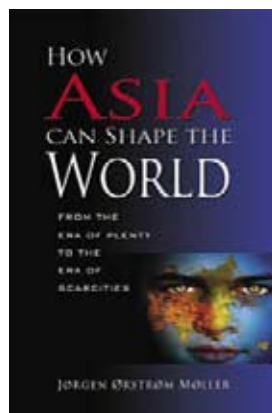
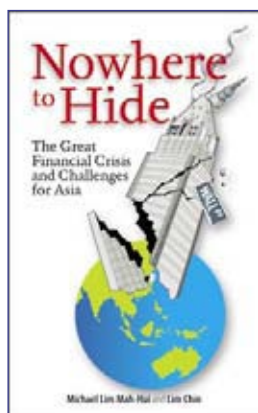
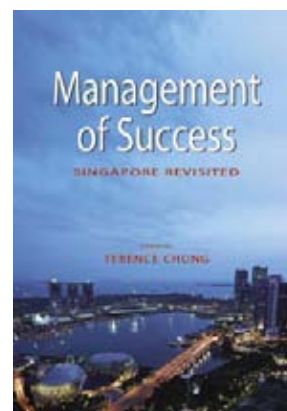
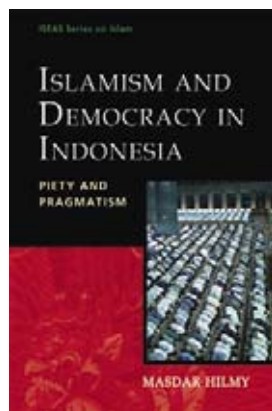
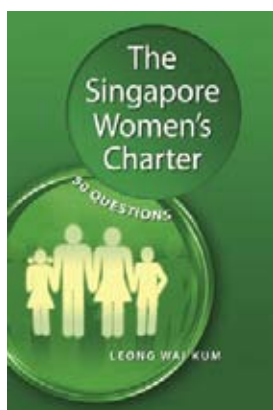
ISEAS is delighted to have won three book awards during 2010:

- Gold Prize for the Best Co-published Academic Book, 16th Asia Pacific Publishers Association (APPA) Book Awards for *Through the Eyes of the King: The Travels of King Chulalongkorn to Malaya* by P. Lim Pui Huen.
- Excellence Award in the Category of Best Book/Best Writer on Asian Socio-Economics or Media, Asian Publishing Awards for *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* by Irene Ng.
- Winner of the Vodaphone Crossword Award for Non-Fiction, India, for *Looking East to*

Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India by Sunanda Datta-Ray. The Vodafone Award recognizes and rewards the best of Indian writing and ensures that works of merit reach a wider audience.

Translations

Five ISEAS publications were translated in 2010. The languages were Thai, Arabic, Bahasa Indonesia, Chinese, and Japanese.



Library

(Head: Miss Ch'ng Kim See)

Highlights

H.S. Lee Private Archives

The official handover ceremony of the private archives of Malaysian politician Tun Sir Henry Lee Hau Shik (Tun H.S. Lee) to ISEAS was held on 5 May 2010 at ISEAS. The trustees of the H.S. Lee Estate, Dato' Douglas K.K. Lee and Dato' Thomas M.L. Lee, handed over the Archives to Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman of the ISEAS Board of Trustees, in the presence of 78 guests and eight family members of Tun Lee. An exhibition featuring some of his original papers and photographs was organized at ISEAS Library and a tour was conducted to show where and how the papers were conserved and preserved since their arrival from Kuala Lumpur on 23 January 2010. There were 148 boxes containing 180,000 pages of documents, and 4,200 photographs and artefacts.

Wang Gungwu Private Archives and Books

Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman of ISEAS Board of Trustees, donated all his books on Southeast Asia and papers to ISEAS Library. The first tranche was received on 14 April 2010; the second will be transferred at a later date. The initial set comprised 150 boxes of 440,000 pages of documents, 1,206 books and articles, and 500 photographs, scrolls and artefacts. The Wang Gungwu gallery in the Library to display the books is being designed.

The P.G. Lim Private Archives

The ISEAS Library secured the private archives of Malaysian diplomat, lawyer and activist Dato' P.G. Lim. The first set was received on 17 March 2011, and the second will be received later. The first set comprised 52 folders and 12 diaries since the 1950s.

Toshio Egawa Book Collection

Through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ISEAS Library received a collection of books donated by Mr Toshio Egawa, President of Egawa Strategics Laboratory, Japan, in August 2010. The Collection consists of 927 items of which, approximately, 200 items are on Southeast Asia. The Collection is in English and Japanese.

Collections

The Library acquired 5,724 new titles, a big increase of 34 per cent over the previous year's figure. The serials collection rose by 6.5 per cent from 1,658 to 1,766 titles, and the journal collection by 15 per cent from 864 to 997 titles. The cataloguing output increased by 17 per cent over the previous year's from 5,852 to 6,848 titles. Loans of materials increased by 28 per cent from 5,343 to 6,838, and in-house use by 50 per cent.

SEALion (Southeast Asia Library Online)

The SEALion database, the public online catalogue and backbone of the Library's online systems, now has 215,519 records. The total search hit rate of

SEALion on the Web was 751,991, an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year's.

ISEAS Library Website

ISEAS Library's website content was regularly updated to keep up with current information. The hit rate was 35,613, an increase of 19.2 per cent over the previous year's.

Symposium on Brunei Information Resource Collection, 26 to 27 January 2011

The Library Head presented a paper on the Library's private archives at the "Symposium on Brunei Information Resource Collection", 26 to 27 January 2011, in Brunei Darussalam. A fieldtrip to Brunei was included to re-establish ties

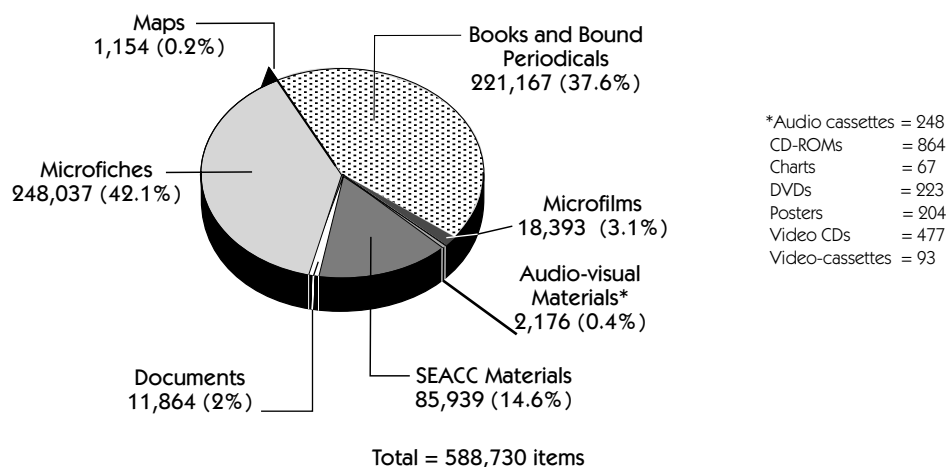
with counterparts in Brunei and to acquire books.

The Collection

The Library's main collection at the end of the report year stood at 588,730 items, up from 574,060 in the previous year; an increase of 2.6 per cent. Processed print materials and microform totalled 206,189 titles; an increase of three per cent over that of the previous year. This excluded the Southeast Asian Cultural Collection of audio-visual materials of 85,939 items and the accumulated backlog of 28,152 titles of print materials and microform.

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

FIGURE 3
ISEAS Library Collection as at 31 March 2011



Country and Language Coverage

Of the total Library collection, 145,291 were titles on Southeast Asian countries and the region as an entity; an increase of 4 per cent over that of the previous year. This constituted 70.5 per cent of the Library's total processed materials; an increase of 3.8 per cent over the previous year's. Vernacular languages of the region made up 51 per cent of the total library collection, inclusive of unprocessed titles (not catalogued, labelled, barcoded or security-tagged), as shown in Figure 4.

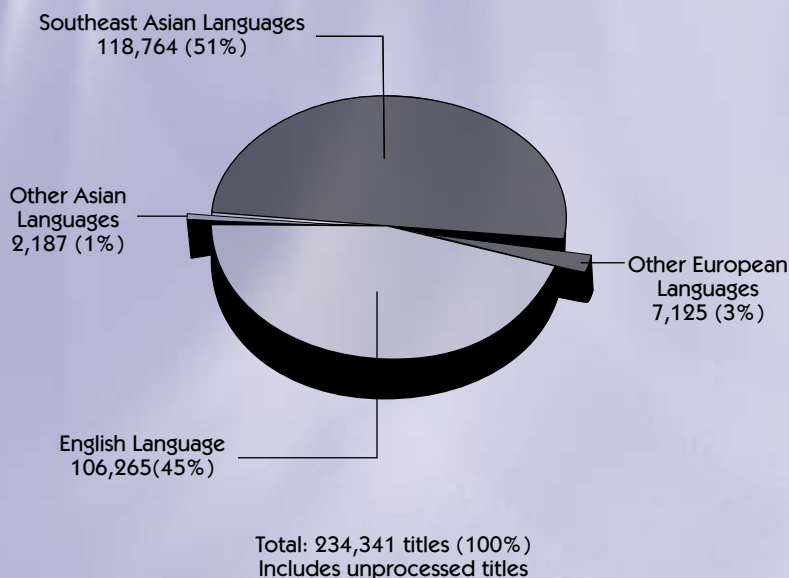
Newspapers

The Library had a total of 37 newspaper titles (8.8 per cent more than the previous year's total), 34 of which were subscriptions and three of which were received as gifts. A new title, *Tabla*, was added to the collection.

Serials in Microform

Regular efforts were made to check the quality of the microfilm collection. An ongoing exercise

FIGURE 4
ISEAS Library Collection
Print and Microform Materials by Languages
as at 31 March 2011



was undertaken to replace print and damaged microform newspapers with microfilm copies. The Library sent four damaged microform titles to be digitized by a local vendor at a cost of \$8,774.

Southeast Asian Cultural Collection (SEACC)

The SEACC Collection, a multimedia documentation of the cultural aspects (habitat, culture, folklore, customs, etc.) of the Southeast Asian region, totalled 85,939 items, with the addition of 20 new items.

Private Archives Collection Existing Private Archives

The Library Head kept regular contact with the families and close relatives of the personalities of existing private archives. In the course of her research on Malaysian politician 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.

- ***Tan Cheng Lock Private Archives***
Ms Chan Poh Puay, a granddaughter of Tan Cheng Lock through her daughter, Dr Cheah Hweifen, deposited 21 publications on 8 June 2010. In October 2010, Mr Chan Leong

Cheng, grandson of Tan Cheng Lock, allowed the loan of 20 photographs to be digitized by the Library staff. The Library gave Mr Chan a digital set.

- ***David Marshall Private Archives***
Mrs Jean Marshall deposited eight photo albums, 73 photo prints (including one caricature), 23 negatives, two slides and a two-page letter at ISEAS Library on 24 August 2010 to the David Marshall Collection. From the 1,679 photographs deposited, 435 photos were digitized. In return, the Library gave Mrs Marshall a digital set.

James P. Hannah Private Archives

ISEAS Library received 138 documents from Ambassador Tim Hannah, son of Lt. Col. James P. Hannah, in July 2010. James Hannah played an important part in the underground resistance Force 136 during the Japanese Occupation of Malaya.

G. William Skinner Private Archives

ISEAS Library received 802 documents of the Skinner papers, copied from the Cornell University Library, from ISEAS researcher Dr Hui Yew-Foong. A substantial part of the papers were on Thailand gazettes and interviews with famous Chinese personalities in Thailand (including transcripts) and biodata of the Chinese in Thailand.

Acquisitions

Out of the total Library budget of S\$333,000, only \$243,150 (73 per cent) was spent on acquisitions; the rest was used for other Library activities. Books purchased totalled 3,386 titles, a decrease of 1.3 per cent over the previous year's total because the acquisitions budget remained static but the cost of books, journals, materials and freight increased. However, the total intake of materials was 5,724 titles (34 per cent more than the previous year's) due to the addition of gifts, exchanges, and depositions of research works.

Donations and Depositions

Gifts, depositions and exchanges of 2,333 titles (worth \$84,640) were received, contributing 41 per cent to the total number of new titles acquired. The breakdown of figures is shown in Table 1.

Depository Library

The ASEAN Secretariat deposited two titles and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) sent four titles. As part of its cost-cutting exercise, the ADB decided to deposit only its flagship publications. From ISEAS itself, the Library received 60 new publications (including 10 journal issues), 31 sets of ISEAS conference papers, and 35 sets of other conference papers.

Serials Exchange Programme

The Library offered ISEAS publications (which it paid for from its acquisitions budget) and duplicate publications for exchange with libraries in Singapore and other countries. The Library received a total of 154 serial titles from 103 partners and sent out a total of 185 serial titles in exchange, based on the equivalent value of the titles.

Table 1

Date Deposited	Donor	Number of Titles	Estimated Value (S\$)
Apr 2010–Feb 2011	Dr Chin Kin Wah, ISEAS	334 titles	4,880
Apr–June 2010	Dr David Koh, ISEAS	12 titles	130
Apr–June 2010	Mr Kwa Chong Guan	14 titles	415
June 2010	Prof Hartono	17 titles	295
Aug–Oct 2010	Mr Toshio Egawa	471 titles	47,100
Oct 2010	Prof Wim A.L. Stokhof	7 titles	145
Apr 2010–Mar 2011	Prof Wang Gungwu	1,206 titles	22,726
Feb 2011	Prof Surachart Bamrungasuk	74 issues (<i>Strategic Studies Bulletin</i>)	365

Cataloguing

The total cataloguing output for this year increased by 17 per cent from 5,852 titles of the previous year's output to 6,848. This total included 4,346 current titles and 2,502 backlog titles. The higher output was a result of staff's increased familiarity with the new Library software system and workflow, which enabled better search and copy cataloguing records from other databases. As a result, the accumulated backlog of unprocessed books and microforms was reduced by eight per cent from 30,655 to 28,152 titles, including a seven per cent reduction (or 1,737 titles) of the total microfiche backlog to 23,581 titles.

Preservation and Conservation

Digitization

The Library, through a joint venture with vendor iGroup, completed digitizing 1,174 titles from the Rare Books Collection to conserve the print copies and to develop a full-text database which will be made available on the Web on a subscription basis.

Microfilms Conservation

The National Archives of Singapore (NAS) cleaned and duplicated 32 reels of the Library's damaged microfilm at a total cost of \$1,440. The other 30 reels which NAS could not restore were sent to a commercial vendor for digitization and reformatting into microfilm for \$6,955.

Computerized Databases and Systems

Upgrade of Library Management Systems (SEALion)

ISEAS Library, through its software vendor, upgraded its Integrated Library System to the latest version of SirsiDynix 3.4 in February 2011.

Upgrade of Existing SEACC and Other Databases (Cumulus Software)

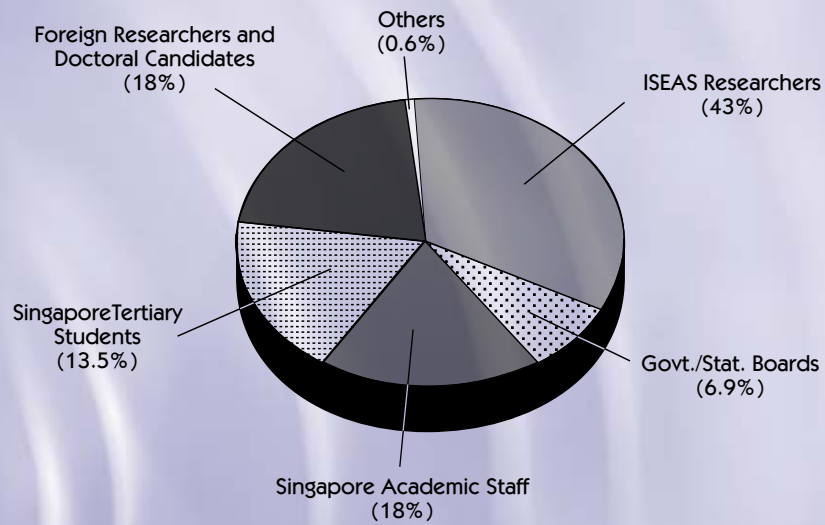
Owing to the growing demand for access to the index of the Library's Private Archives, it was decided to create a database of the Private Archives Collection (SEAPriv) using Cumulus to provide faster access through the Web portal. This Web portal will promote the Library's collection worldwide. The software was installed in May 2010. The Library staff underwent software training in June 2010. The SEACC and SEAText databases were created in the Cumulus software and the data were migrated successfully.

Circulation

Library Users

Out of a total of 788 users, the library registered 319 new users, with access periods varying from a day to a year. The number of new users increased by 3.14 per cent compared to the previous year's. Figure 5 shows the percentage breakdown.

FIGURE 5
ISEAS Library Users as at 31 March 2011



Friends of the Library Scheme

The first two persons nominated under the Friends of the Library Scheme were Ms Yolanda Beh, formerly Chief Librarian of the Regional Language Centre (RELC), and Dr Kevin Tan, Equilibrium Consultancy.

Reference and Information Services

The Library answered a total of 699 enquiries, an increase of 0.58 per cent over the previous year's number.

Feedback

The Library continually sought feedback from users on its collections and services so as to improve on them. There were 57 pieces of feedback received, most were good and some remarked on the excellent collection and services.

In-house Book Displays

New and thematic book displays were mounted regularly to promote the Library's books. There were seven thematic book displays, and special

displays of the Private Archives in its collection, as follows:

- Chinese and Indian Diasporas in Southeast Asia
- ASEAN
- Works by and on Michael Leifer
- Malaysian politics
- Malayan history
- Nuclear energy and power in Asia
- Private Archives: Tan Cheng Lock, David Marshall, H.S. Lee, Tun Ismail, etc.

Visitors, Briefings, Training and Software Demonstrations

Library tours and briefings were conducted for academics, professionals, diplomats, etc., from around the world. The Library Head personally briefed 325 visitors during the year.

Special Project

Private Passion: The Photographs of Pioneer Politician and Diplomat S. Rajaratnam

The publication was released in March 2011. The Head, ISEAS Library, was Project Coordinator of the preparation of the book, which was commissioned by ISEAS at President S.R. Nathan's suggestion. Funded by Mr Kwek Leng Joo of City Developments Limited, the book on Mr Rajaratnam's hobby photos was written by freelance writer Mr Danesh Daryanani, and designed by Ms Sharon Ho of Comm3.

Mrs Gretchen Liu provided editorial consultation at a later stage. President S.R. Nathan would be the Guest of Honour at the launch scheduled for 25 May 2011 at the National Library Board building.

Professional Activities and Staff Movements

Senior Librarian Ms Zaleha Tamby took over officially from Ms Linda Yip, who retired on 28 February 2010, as Head, Technical Services, from 2 March 2010. Ms Ho Swee Ann, who joined the Library on 1 April 2010 as Librarian Grade I, took over officially from Ms Zaleha on 15 April 2010 as Head, Collection Development Services. As of 1 October 2010, Senior Librarian Ms Gandhimathy Durairaj and Librarian Ms Susan Low swapped jobs. Ms Durairaj took over Private Archives, and Ms Low covered Reference and Circulation. ISEAS Librarians attended and participated in many meetings and conferences as part of their professional responsibilities.

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, and field trips and conferences by Library professional staff. This included participation in the Singapore Council of Chief Librarians, National

Library Advisory Committee (NLAC), the Singapore Memory Project, the Singapore Integrated Library Automation Services (SILAS), to which the Library contributed 5,937 unique records, HuayiNet Committee (Singapore-based Inter-Agency Committee on the Chinese Overseas Databank and Research Collection [COCODR], of which

the Library Head has been Vice-Chairman since 2002), the U.S.-based CORMOSEA (Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia) Internet discussion lists; and the U.S. Library of Congress CAPSEA (Cooperative Acquisitions Programme on Southeast Asia) of which the Library has been a participant since 1992.

Administration

(Head: Mrs Y.L. Lee)

The Singapore Government's annual grant, through the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance, is the major source of ISEAS funding. For FY2010/11, ISEAS received an operating grant of \$11,932,369. This includes the IT/F&E operating grant of \$446,976.

- The operating grant was about 7.2 per cent higher than the grant of \$11,134,581 received in FY2009/10. This increase was due to the payment of a higher annual variable bonus of 1.5 months and the special variable payment of one month. 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 research and publication activities.
- In addition to the annual government grant, ISEAS received a sum of \$4,033,465 from other sources in FY2010/11. 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 \$1.7 million was donated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 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, the Computer Unit, Public Affairs, the ASEAN Studies Centre, and the 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, and 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 include a link to the ISP for Internet access and a leased line connection to SOE WAN for accessing Government Services.

With limited available resources, the Unit maintains more than 15 servers running on different operating systems and supporting more than 125 workstations. The Unit does regular backup of various ISEAS 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 the staff to access various parts of the Institute's building.

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

The Unit regularly updates the ISEAS website and also ISEAS' Facebook and Twitter pages.

In FY2010/11 the Computer Unit:

- Upgraded the Internet link with load balancer;
- Assisted in the revamping of the ISEAS website;
- Implemented two-factor authentication for remote access; and
- Upgraded the end users' desktops and printers.

The Unit is also working on the following projects:

- A security and event log management system; and
- A centralized backup system.

APPENDICES

2010 - 2011

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 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: Senior Fellow, RSCS (w.e.f. 15.8.2010); Fellow, RSCS (up to 14.8.2010); Coordinator, RSCS (up to 31.10.2010); 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 David Koh Wee Hock

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

Nationality: Singaporean

Position and responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSPS

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 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: Senior Fellow, RSCS (w.e.f. 3.5.2010); Fellow, RSCS (up to 2.5.2010)
Research interests: Modern nation building; Malaysian politics; Chinese politics; Language philosophy; Modern global politics; Postcolonialism

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

Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. Economics (Thammasat University); M.A. Economics (Chulalongkorn University); Ph.D. Economics (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Thai
Position and responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Coordinator, RES (w.e.f. 1.3.2011); 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. and 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; Coordinator, RSCS (w.e.f. 1.11.2010); 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 (up to 28.2.2011); Co-editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*; Co-coordinator, ISEAS Environment and Climate Change Programme; Coordinator, ISEAS Internship Programme; Coordinator, Singapore APEC Study Centre at ISEAS (up to 31.3.2011); 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 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 Emilia 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 (up to 3.12.2010)
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

Mr Christian Lammerts

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Williams College); M.A. (University of London); M.A. (Cornell University)
Nationality: American
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 15.4.2010)
Research interests: Asian religion

Mr Lim Chen Sian

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Boston University); B.Sc. (Boston University); M.A. (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Singaporean
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 1.4.2010)
Research interests: Southeast Asian archaeology; Art history

Ms Lucy Liu Xi

Academic qualifications: LL.B. (Fudan University, Shanghai); Masters in Public Policy (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Chinese
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC
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 (up to 26.4.2010)
Research interests: Regional cluster policy and planning, competitiveness, SME development, economic restructuring in transition economies, economic sociology

Ms Lu Wanwan

Academic qualifications: High School Diploma
Nationality: Chinese
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (25.5.2010 to 14.7.2010)
Research interests: Buddhism

Dr E. Edwards McKinnon

Academic qualifications: M.A. (Cornell University); Ph.D. (Cornell University)
Nationality: American
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 1.4.2010)
Research interests: Archaeological surveys

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 (up to 9.8.2010)
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 (up to 5.4.2010)
Research interests: Social issues

Mr Norshahril bin Saat

Academic qualifications: B. Social Sciences (National University of Singapore); M.A. (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Singaporean
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (w.e.f. 16.8.2010)
Research interests: Social issues

Mrs Poonam Surie

Academic qualifications: B.Ed. (Annamalai University)
Nationality: Indian
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (up to 1.1.2011)
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 (up to 30.11.2010)
Research interests: History

Ms Jennifer Widjaya Yang Hui

Academic qualifications: M.A. Southeast Asian Studies (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Singaporean
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (w.e.f. 2.8.2010)
Research interests: History; Social 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 (up to 28.2.2011)
Research interests: Developmental impacts of regional trade; Political economy of climate change

Ms Joyce Iris Solomon Zaide

Academic qualifications: M.A. (National University of Singapore)
Nationality: Filipino
Position and responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (w.e.f. 17.3.2011)
Research interests: History

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.	Dr Charnvit Kasetsiri	Thai	President, Archive Association of Siam	Nation building
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 twenty-first 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	Portuguese and Luso-Asian legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511–2011: Processes of integration and interconnectivity across cultures in Southeast Asia
8.	Prof Anthony Reid	New Zealander	Emeritus Professor and Visiting Fellow, Department of Political and Social Change, School of International, Political and Social Studies, College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University	Intra-Asian interactions

Writers-in-Residence

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

Visiting Senior Research Fellows

	Name	Nationality	Status/Institution at time of appointment	Research Area
11.	Mr Sajjad Ashraf	Australian	Advisor, Fullerton Financial Holdings	Singapore's unique experience in nation building
12.	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
13.	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
14.	Dr Leon Comber	Malaysian	Honorary Research Fellow, Monash Asia Institute	Book project on Gerald Templer
15.	Mr Lee Khoo Choy	Singaporean	Chairman, Eng Lee Investment Consultants Pte Ltd	My role in the hustings
16.	Mr Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller	Danish	Former Danish Ambassador to Singapore; Adjunct Professor, Copenhagen Business School	Futuristic study on Asia
17.	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

18.	Mr Sothirak Pou	Cambodian	Former Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Japan	Managing poverty in twenty-first century Cambodia; Singapore-Cambodia relations from the mid-1960s through the 1970s and 1980s
19.	Dr Ramkishan S. Rajan	Singaporean	Associate Professor, School of Public Policy, George Mason University; Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Economic issues
20.	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
21.	Dr Vijay Sakhuja	Indian	Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Geopolitics of climate change and Bay of Bengal littorals
22.	Dr Johan Saravanamuttu	Malaysian	Research Dean, Science University of Malaysia	The first 50 years of Malaysian foreign policy: a critical evaluation
23.	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
24.	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

25.	Mr Daljit Singh	Singaporean	Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Regional security trends, including terrorism
26.	Dr G. Sivalingam	Malaysian	Professor and Chair of Business, Monash University, Malaysia	The Malaysian banking system: origin, development and regulation
27.	Mr Thaug Tun	Myanmar	Ambassador to Brussels, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Myanmar	EU-Myanmar issues
28.	Mr S. Tiwari	Singaporean	Special Consultant, Attorney-General's Chambers, Singapore	Investment regime of ASEAN; Intellectual property in ASEAN
29.	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 Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
30.	Dr Arun Balasubramaniam	Singaporean	Visiting Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Toronto; and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Asia-Europe dialogue and the making of modern science
31.	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>
32.	Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin	Indonesian	Post-doctoral Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Who are the Muslims in Indonesia?
33.	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

34.	Dr Jayati Bhattacharya	Indian	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Comparative diasporas: overseas Indian and Chinese communities in Southeast Asia
35.	Ms Jayani J. Bonnerjee	Indian	Ph.D. student, University of London	Comparative diasporas
36.	Dr Thomas Borchert	American	Assistant Professor of Religion, University of Vermont	Monastic education: a new cosmopolitanism?
37.	Ms Vanessa Chan Yuen Ying	Singaporean	Deputy Chief of Mission and Acting Minister-Counsellor, Embassy of Singapore, Yangon	Sazigyo
38.	Ms Sanchita Basu Das	Indian	Research Associate, ISEAS	ASEAN economic integration: ASEAN economic community
39.	Mr Mark Hong Tat Soon	Singaporean	Visiting Senior Fellow, Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore	Global and regional energy issues
40.	Dr Francis E. Hutchinson	New Zealander	Regional Representative, Educo Pty Ltd Singapore	Sub-national economic policy in Malaysia
41.	Dr Naoko Iloka	Japanese	Former teaching assistant, Department of History, National University of Singapore	Translation of the Tosen Fusentsu-gaki for Vietnam
42.	Mr Christian Lammerts	American	Research Associate, ISEAS	A regional scientific ecumene? The transmission of Śāstric legal literature among the Buddhists in Burma and Southeast Asia
43.	Dr Irman G. Lanti	Indonesian	Program Manager, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Indonesia	The restive margins: comparing Indonesia's approaches in handling its regional rebellions

44.	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
45.	Dr Loh Kah Seng	Singaporean	Research Fellow, National Library Board	Singapore independence and the British withdrawal
46.	Dr Michael J. Montesano	American	Assistant Professor, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	Contemporary Thai developments
47.	Mr John Nery	Filipino	Senior Editor, Lead Editorial Writer and Opinion Columnist, <i>Philippine Daily Inquirer</i>	Jose Rizal's influence on Southeast Asia
48.	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
49.	Dr Thomas Pepinsky	American	Assistant Professor of Government, Cornell University	The political economy of financial development in Southeast Asia
50.	Dr Philippe Peycam	French	Director, International Institute for Asian Studies	Social cohesion through creative knowledge in post colonial societies: lessons from Cambodia

51.	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?
52.	Dr Patrick Pillai	Malaysian	Research Fellow, ISIS Malaysia	The other Malaysians
53.	Ms Priya Kumar Pillai	Singaporean	General Paper tutor, Pioneer Junior College	The memoirs of Gopinath Pillai
54.	Puan Sri Dr Rohana Zubir	Malaysian	Independent researcher	Zubir Said: the nation's composer
55.	Dr Rusaslina 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
56.	Ms Gitanjali Surendran	Indian	Ph.D. student, Harvard University	The Indian discovery of Buddhism: Buddhist revival in Bengal and North India, c.1891–1956
57.	Ms Moe Thuzar	Myanmar	Former Head, Human Development Unit, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta	ASEAN sociocultural cooperation: ASEAN sociocultural community

Associate Senior Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
58.	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

59.	Prof A. Mani	Singaporean	Dean, International Cooperation and Research, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan	Indians in East Asia; Ethnic relations in Asia
60.	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 Fellow

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
61.	Dr Kripa Sridharan	Singaporean	Head of Research, Asia, Infosight Singapore Pte Ltd	Comparative regionalism: are there any lessons to be learnt?

Visiting Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
62.	Dr Arun Balasubramaniam	Singaporean	Visiting Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Toronto; Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; and Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Asia-Europe dialogue and the making of modern science
63.	Dr Genevieve Duggan	French	Independent researcher	Processes of memory on the island of Savu, Eastern Indonesia
64.	Dr Masato Ikuta	Japanese	Professor, Department of Geography, College of Letters, Ritsumeikan University	International comparison of the governance and development strategy for metropolitan areas between North America, Japan and Southeast Asian countries
65.	Dr Hikari Ishido	Japanese	Head, APEC Study Centre; and Associate Professor of International Economics, Chiba University	Pacific basin economic interaction: policy implications of a spatial analysis of APEC

66.	Mr Verghese Mathews	Singaporean	High Commissioner to Bangladesh; Deputy Director, Middle East Institute; Senior Fellow, MFA Academy; and Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Regional issues
67.	Dr C.G. Michael Quah	American	Executive Director, Concurrent Technologies Corporation; Visiting Principal Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, Singapore	Energy and environment issues
68.	Dr Antonio L. Rappa	Singaporean	Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	Civil-military relations and security in Southeast Asia
69.	Dr Wolfgang Sachsenröder	German	Independent researcher	Party stability and party performance in Southeast Asia
70.	Dr Elspeth Thomson	Canadian	Senior Fellow, Energy Studies Institute, Singapore	Energy and Southeast Asia
71.	Dr Wu Jiewei	Chinese (PRC)	Dean, Southeast Asian Studies Department, Peking University	Galleon trade and cultural exchanges between China and the Philippines

Visiting Associates

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
72.	Mr Christopher Len	Singaporean	Coordinator, Energy and Cooperation Project, Uppsala University; Ph.D. candidate, University of Dundee	Impact of Asia's energy security development
73.	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>
74.	Ms Lilei Chow Yeen Lei	Singapore	Candidate, Global Public Policy Network Dual Degree Programme, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore	Energy and environmental policy
75.	Ms Shima Hashemian	Japanese	Undergraduate, University of British Columbia	Food, nutrition and health

76.	Ms Huong Mai Nguyen	Vietnamese	Candidate, American University	Nationalist leaders of Asia; China-ASEAN free trade agreement
77.	Ms Danielle Hong	Singaporean	Undergraduate, National University of Singapore	Social issues
78.	Ms Reema Bhagwan Jagtiani	Singaporean	Undergraduate, National University of Singapore	Social issues
79.	Mr Nivarith Nair	Singaporean	Undergraduate, National University of Singapore	Asian studies
80.	Ms Alissa Marianne Rode	Singaporean	Undergraduate, National University of Singapore	Asian studies
81.	Mr Patrick Rueppel	German	Undergraduate, Ruprecht-Karls University, Heidelberg	Politics
82.	Ms Erica L. Seng	American	M.A. student, American University	Asian studies
83.	Mr Teo Kah Beng	Singaporean	Associate Lecturer (International Relations), Singapore Institute of Management	A comparative study of regional security cooperation in East Asia and Western Europe: lessons and prospects

Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship Programme Awards

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
1.	Ms Gursharon Kaur Sidhu	Singaporean	M.Sc. in Public Policy, University College London	Social development
2.	Ms Sri Ranjini Mei Hua	Singaporean	M.Sc. in Sociology, London School of Economics and Politics	Social issues

Singapore Lecture/Public Lectures

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>
12.8.2010	Inaugural Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre Annual Lecture — The Re-emergence of Asia: The West and Asia in The Post-Vasco da Gama Era — Lord Meghnad Desai, Member of the British House of Lords, Professor Emeritus, London School of Economics and Member of the Nalanda Mentor Group, United Kingdom
13.1.2011	Inaugural Lecture of The Singapore Consortium for India-China Dialogue — Rabindranath Tagore's Vision of India and China: A 21st Century Perspective — HE Nirupama Rao, Foreign Secretary of India

International and Regional Conferences and Seminars

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Research Programme/ Unit</i>
5.4.2010	Forum on Myanmar Elections: Closure, Continuation or Contention?	RSPS
23.4.2010	The Cambodia Forum 2010	PAU
23.4.2010	Public Lecture on 60 Years of Diplomatic Relations between India and China: Perspectives from History, Culture, Economy, and Diplomacy	NSC
29.4.2010	ASEAN Roundtable 2010 — Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community 2015: Challenges for Member Countries	ASC
4.5.2010	Iskandar Malaysia Forum	PAU
11–13.5.2010	Conference on An Age in Motion: The Asian Voyages of Rabindranath Tagore	NSC
19.5.2010	Workshop on Issues in Financial Development, Regulation, Governance and Integration in Asia	RES
20–21.5.2010	Conference on The Bright Dark Ages: Rethinking Needham's Grand Question	RSCS
24.5.2010	France's Sustainable Development Policy	Energy
24.5.2010	Forum on Brazil in the International System: Regional Integration and Global Commitment	RES
24–25.5.2010	Conference on Theravada Buddhism under Colonialism: Adaptation and Response	NSC
25.5.2010	France-ASEAN Conference on Clean Energies	Energy
26–27.5.2010	Conference on Internal Conflicts in Myanmar and Trans-border Consequences	RSPS
3.6.2010	The Penang Outlook Forum 2010: Penang in Asia	RSPS
17–18.6.2010	Workshop on Engaging the Classics in Malay and Southeast Asian Studies: Where to from Here?	RSCS
21–22.6.2010	Seminar on the ASEAN Way of Resolving Conflict: Lessons Learnt and Preparing for the Future	PAU
23–24.6.2010	Conference on Historical Fragments in Southeast Asia: At the Interfaces of Oral History, Memory and Heritage	RSCS

1.7.2010	3rd CLC-ASC Regional Workshop on Urbanisation in Southeast Asian Countries	ASC
2–3.7.2010	India-China Dialogue — Image and Perceptions: The Role of the Media in India-China Relations	NSC
16.7.2010	Workshop on ASEAN-U.S. Relations: What Are the Talking Points?	ASC
26–27.7.2010	Conference on EU and Asian Policy Responses to Climate Change and Energy Security Post-Copenhagen	Energy
28–29.7.2010	Conference on Global Crossroads: The Port Clusters of Southeast Asia and the Middle East	NSC
30.7.2010	Roundtable on Cambodian Historical and Cultural Research: Some Recent Developments	NSC
6.8.2010	Workshop on Exchange Rate and Macroeconomic Management in Emerging Asia in the Post-Crisis Era	RES
23.9.2010	Brainstorming Session on Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community 2015: Challenges for Member Countries and Businesses	ASC
28–30.9.2010	Conference on Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511–2011	RSCS
13.10.2010	Workshop on Globalization, Growth and Governance	RES
18–19.10.2010	Regional Conference on the Greater Mekong Sub-Region: From Geographical Corridor to Socio-Economic Corridor	RES
25–26.10.2010	International Conference on Sun Yat-sen, the Nanyang and the 1911 Chinese Revolution	RSCS
22–23.11.2010	Workshop on Globalization, Human Rights and Mobility: Exploring the Gender Trope	Gender
25–26.11.2010	Workshop on “How Safe is Safe?”: Evaluating Migration Channels for Women Migrants	Gender
6–7.12.2010	Writers’ Workshop on Malaysia’s Affirmative Action Policy: Historical Review, Critique and Analysis	RSPS
12.1.2011	Regional Outlook Forum 2011 — Repositioning Asia After the Crisis	PAU
16–17.2.2011	Regional Conference on Intellectual Property and Economic Development: Challenges and Opportunities	ASC
18.2.2011	Conference on Entering Uncharted Waters? ASEAN and the South China Sea Dispute	ASC
21–22.2.2011	Workshop on Empires and Networks: Maritime Asian Experiences, 9th to 19th Centuries	NSC
2.3.2011	Conference on the Five Power Defence Arrangements at Forty	RSPS
10–11.3.2011	Conference on Buddhist Dynamics in Premodern Southeast Asia	NSC

Seminars by Visitors and Research Staff

Date	Topic	Research Programme/ Unit
5.4.2010	ASEAN 2.0: ICT, Governance and Community in Southeast Asia — Dr Emmanuel Lallana, Executive Director, IdeaCorp, Philippines; and Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow, ISEAS	ASC
6.4.2010	India's Pipelines: Paradox, Problems and Possibilities? — Dr Marie-Carine Lall, FRSA, Senior Lecturer, Institute of Education, University of London and Associate Fellow, Chatham House, United Kingdom	Energy
7.4.2010	The Dai of China: Theravada Buddhism in Yunnan — Dr Thomas Borchert, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
14.4.2010	Women Leaders and Barriers to the Top — Ms Jane Horan, Ph.D. Candidate, Bristol University, United Kingdom	Gender
14.4.2010	Visualizing Cham Diversity in Cambodia: Oscillating between Photography and Ethnography — Ms Emiko Stock, Independent Scholar, Cambodia	NSC
15.4.2010	Energy and Power: The Three Uncommitted Friends — Dr Hooman Peimani, Head, Energy Security and Geopolitics, Energy Studies Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
15.4.2010	Filmic Representations of the Overseas Indian and Chinese Communities: Looking at Films of the 1990s and Onwards — Ms Coonoor Kripalani, Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	NSC
20.4.2010	The 2010 Presidential Election in the Philippines — Ms Marites Danguilan Vitug, Author and Editor-in-Chief, Newsbreak; and Ms Ana Marie Pamintuan, Executive Editor, the <i>Philippine Star</i> , Philippines	RSPS
27.4.2010	Buddhist Archaeology and the ISEAS Archaeological Unit — Associate Professor John Miksic, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore; and Visiting Senior Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
28.4.2010	Emerging and Significant Role of Women in PAS — Dr Siti Mariah Mahmud, PAS Central Committee Member and Member of Parliament for Kota Raja, Selangor, Malaysia	RSCS
30.4.2010	Outlook for the Carbon Market Post Copenhagen and Post 2012 — Mr Lukas Heer, Regional Manager, Southeast Asia, First Climate Group, Singapore	ECC
3.5.2010	Relocating the Centre of a Sangha? Minority Buddhists, Local Politics and the Construction of a New Temple in Southwest China — Dr Thomas Borchert, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
4.5.2010	Murugan — A "Dravidian" Deity — and the Tamil Diaspora — Dr Carl Vadivella Belle, Independent Scholar	NSC

4.5.2010	Asia in the Aftermath of Financial Crisis — Dr William Overholt, Researcher, Harvard Kennedy School, United States of America	In-House
6.5.2010	Launch of the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2010 — Sustaining Recovery and Dynamism of Asia-Pacific for Inclusive Development — Dr Shuvojit Banerjee, Economic Affairs Officer, Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Bangkok, Thailand	ASC
10.5.2010	Nālandā and Chinese Buddhist Pilgrim Monks — Professor Wang Bangwei, Institute of Oriental Studies, Peking University, Beijing, China	NSC
13.5.2010	As the Round Goes, so Goes the WTO? — Mr Evan Rogerson, Director of the Council and Trade Negotiations Committee Division, World Trade Organization (WTO), Geneva, Switzerland	In-House
15.5.2010	Climate Change: An Update to May 2010 — Professor Tim Flannery, Professor, Faculty of Science, Macquarie University, Australia	ECC
17.5.2010	Use and Applications of Vertical Axis Wind Turbines in Southeast Asia — Mr Ong Gin Keat, CEO, Cygnuspower Pte Ltd, Singapore	ECC
18.5.2010	Tai Cultural Heritage in Northeast India: The Tai Ahoms in Assam — Professor Lipi Ghosh, Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Calcutta, India	NSC
19.5.2010	Challenges and Prospects for the AICHR and Myanmar — Ambassador Kyaw Tint Swe, Myanmar's Representative, ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), Myanmar	In-House
4.6.2010	The Pacific Basin: A Latin American Perspective — Ambassador Jorge Alberto Lozoya, Mexican Ambassador to Malaysia	APEC
7.6.2010	Launch of ASEAN Matters for America/America Matters for ASEAN: A Collaborative Project of ISEAS and the East-West Center Washington — Dr Satu Limaye, Director, East-West Center Washington, United States; and Mr Rodolfo Severino, Head, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	ASC
9.6.2010	ESI-ISEAS-Shell Special Topics Seminar — Mr Nick Allen, Vice-President, Downstream Management Consultancy and CO2, United Kingdom	Energy
9.6.2010	A New Perspective on Climate Change: Innovative Financing for Climate Adaptation — Mr Tejas Ewing, Carbon Markets Coordinator, the New Economics Foundation, London; Freelance Environmental Consultant, London and Singapore; and Director, Ewing Communications Pte Ltd (Singapore), Singapore	ECC
11.6.2010	A Crisis of Perspective and Clash of Paradigms: Thailand's Turmoil in May 2010 — Dr Michael Montesano, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS; and Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
15.6.2010	Book Launch for <i>Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore</i> — Author: Mr Asad-ul Iqbal Latif, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	PAU
21.6.2010	Malaysia and the Antarctic: A Geopolitical Assessment — Professor Sanjay Chaturvedi, Centre for the Study of Geopolitics, Panjab University, India; and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House

22.6.2010	Near China Beyond the Seas Far Far Distant from Juggernath: The Mid-Nineteenth Century Exile of Guru Bhai Maharaj Singh in Singapore — Professor Anand A. Yang, Director, Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington, Seattle, United States	NSC
25.6.2010	Communicating Biodiversity Threats and Functioning of the Ecosystem to Rice Farmers in Asia: Challenges and Trends — Dr K.L. Heong, Senior Entomologist, Crop and Environmental Sciences Division, International Rice Research Institute, the Philippines	ECC
29.6.2010	Book Launch for <i>Reinventing Thailand: Thaksin and His Foreign Policy</i> — Author: Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
30.6.2010	Buddhism in Extremis: Cambodian Buddhism from Sihanouk to Pol Pot, 1953–1979 — Professor Ian Harris, Buddhist Studies, University of Cumbria, United Kingdom; and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	NSC
13.7.2010	Book Launch for <i>Ipoh: When Tin was King</i> — Author: Dr Ho Tak Ming, Medical Doctor, Ipoh, Malaysia	RSCS
14.7.2010	The Chinese Cultural Revolution and the Decline of Singapore's Barisan Sosialis — Dr Yinghong Cheng, Department of History, Political Science and Philosophy, Delaware State University, United States	NSC
15.7.2010	Prospects for Monetary Cooperation and Integration in Southeast Asia — Dr Ulrich Volz, Senior Economist, German Development Institute, Bonn, Germany	RES
15.7.2010	Experimental Archaeology: Recreating an Ancient Treasure Ship — Mr Nick Burningham, Maritime Heritage Consultant, Australia	NSC
21.7.2010	Networks of the Gods: Mapping the Chinese Temples of Singapore Using GIS Technology — Professor Kenneth Dean, James McGill Professor and Drs. Richard Charles and Esther Yewpick Lee Chair of Chinese Cultural Studies, Department of East Asian Studies, McGill University, Canada	NSC
22.7.2010	Different Cosmopolitanisms: Comparing Religious Spaces in Chinatowns of Kolkata and Singapore — Ms Jayani Bonnerjee, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
23.7.2010	The Restive Margins: Comparing Indonesia's Approaches in Handling Regional Rebellions — Dr Irman G. Lanti, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
4.8.2010	Interactions between Sumatra and South Asia (12th – mid-17th c.) — Dr Daniel Perret, Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient (Jakarta and Kuala Lumpur)	NSC
5.8.2010	Care and Solidarity: Vulnerability and Resilience of Elderly People in Indonesia and Tanzania — Mr Piet van Eeuwijk, Senior Researcher and Senior Lecturer, Institute of Social Anthropology, University of Basel, Switzerland	RSCS
5.8.2010	StatsAPEC: Improving the Quality of APEC's Policy Deliberations — Mr Nathan Zhivov, Policy Advisor, APEC Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat, Singapore; and Ms Tammy Hredzak, Researcher, APEC Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat, Singapore	APEC

10.8.2010	Trade and Globalisation after the Crisis: Policy Outlook and the Shift to the East — Dr Razeen Sally, Director, European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE), Brussels, Belgium	RES
10.8.2010	Searching for “Justice”: Syariah Law Implementation in a Multicultural Society: A Panel Discussion with Film Screening of <i>Mencari Kartika</i> (Searching for Kartika) — Ms Norhayati Kaprawi, the filmmaker; Dr Suzaina Kadir, Senior Lecturer, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore; and Associate Professor Noor Aisha Abdul Rahman, Department of Malay Studies, National University of Singapore	RSCS
13.8.2010	Education and Identity Formation: Schooling in Refugee Camps in Thailand — Dr Su-Ann Oh, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
19.8.2010	Thaksin Shinawatra, His Foreign Policy, and the Current Thai Crisis — Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
23.8.2010	U.S.-China Relations: Implications for Southeast Asia — Professor Robert Sutter, Asian Studies School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, United States	PAU
26.8.2010	Buddhist Networks in Colonial Lanka and Southeast Asia: Ritual and Resistance — Associate Professor Anne M. Blackburn, Department of Asian Studies, Cornell University, United States	NSC
31.8.2010	The 10th Malaysia Plan and the New Economic Model — A Panel Discussion by Experts on Malaysia’s New Economic Directions and Policies in the Next Five Years — Professor Edmund Terence Gomez, Political Economy, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya; Dato’ Latifah Merican Cheong, Advisor, Chairman’s Office, Securities Commission of Malaysia; and Ms Khor Yu Leng, Corporate Research Analyst and Consultant, Malaysia	RSPS
3.9.2010	Civil Society Action and Governance in Vietnam — Dr Joerg Wischermann, Senior Research Fellow, German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGAS), Institute of Asian Studies, Hamburg, Germany	RSCS
6.9.2010	“The Path of the Buddha” and Buddhism in India — Mr Shantum Seth, an ordained Buddhist teacher, India	NSC
13.9.2010	Seminar-cum-Book Launch on <i>Road to Recovery: Singapore’s Journey through the Global Crisis</i> — Author: Ms Sanchita Basu Das, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	ASC
14.9.2010	Book Launch for <i>Management of Success: Singapore Revisited</i> — Editor: Dr Terence Chong, Fellow, ISEAS	RSCS
15.9.2010	From Proto-history to Buddhism: The Batujaya Site Complex in West Java — Professor Pierre-Yves Manguin, École française d’Extrême-Orient (EFEO), French School of Asian Studies, Paris, France	NSC
16.9.2010	Forthcoming Elections in Myanmar: Opportunities and Challenges — Mr Thaug Tun, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; and Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, Senior Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS

17.9.2010	Ambassadorial Series: Building Better Climate Change Policy and Stronger Carbon Markets — Lessons from the United Kingdom — Ms Amanda Brooks, Deputy High Commissioner, British High Commission, Singapore; Mr John Pearson, Head of Climate Change, Southeast Asia, British High Commission, Singapore; Mr Mark Cox, Fiscal Crime Liaison Officer, HM Revenue and Customs; Dr Anil Terway, Senior Advisor and Practice Leader (Energy), Regional and Sustainable Development Department, Asian Development Bank, Philippines; Dean Stanton, Director, Head of Strategy, BrandGreen Strategy Consultants, Singapore; Mr Frederic Crampe, Managing Director, ReEx Capital Asia, Singapore; Mr Norman Lee, Managing Director, ACTSYS Process Management Consultant, Singapore; Mr Peter Hepenstall, Vice-President, Risk-Asia Pacific Region, Corporate Real Estate Services, Barclays Capital Services, Singapore; Ms Suzanne Chew, Regional Manager, Carbon Markets, TFS Green, Singapore; and Professor Ron Oxburgh FRS, Lord Oxburgh of Liverpool, Co-Chairman, Singapore's International Advisory Panel on Clean Energy, Singapore	ECC
20.9.2010	Dr M.K. Rajakumar: From Socialist Club to Socialist Front — Tan Pek Leng, Independent Scholar and Writer	In-House
21.9.2010	Anagarika Dharmapala, the Mahabodhi Society and the Buddhist World: The Making of Modern Buddhism in India and Beyond, c.1891–1956 — Ms Gitanjali Surendran, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
22.9.2010	Combating Energy Poverty in Asia-Pacific with Renewable Technologies — Ms Malavika Jain Bambawale, Research Fellow, Centre on Asia and Globalisation (CAG), Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore	Energy
27.9.2010	Returning Indonesian Women Migrants and the Discourse of Home — Professor Melanie Budianta, Faculty of Humanities, University of Indonesia and Senior Visiting Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore; Ms Citra Wardhani, Center for Social Representation Studies, Jakarta, and the Directorate of Research and Community Service, University of Indonesia, Indonesia; and Ms Risa Permanadeli, Member of Laboratoire European de la Psychologie Sociale, Maison des Sciences d'Homme, Paris and Director, Center for Social Representations Studies, Jakarta, Indonesia	Gender
4.10.2010	Recent Developments in Indonesian Papua — Ms Sidney Jones, Senior Adviser, Asia Program, International Crisis Group, Jakarta, Indonesia	RSPS
4.10.2010	Book Launch for <i>In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee</i> — Author: Dr Ooi Kee Beng, Senior Fellow, ISEAS	PAU
6.10.2010	Replicating Bodhgaya: The Origins of Mahabodhi Temple Replicas in Southeast Asia — Professor Frederick M. Asher, Department of Art History, University of Minnesota, United States	NSC
8.10.2010	The Politics of the Antarctic: Implications for ASEAN in the 21st Century — Professor Sanjay Chaturvedi, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	ECC
15.10.2010	Book Launch for <i>Wang Gungwu: Junzi — Scholar-Gentleman in Conversation with Asad-ul Iqbal Latif</i> . Special Address by Professor Tu Weiming, Harvard-Yenching Professor of Chinese History and Philosophy and of Confucian Studies, Harvard University, on “Filial Piety: Its Relevance and Importance in Today's World”	PAU

20.10.2010	Implications of the Arab Gas Pipeline on Middle East Energy Security: A Theory of Stable Arab Gas Diplomacy — Mrs Mary E. Stonaker, Middle East Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
22.10.2010	Launch of the World Bank's East Asia Economic Update 2010: Robust Recovery, Rising Risks — Mr Vikram Nehru, Chief Economist for East Asia and Pacific Region, World Bank, United States	ASC
29.10.2010	Asia-Europe Co-operation for Sustainable Energy — Ms Sol Iglesias, Director, Intellectual Exchange, Asia-Europe Foundation, Singapore	Energy
4.11.2010	Ambassadorial Series: Transitions towards Greater Energy Security and Environmental Sustainability: The U.S. Experience and ASEAN Perspectives — Dr Richard T. Carlin, Department Head, Sea Warfare and Weapons Department, Office of Naval Research, United States	ECC
4.11.2010	Coal for Power Generation to 2050 — Dr John Topper, Managing Director, IEA Clean Coal Centre, United Kingdom	Energy
8.11.2010	Cultural Exchanges between Korea and Southeast Asia: With an Emphasis on the Korean Wave — Professor Kim Shin Dong, Hallym University, Korea; Mr Rodolfo Severino, Head, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS; Mr Lim Sang Jun, Director for Cultural Affairs, Embassy of the Republic of Korea, Singapore; Professor Park Jung Sook, KyungHee University, Korea; Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Lead Researcher for Strategic and Political Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS; and Professor Shim Doobo, Sungshin Women's University, Korea	PAU
10.11.2010	Water and Energy Policy: Sustaining Growth and Development in Asia — Professor Seetharam Kallidaikurichi Easwaran, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Director, Institute of Water Policy, and Director, Global Asia Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
22.11.2010	Contemporary Themes in Malaysian and Indonesian Politics — Mr Karim Raslan, syndicated columnist and political commentator. Author of <i>Ceritalah: Indonesia</i>	RSPS
24.11.2010	Myanmar: After the Elections — Mr Thaug Tun, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, Senior Fellow, ISEAS; and Ms Moe Thuzar, Lead Researcher, Socio-Cultural Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	RSPS
24.11.2010	The G20 Seoul Summit — HE Oh Joon, Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Korea, Singapore	RES
29.11.2010	Reconciliation in Cambodia: The Khmer Rouge Tribunal — Mr Pou Sothirak, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; Mr Jean-Marc Lavergne, International Judge, Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia (Trial Chamber), France; and Mr Youk Chhang, Director, Documentation Center of Cambodia, Canada	RSPS
29.11.2010	Diplomacy during the Mahathir Years — Dato Renji Sathiah, Retired Diplomat, Malaysia	In-House
2.12.2010	Sustainable Supply Chains: A Global Logistics Player's Perspective in Southeast Asia and Beyond — Ms Katharina Tomoff, Vice-President, Deutsche Post DHL, Bonn, Germany	ECC
2.12.2010	The Importance of Indian Epigraphy: The Emergence of Medieval South Indian Society as Revealed by the Change in Imprecations in Tamil Inscriptions — Professor Emeritus Noboru Karashima, University of Tokyo, Japan	NSC

8.12.2010	The Impact of 40 Years of Malaysia's New Economic Policy — Professor Rogayah Haji Mat Zin, Principal Fellow, Institute of Malaysian and International Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia; Dr Lee Hwok Aun, Lecturer, Department of Development Studies, University of Malaya; and Professor Wan Zawawi Ibrahim, Faculty of Artistic and Creative Technology, University of Technology MARA, Malaysia	RSPS
9.12.2010	Does the East Asian Growth Model Come to an End? Critical Review of the Export-led Growth of Asian Countries — Professor Shigeyuki Abe, Doshisha University, Japan	RES
9.12.2010	The Demise and Transformation of Angkor — 13th to 17th Century CE: Infrastructure, Ecology and Climate Change — Professor Roland Fletcher, Director, Greater Angkor Project, Department of Archaeology, University of Sydney, Australia	NSC
10.12.2010	Russia-Vietnamese Defence Cooperation — Dr Alexey D. Muraviev, Director, Strategic Flashlight Forum in the Faculty of Humanities, Curtin University, Australia	RSPS
13.12.2010	An Ethnic Perspective on Myanmar's New Political Reality — Dr Rebecca Htin, Executive Director, World Concern, Myanmar; Mr Khin Maung Yin, Active Member, Ethnic Partnership Forum, Myanmar; and Ms Emma Leslie, Executive Director, Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, Cambodia	RSPS
13.12.2010	SKF Leadership Program — Doing Business in Asia: Module One – The Challenge of Leadership	Energy
20.12.2010	The 2011 National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam — Dr Le Dang Doanh, Senior Fellow, Economic College, Hanoi National University (HNU), Vietnam; Ms Le Thi Ngoc Kim, Post-graduate Student, Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore; and Dr David Koh, Senior Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
10.1.2011	Chinese and Indian Migration in Global Context, 1840–1940 — Associate Professor Adam McKeown, Department of History, Columbia University, United States	NSC
13.1.2011	Is the Global Economy Still in Crisis? — Dr Jacques Attali, President, PlaNet Finance, France	PAU
17.1.2011	The Nalanda University: Past, Present and Prospects — Professor Gopa Sabharwal, Vice-Chancellor, Nalanda University, India	NSC
18.1.2011	ASEAN and India: Reaping the Synergies — Professor Gautam Murthy, Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India	ASC
19.1.2011	Buddhist Iconography in Southeast Asia — Dr Vittorio Roveda, Co-Director with APSARA, Cambodia	NSC
20.1.2011	Women's Rights and Religions in Malaysia — Dr Sharon A. Bong, Senior Lecturer in Gender Studies, School of Arts and Social Sciences, Monash University, Malaysia	Gender
27.1.2011	The Papers and Legacy of G. William Skinner — Dr Hui Yew-Foong, Fellow and Coordinator, Regional Social and Cultural Studies, ISEAS	In-House
8.2.2011	Pakistan: The Continuing Enigma — Amb (R) Sajjad Ashraf, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	In-House

11.2.2011	Book Launch and Panel Discussion on <i>How Asia Can Shape the World: From The Era of Plenty to The Era of Scarcities</i> — Author: Mr Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS. The Panel Discussion was chaired by Professor Kishore Mahbubani, Dean, Practice of Public Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, with speakers: Mr Jim Rogers, Author, Financial Commentator, Adventurer, and Successful International Investor; Professor Huang Jing, Author and Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore; Mr Rajiv Biswas, Senior Director and Asia-Pacific Chief Economist, IHS Global Insight, Singapore; and Mr Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	PAU
11.2.2011	Negotiating a Peace Agreement with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front: Governance and Territory Questions — Professor Miriam Coronel Ferrer, Department of Political Science, University of the Philippines, the Philippines	RSPS
14.2.2011	A New Archive of Oral Tradition in Nusantara: Evidence of Regional Linkages — Professor Nicole Revel, Director of Research Emeritus, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France	NSC
18.2.2011	Developments in Climate Change: A Dialogue with ExxonMobil — Mr David P. Bailey, Climate Policy Manager, Exxon Mobil Corporation, United States; and Mr Robert W. (Bob) Bailes, Corporate Greenhouse Gas Manager, Exxon Mobil Corporation, United States	Energy
23.2.2011	Gender Influences on the International Migration Recruitment Choices of Northern Thai Workers — Associate Professor Teresa Sobieszczyk, Department of Sociology, University of Montana, United States	Gender
23.2.2011	The Rentier State and Authoritarianism in the Middle East: Persistence of a Theory and Implications for Southeast Asia — Ms Rana Barbara Khoury, Middle East Institute, National University of Singapore	Energy
23.2.2011	A Global New Green Deal for Global Economic Recovery — Professor K.S. Jomo, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), United States	ECC
24.2.2011	ASEAN and the Thai-Cambodian Conflict from Historical, Current and Regional Perspectives — Dr Charvit Kasetsiri, Visiting Professorial Fellow, ISEAS; Mr Pou Sothirak, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS; Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Fellow, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS; and Mr Rodolfo Severino, Head, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	ASC
28.2.2011	Launch of the <i>Global Employment Trends 2011</i> Report — Mr Steven Kapsos, Economist, Economic and Labour Market Analysis Department, International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; Mr Kazutoshi Chatani, Technical Officer, ILO Jakarta Office, and Liaison Officer, ASEAN Secretariat, Indonesia; Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan, Fellow and Coordinator, Regional Economic Studies Programme, ISEAS; and Ms Moe Thuzar, Lead Researcher (Socio-Cultural Affairs), ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	ASC
28.2.2011	Rethinking Early State Formation Processes in Asia: Two Case Studies from Ancient Syria and Indonesia — Professor Dominik Bonatz, Professor of Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology, Free University of Berlin, Germany	NSC

4.3.2011	Coal Mining, the Environment and Livelihood: Illustration from South Kalimantan, Indonesia — Dr Aris Ananta, Senior Research Fellow, Regional Economic Studies, ISEAS	In-House
4.3.2011	Mon and Burmese Foundation Myths and the Forging of a National Identity — Dr Donald M. Stadtner, Associate Professor, University of Texas at Austin, United States	NSC
9.3.2011	The Effects of Patronage and Buddhist Lay-Monastic Interactions in Upper Myanmar (Burma) from the 17th to the 19th Centuries — Professor Alexey Kirichenko, Department of Southeast Asian and Far Eastern History, Institute of Asian and African Studies, Moscow State University, Russia	NSC
22.3.2011	Making Merit, Pursuing Profit: The Case of a Fujian Diasporic Community in Seventeenth-Century Nagasaki — Dr Naoko Iioka, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
25.3.2011	Book Launch and Panel Discussion on <i>The Singapore Women's Charter: 50 Questions</i> — Author: Professor Leong Wai Kum, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore; and <i>Singapore Women's Charter: Roles, Responsibilities and Rights in Marriage</i> — Edited by Dr Theresa Devasahayam, Fellow, ISEAS. The Panel Discussion was chaired by Dr Sharon Siddique, Director, Sreekumar Siddique and Co Pte Ltd, Singapore, with speakers, Professor Leong Wai Kum, Faculty of Law, National University of Singapore; Dr Theresa Devasahayam, Fellow, ISEAS; and Ms Constance Singam, Past President, AWARE, and social activist, Singapore	Gender
25.3.2011	Book Launch for <i>The Migration of Indian Human Capital: The Ebb and Flow of Indian Professionals in Southeast Asia</i> — Author: Dr Faizal Bin Yahya, Research Fellow, Institute of Policy Studies, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore; and Ms Arunajeet Kaur, Research Associate, ISEAS	PAU
29.3.2011	The Thai Way of Counterinsurgency: A Three-War Analysis — Dr Jeff Moore, Assistant Professor, National Defense University, Washington DC, United States	In-House

Legend:

APEC (Singapore APEC Study Centre)
 ASC (ASEAN Studies Centre)
 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

- Sanchita Basu Das, *Road to Recovery: Singapore's Journey through the Global Crisis*
- Jayati Bhattacharya, *Beyond the Myth: Indian Business Communities in Singapore*
- Nick Cheesman, Monique Skidmore and Trevor Wilson, eds., *Ruling Myanmar: From Cyclone Nargis to National Elections*
- Terence Chong, ed., *Management of Success: Singapore Revisited*
- Theresa W. Devasahayam, ed., *Singapore Women's Charter: Roles, Responsibilities and Rights in Marriage*
- N. Ganesan and Ramses Amer, eds., *International Relations in Southeast Asia: Between Bilateralism and Multilateralism*
- Arndt Graf, Susanne Schroter and Edwin Wieringa, eds., *Aceh: History, Politics and Culture*
- Masdar Hilmy, *Islamism and Democracy in Indonesia: Piety and Pragmatism*
- *Know Your ASEAN* (2nd Edition)
- Asad-ul Iqbal Latif, *Lim Kim San: A Builder of Singapore*
- Julian C.H. Lee, *Islamization and Activism in Malaysia*
- Lee Ting Hui, *Chinese Schools in Peninsular Malaysia: The Struggle for Survival*
- Leong Wai Kum, *The Singapore Women's Charter: 50 Questions*
- Carolin Liss, *Oceans of Crime: Maritime Piracy and Transnational Security in Southeast Asia and Bangladesh*
- Jonathan London, *Education in Vietnam*
- Linda Low and Lorraine Carlos Salazar, *The Gulf Cooperation Council: A Rising Power and Lessons for ASEAN*
- Amy Lugg and Mark Hong, eds., *Energy Issues in the Asia-Pacific Region*
- Piya Mahtaney, *India, China and Globalization: The Emerging Superpowers and the Future of Economic Development*
- Pierre Yves Manguin, A. Mani and Geoff Wade, *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange*
- Chris Manning and Sudarno Sumarto, *Employment, Living Standards and Poverty in Contemporary Indonesia*
- Lino Miani, *Arms Trafficking in the Sulu Region: National Responses to a Regional Problem*
- Francois Molle, Tira Foran and Mira Kakonen, eds., *Contested Waterscapes in the Mekong Region: Hydropower, Livelihoods and Governance*
- Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller, *How Asia Can Shape the World: From the Era of Plenty to the Era of Scarcities*
- Michael J. Montesano and Lee Poh Onn, eds., *Regional Outlook: Southeast Asia 2011–2012*
- David Nicholson, *Environmental Dispute Resolution in Indonesia*
- Daniel Novotny, *Torn Between America and China: Elite Perceptions and Indonesian Foreign Policy*
- Ooi Kee Beng, *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee*
- Ooi Kee Beng, *Between UMNO and a Hard Place*

- Patarapong Intarakumnerd and Yveline Lecler, eds., *Sustainability of Thailand's Competitiveness*
 - Pavin Chachavalpongpun, *Reinventing Thailand: Thaksin and His Foreign Policy*
 - Pavin Chachavalpongpun, *ASEAN-U.S. Relations: What are the Talking Points?*
 - Hooman Peimani, ed., *The Challenge of Energy Security in the 21st Century: Trends of Significance*
 - P.V. Rao, *India and ASEAN: Partners at Summit*
 - Antonio L. Rappa, *Globalization: Power, Authority and Legitimacy in Late Modernity* (2nd Edition)
 - Agnes C. Rola, *An Upland Community in Transition: Institutional Innovations for Sustainable Development in Rural Philippines*
 - James Roumasset, Kimberly M. Burnett and Arsenio Molina Balisacan, eds., *Sustainability Science for Watershed Landscapes*
 - Vijay Sakhuja, *Asian Maritime Power in the 21st Century. Strategic Transactions: China, India and Southeast Asia*
 - Johan Saravanamuttu, *Malaysia's Foreign Policy, the First Fifty Years: Alignment, Neutralism, Islamism*
 - Saw Swee-Hock and John Wong, eds., *Managing Economic Crisis in East Asia*
 - Saw Swee-Hock, ed., *Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia*
 - Robert Scollay, Christopher Findlay and Uwe Kaufmann, *Australia New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement (ANZCERTA) and Regional Integration*
 - Rodolfo C. Severino, *Where in the World is the Philippines? Debating Its National Territory*
 - A.B. Shamsul and Arunajeet Kaur, eds., *Sikhs in Southeast Asia: Negotiating an Identity*
 - Daljit Singh, ed., *Southeast Asian Affairs 2010*
 - Shalini Singh, *Domestic Tourism in Asia: Diversity and Divergence*
 - Nicholas Tarling, *Southeast Asian Regionalism: New Zealand Perspectives*
 - Wang Gungwu: Junzi — Scholar-Gentleman in Conversation with Asad-ul Iqbal Latif
 - Donald E. Weatherbee, *International Relations in Southeast Asia: The Struggle for Autonomy* (2nd Edition)
 - Muridan S. Widjojo, ed., *Papua Road Map: Negotiating the Past, Improving the Present and Security the Future*
 - Widjojo Nitisastro, *The Indonesian Development Experience: A Collection of Writings and Speeches*
 - Zhang Xing, *Preserving Cultural Identity through Education: The Schools of the Chinese Community in Calcutta, India*
-
- 3 issues of *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*
 - 3 issues of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*
 - 2 issues of *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*
 - 2 issues of the *ISEAS Newsletter*

Reprints

- Edward Aspinall and Marcus Mietzner, eds., *Problems of Democratisation in Indonesia: Elections, Institutions and Society*
- Sunanda Datta-Ray, *Looking East to Look West: Lee Kuan Yew's Mission India*
- Julian C.H. Lee, *Islamization and Activism in Malaysia*
- Michael Lim Mah-Hui and Lim Chin, *Nowhere to Hide: The Great Financial Crisis and Challenges for Asia*
- Marcus Mietzner, *Military Politics, Islam and the State in Indonesia: From Turbulent Transition to Democratic Consolidation*
- Irene Ng, *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam*
- Ooi Kee Beng, *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee*
- Budy P. Resosudarmo and Frank Jotzo, eds., *Working with Nature against Poverty: Development, Resources and the Environment in Eastern Indonesia*
- John Sidel, *The Islamist Threat in Southeast Asia*
- Tan Ta Sen, *Cheng Ho and Islam in Southeast Asia*

Donations, Grants, Contributions and Fees

Received during the Period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011

■ APPENDIX VI

	Amount received
	S\$
1. Asia Mobile Holdings Pte Ltd	5,000.00
2. Asia Pacific Breweries Ltd	5,000.00
3. Asian Development Bank	40,802.16
4. Centre for Security Analysis	2,428.70
5. Delegation of the European Commission	10,646.06
6. Embassy of the Republic of Korea, Singapore	9,973.40
7. GE Pacific Pte Ltd	2,000.00
8. Gopinath Pillai	40,000.00
9. Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue	3,280.00
10. HLH Group Limited	5,000.00
11. Ho Bee Foundation	50,000.00
12. Hotel Properties Limited	10,000.00
13. Institute for Security and Development Policy	30,600.00
14. International Development Research Centre	4,938.60
15. Intraco Limited	2,000.00
16. Iskandar Investment Pte Ltd	21,232.60
17. JK Integrated (Pte Ltd)	3,531.00
18. Konrad Adenauer Stiftung	215,808.40
19. KrisEnergy Pte Ltd	10,000.00
20. Leon Comber (on behalf of donor)	50,000.00
21. Loyang Tua Pek Kong	50,000.00
22. Ma Swan Hoo	30,000.00
23. Meinhardt (Singapore) Pte Ltd	100,000.00
24. Ministerio Negocios Estrangeiros	34,378.00
25. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,745,670.01
26. Ministry of National Development	52,607.10
27. National Heritage Board	42,650.00
28. National University of Singapore	40,857.67
29. Ngiam Shih Tung	3,000.00
30. Ocean Sky International Limited	5,000.00
31. Pillay Orthopaedic Sports Medicine Spine Surgery Pte Ltd	10,000.00
32. Production Services Network (UK) Limited – Singapore Branch	3,000.00
33. R. Theyvendran	10,000.00
34. Siemens Pte Ltd	3,000.00
35. Singapore Heritage Society	10,000.00
36. SMa School of Management Pte Ltd	3,000.00
37. Sri Krishnan Temple	2,000.00
38. STMicroelectronics Asia Pacific Pte Ltd	3,000.00
39. Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall Co Ltd	25,000.00
40. Tay Teng Yew	1,000.00
41. The Singapore Buddhist Lodge	1,000,000.00
42. Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan Scholarship Fund	228,000.00
43. University of South Australia	5,000.00
44. Welch Mathew Nevil	10,000.00
45. Others	25,761.68
46. Donors/Contributors towards ISEAS Golf Tournament	2,000.00
47. Registration Fees	
• Regional Outlook Forum	63,950.00
• Conference on Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia	150.00
• ISEAS Internship Programme 2010	2,200.00
	=====
	4,033,465.38
	=====

Notes to some of the items above

- 1, 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 19,
30, 32, 36 and 40:
3: Donations for the Cambodia Forum
- 3: Contribution towards the “Studies for the Network on Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth in Southeast Asia and Pacific”
- 4: Contribution for Conference on “Internal Conflicts in Myanmar and Trans-Border Consequences”
- 5, 34 and 38: Contributions for Seminar on “Corporate Social Responsibility”
- 6: Contribution for Seminar on “Cultural Exchanges between Korea and Southeast Asia: With an Emphasis on the Korean Wave”
- 8: Donation for the Book Project on the Memoirs of Gopinath Pillai
- 9: Contribution for Seminar on “ASEAN’s Role in Conflict Resolution”
- 11 and 21: Donations for the Book Project on Chinese Education in Malaya and Malaysia
- 12, 31 and 33: Donations for Special Edition of *The Singapore Lion: A Biography of S. Rajaratnam* signed by MM Lee
- 13: Contribution for Conference on “Regional Environmental Co-operation in EU and ASEAN: Lessons from Two Regions”
- 16: Contribution for the Iskandar Malaysia Forum
- 17: Donation for the Book Launch on *In Lieu of Ideology: An Intellectual Biography of Goh Keng Swee*
- 18: Grants for Forum on “Myanmar Elections”, “ASEAN Roundtable 2010 — Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community 2015: Challenges for Member Countries”, Workshop on “Globalization, Human Rights and Mobility: Exploring the Gender Trope”, Writers Workshop on “Malaysia’s Affirmative Action Policy: Historical Review, Critique and Analysis”, Regional Conference on “Greater Mekong Sub-Region: From Geographical Corridor to Socio-Economic Corridor” and Project on “The Socio-Economic Profiles and Attitudes of Singaporeans Attending Independent Charismatic Mega Churches and Traditional Denomination Churches Phase II”
- 20: Donation for the Book Project on Gerald Templer
- 22: Donation for Book on History of India for the Children of the Diaspora
- 23: Donation for the Book Project on Singapore’s Unique Experience in Nation Building
- 24: Contribution for the Conference on “Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511–2011”
- 25: Support for Research Fellowships, Lectures, Projects and funding of the ASEAN Studies Centre and Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre
- 26: Contributions for 1st CLC-ASC Workshop on “Urbanisation in Southeast Asian Countries: Cities as Growth Engines” and 2nd CLC-ASC Workshop on “Urbanisation in Southeast Asian Countries: Cities as Engines of Development”
- 27 and 39: Contributions for Conference on “Sun Yat-sen, Nanyang and the 1911 Chinese Revolution”

- 28: Contributions for Conference on “EU and Asian Policy Responses to Climate Change and Energy Security Post-Copenhagen”, Workshop on “How Safe is Safe? Evaluating Migration Channels for Women Migrants”, Workshop on “Engaging the Classics in Malay and Southeast Asian Studies: Where to from Here?” Inaugural Lecture of the Singapore Consortium for India-China Dialogue — Rabindranath Tagore’s Vision of India & China: A 21st Century Perspective and Conference on “The Bright Dark Ages: Rethinking Needham’s Grand Question”
- 29 and 44: Donation for the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre for the Archaeology Unit
- 35: Contribution for the Conference on “Historical Fragments in Southeast Asia: At the Interfaces of Oral History, Memory and Heritage”
- 37: Donation for the Book Launch on Singapore’s Heritage: Through Places of Historical Interest
- 41: Donation for the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre
- 42: Support for the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan MA Scholarship
- 43: Contribution for Workshop on “Globalization, Growth and Governance”
- 45:
- Donations to ISEAS Research Funds
 - Support for visit by Niigata University Students
 - Contribution for Conference on “Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia”
 - Contribution for Launch of the ESCAP Economic and Social Survey 2010
 - Support for visit by University of Houston Students

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2011

Address

30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace
Pasir Panjang
Singapore 119614

Independent auditor

RSM Chio Lim LLP
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants
Singapore

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Statement of Changes in General Fund and Other Funds	112
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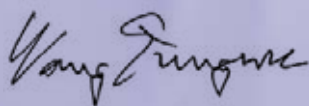
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Statement by Board of Trustees

In the opinion of the Trustees, the accompanying statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in general fund and other funds, statement of cash flows, and notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31 March 2011 and of the results, changes in general fund and other funds and cash flows of the Institute for the reporting year then ended.

The Board of Trustees approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Trustees



.....
PROF. WANG GUNGWU

Chairman

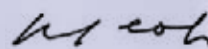
25 July 2011



.....
MR K. KESAVAPANY

Director

25 July 2011



.....
MRS Y. L. LEE

Executive Secretary

25 July 2011

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in general fund and other funds and statement of cash flows for the reporting year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 were audited by other independent auditors whose report dated 23 July 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968 (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, and for 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 statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position and to maintain accountability of assets.

Independent Auditors' 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 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 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, the accompanying 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 2011 and the results, changes in general fund and other funds and cash flows of the Institute for the reporting year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, 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, expenditures and investments of monies and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Institute during the financial year have not been made in the accordance with the provisions of the Act.



RSM Chio Lim LLP

Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants

Singapore

25 July 2011

Partner in charge of audit: Derek How Beng Tiong

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2011

	Note	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Accumulated surplus			
General Fund	4A	2,264,623	2,241,467
Other Funds	4B	1,715,198	1,579,018
Fair Value Reserve		3,396,702	1,825,762
		<u>7,377,523</u>	<u>5,647,247</u>
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	5	18,278,178	18,278,178
Specific Projects Fund	6	16,331,484	16,993,585
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund	8	1,011,400	1,011,400
		<u>35,621,062</u>	<u>36,283,163</u>
		<u>42,998,585</u>	<u>41,930,410</u>
Represented by:			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,610,145	1,718,764
Available-for-sale investments	11	30,396,702	28,825,762
		<u>32,006,847</u>	<u>30,544,526</u>

	Note	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Current assets			
Sundry debtors	12	660,153	1,287,490
Deposits and prepayments	13	248,396	166,819
Fixed deposits	14	—	1,000,000
Cash and bank balances	14	30,236	195,431
Cash with Accountant-General's Department	14	6,274,306	4,329,738
Cash and fixed deposits held by fund managers	11	<u>6,187,853</u>	<u>6,995,091</u>
		13,400,944	13,974,569
Less:			
Current liabilities			
Sundry creditors and accruals	15	<u>(799,061)</u>	<u>(869,921)</u>
Net current assets		<u>12,601,883</u>	<u>13,104,648</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred capital grants	16	<u>(1,610,145)</u>	<u>(1,718,764)</u>
		<u>42,998,585</u>	<u>41,930,410</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	FY
		2010/2011	2009/2010
		\$	\$
Operating Income			
Income	4B	—	—
Publication sales	17	866,240	1,087,574
Production and direct costs	17	(866,436)	(972,664)
Bad and doubtful debts	17	1,037	(2,016)
		<u>841</u>	<u>112,894</u>
Operating expenditure	4B,18	(11,789,698)	(10,918,919)
(Deficit)/surplus before depreciation		(11,788,857)	(10,806,025)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	(283,449)	(298,861)
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(12,072,306)	(11,104,886)
Non-operating income			
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(2,431)	503
Interest income	4B, 20	—	732
Investment income	4B, 20	—	5,935
Miscellaneous income	21	11,149	10,794
(Deficit)/surplus before Government Grants		(12,063,588)	(11,086,922)

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
534,880	399,770	—	—	534,880	399,770
—	—	—	—	866,240	1,087,574
—	—	—	—	(866,436)	(972,664)
—	—	—	—	1,037	(2,016)
<u>534,880</u>	<u>399,770</u>	—	—	<u>535,721</u>	<u>512,664</u>
(539,816)	(402,437)	—	—	(12,329,514)	(11,321,356)
<u>(4,936)</u>	<u>(2,667)</u>	—	—	<u>(11,793,793)</u>	<u>(10,808,692)</u>
—	—	—	—	(283,449)	(298,861)
<u>(4,936)</u>	<u>(2,667)</u>	—	—	<u>(12,077,242)</u>	<u>(11,107,553)</u>
—	—	—	—	(2,431)	503
25,206	8,302	—	—	25,206	9,034
115,910	61,509	—	—	115,910	67,444
—	—	—	—	11,149	10,794
<u>136,180</u>	<u>67,144</u>	—	—	<u>(11,927,408)</u>	<u>(11,019,778)</u>

Statement of Comprehensive Income *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	FY
		2010/2011	2009/2010
		\$	\$
Government Grants			
Operating grants	22	11,800,864	10,918,473
Deferred capital grants amortised	16	285,880	298,861
		<u>12,086,744</u>	<u>11,217,334</u>
Operating surplus for the year		23,156	130,412
Other comprehensive income	27		
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets		—	—
Other comprehensive income for the year		—	—
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>23,156</u>	<u>130,412</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	11,800,864	10,918,473
—	—	—	—	285,880	298,861
—	—	—	—	12,086,744	11,217,334
136,180	67,144	—	—	159,336	197,556
—	—	1,570,940	4,668,015	1,570,940	4,668,015
—	—	1,570,940	4,668,015	1,570,940	4,668,015
136,180	67,144	1,570,940	4,668,015	1,730,276	4,865,571

Statement of Changes in General Fund and Other Funds

Year ended 31 March 2011

	General Fund	
	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance as at 1 April	2,241,467	2,111,055
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>23,156</u>	<u>130,412</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>2,264,623</u>	<u>2,241,467</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,579,018	1,511,874	1,825,762	(2,842,253)	5,646,247	780,676
<u>136,180</u>	<u>67,144</u>	<u>1,570,940</u>	<u>4,668,015</u>	<u>1,730,276</u>	<u>4,865,571</u>
<u><u>1,715,198</u></u>	<u><u>1,579,018</u></u>	<u><u>3,396,702</u></u>	<u><u>1,825,762</u></u>	<u><u>7,376,523</u></u>	<u><u>5,646,247</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2011

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Operating deficit before grants	(11,927,408)	(11,019,778)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	283,449	298,861
Interest/investment income from other funds	(141,116)	(69,811)
Interest/investment income from general fund	—	(6,667)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,431	(503)
Operating deficit before working capital changes	(11,782,644)	(10,797,898)
Decrease in sundry debtors, deposits and prepayments	857,141	133,861
(Decrease)/increase in sundry creditors and accruals	(86,724)	31,065
Increase /(decrease) in deferred subscription income	15,864	(8,765)
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees received	2,655,169	2,104,611
Expenditure on specific projects	(3,691,052)	(2,368,532)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(12,032,246)</u>	<u>(10,905,658)</u>

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(177,261)	(239,382)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	—	503
Interest received	10,755	8,879
Injection of funds managed by fund managers	—	(8,000,000)
Withdrawal of funds managed by fund managers	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	<u>833,494</u>	<u>(7,230,000)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Grants received from Singapore Government for capital purposes	177,261	239,382
Operating grants received	11,800,864	10,918,473
Net cash from financing activities	<u>11,978,125</u>	<u>11,157,855</u>
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	779,373	(6,977,803)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	<u>5,525,169</u>	<u>12,502,972</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year (Note 14)	<u><u>6,304,542</u></u>	<u><u>5,525,169</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 March 2011

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

The registered office is: 30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, Singapore 119614. The Institute is domiciled in Singapore.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statutory Board of Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") and the related Interpretations to SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") promulgated by the Accountant-General and the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968 Cap 141 (the "Act"). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where an FRS requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements.

Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires the management to make 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 reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed at the end of this footnote, where applicable.

Revenue Recognition

The revenue amount is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the gross inflow of economic benefits during the reporting year arising from the course of the activities of the entity and it is shown net of any related sales taxes, estimated returns and rebates. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, there is neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the amount of revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Employee Benefits

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to an independently administered fund which is the Central Provident Fund in Singapore (a government managed retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency is the Singapore dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances and balances measured at fair value that are denominated in non-functional currencies are reported at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting year and fair value dates respectively. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

dealt with in statement of comprehensive income except when recognised in other comprehensive income and if applicable deferred in equity such as for qualifying cash flow hedges. The presentation is in the functional currency.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

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

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent cost are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of comprehensive income when they are incurred.

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

Leases

Whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, that is, whether (a) fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets (the asset); and (b) the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Leases are classified as finance leases if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. At the commencement of the lease term, a finance lease is recognised as an asset and as a liability in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the lessee are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The excess of the lease payments over the recorded lease liability are treated as finance charges which are allocated to each reporting year during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the reporting years in which they are incurred. The assets are depreciated as owned depreciable assets. Leases where the lessor effectively

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, lease payments are recognised as an expense in statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Lease incentives received are recognised in statement of comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease expense. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, an annual impairment test is performed at the same time every year on an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use. The carrying amount of other non-financial assets is reviewed at each end of the reporting year for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down through statement of comprehensive income to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year non-financial assets other than goodwill with impairment loss recognised

in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. 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, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement and derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The initial recognition of financial assets is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial asset not classified at fair value through statement of comprehensive income includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial assets classified at fair value through statement of comprehensive income are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date.

Irrespective of the legal form of the transactions performed, financial assets are derecognised when they pass the "substance over form" based on the derecognition test prescribed by SB-FRS 39 relating to the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and the transfer of control.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial assets in one of the following four categories under SB-FRS 39 is as follows:

1. Financial assets at fair value through statement of comprehensive income: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Assets that are for sale immediately or in the near term are not classified in this category. These assets are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method (except that short-duration receivables with no stated interest rate are normally measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant) minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility. Impairment charges are provided only when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. The methodology ensures that an impairment loss is not recognised on the initial recognition of an asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Typically the trade and other receivables are classified in this category.
3. Held-to-maturity financial assets: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.
4. Available for sale financial assets: These are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale on initial recognition or are not classified in one of the previous categories. These assets are carried at fair value by reference to the transaction price or current bid prices in an active market. If such market prices are not reliably determinable, management establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets

(other than those relating to foreign exchange translation differences on monetary investments) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the heading revaluation reserves. Such reserves are reclassified to statement of comprehensive income when realised through disposal. Impairments below cost are recognised in statement of comprehensive income. When there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss is reclassified from equity to statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification adjustment. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss, it is reversed against revaluation reserves and is not subsequently reversed through statement of comprehensive income. However for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale impairment losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income are subsequently reversed 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. The weighted average method is used when determining the cost basis of publicly listed equities being disposed of. For non-equity instruments classified as available-for-sale the reversal of impairment is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. They are classified as non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the end of the reporting year. Usually non-current investments in equity shares and debt securities are classified in this category but it does not include subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates. Unquoted investments are stated at cost less allowance for impairment in value where there are no market prices, and management is unable to establish fair value by using valuation techniques except that where management can establish fair value by using valuation techniques the relevant unquoted investments are stated at fair value. For unquoted equity instruments impairment losses are not reversed.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances, on demand deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For the statement of cash flows the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction and bank overdrafts payable on demand that form an integral part of cash management.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

A financial liability is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and it is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The initial recognition of financial liability is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial liability not classified at fair value through statement of comprehensive income includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial liability classified at fair value through statement of comprehensive income are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date. Financial liabilities including bank and other borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial liabilities in one of the following two categories under FRS 39 is as follows:

1. Liabilities at fair value through statement of comprehensive income: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial liabilities classified in this category.

2. Other financial liabilities: All liabilities which have not been classified as in the previous category fall into this residual category. These liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables and borrowings are usually classified in this category. Items classified within current trade and other payables are not usually re-measured, as the obligation is usually known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the fair value of the financial instruments at the end of the reporting year. The fair value of a financial instrument is derived from an active market or by using an acceptable valuation technique. The appropriate quoted market price for an asset held or liability to be issued is usually the current bid price without any deduction for transaction costs that may be incurred on sale or other disposal and, for an asset to be acquired or for liability held, the asking price. If there is no market, or the markets available are not active, the fair value is established by using an acceptable valuation technique. The fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy of 3 levels that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, that is, Level 1 for the use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 for the use of inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 for the use of inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The level is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Where observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Equity

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Institute. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are recognised at the amount of proceeds received net of incremental costs directly attributable to the transaction. Dividends on equity are recognised as liabilities when they are declared. Interim dividends are recognised when declared by the directors.

Provisions

A liability or provision is recognised when there is 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. Provisions are made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Changes in estimates are reflected in statement of comprehensive income in the reporting year they occur.

Government Grants

A government grant is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. A grant in recognition of specific expenses is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. A grant related to depreciable assets is allocated to income over the period in which such assets are used in the project subsidised by the grant. A government grant related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, is presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income.

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.

Critical Judgements, Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

The critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year are discussed below. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Allowance for doubtful trade accounts:

An allowance is made for doubtful trade accounts for estimated losses resulting from the subsequent inability of the customers to make required payments. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required in future periods. Management generally analyses trade receivables and analyses historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, and changes in customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful trade receivables. To the extent that it is feasible impairment and uncollectibility is determined individually for each item. In cases where that process is not feasible, a collective evaluation of impairment is performed. At the end of the reporting year, the trade receivables carrying amount approximates the fair value and the carrying amounts might change materially within the next reporting year but these changes would not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year.

Useful lives of plant and equipment:

The estimates for the useful lives and related depreciation charges for plant and equipment is based on commercial and other factors which could change significantly as a result of innovations and competitor actions in response to market conditions. The depreciation charge is increased where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or the carrying amounts written off or written down for technically obsolete items or assets that have been abandoned. It is impracticable to disclose the extent of the possible effects. It is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next reporting year that are different from assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the balances affected. The carrying amount

of the specific asset at the end of the reporting year affected by the assumption is \$1,610,145 (FY2009/2010: \$1,718,764).

3. SHARE CAPITAL

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Issued and fully paid of no par value:		
1,000 (FY2009/2010: 1,000) ordinary shares for cash		
on equity injection by Ministry of Finance	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

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. GENERAL FUND

- 4A. 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)

4B. OTHER FUNDS — OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Operating income		
Donations/contributions		
Received	400,590	154,953
Receivable	134,290	244,817
Total operating income	<u>534,880</u>	<u>399,770</u>
Operating expenditure		
Stipend	469,516	359,224
Housing subsidy	61,643	35,129
Research travel expenses	1,207	2,559
Supplies	7,250	2,615
Total operating expenditure	<u>539,616</u>	<u>399,527</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus	<u>(4,736)</u>	<u>243</u>
Non-operating income		
Interest income (Note 5, 25)	124	1,363
Investment income (Note 5, 26)	11,862	—
	<u>11,986</u>	<u>1,363</u>

Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund		Total	
FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	400,590	154,953
—	—	—	—	134,290	244,817
—	—	—	—	534,880	399,770
—	—	—	—	469,516	359,224
—	—	—	—	61,643	35,129
—	—	—	—	1,207	2,559
200	2,910	—	—	7,450	5,525
200	2,910	—	—	539,816	402,437
(200)	(2,910)	—	—	(4,936)	(2,667)
—	464	25,082	6,475	25,206	8,302
9,885	4,945	94,163	56,564	115,910	61,509
9,885	5,409	119,245	63,039	141,116	69,811

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus		
Add: Balance as at 1 April	<u>871,107</u>	<u>869,501</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u><u>878,357</u></u>	<u><u>871,107</u></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
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
529,150	526,651	178,761	115,722	1,579,018	1,511,874
<u>538,835</u>	<u>529,150</u>	<u>298,006</u>	<u>178,761</u>	<u>1,715,198</u>	<u>1,579,018</u>

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 economic issues.

	Endowment Fund	
	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance as at 1 April	1,160,000	1,160,000
Interest income (Note 25)	—	—
Investment income (Note 26)	—	—
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus		
— Other Funds (a)	—	—
Balance as at 31 March (b)	1,160,000	1,160,000

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.

- (a) Income of Endowment Fund, Research Programmes Trust and Special Projects Fund are allocated to Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds.
- (b) 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
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,343,960	4,343,960	12,774,218	12,774,218	18,278,178	18,278,178
—	—	25,082	6,475	25,082	6,475
—	—	94,163	56,564	94,163	56,564
—	—	(119,245)	(63,039)	(119,245)	(63,039)
<u>4,343,960</u>	<u>4,343,960</u>	<u>12,774,218</u>	<u>12,774,218</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. SPECIFIC PROJECTS FUND

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

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance as at 1 April	16,993,585	16,523,697
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees received	2,655,169	2,104,611
Donations/contributions/seminar registration fees receivable	371,068	731,934
Interest income (Note 25)	6	84
Surplus/(deficit) on photocopying account/computer facilities	6,107	(3,333)
Investment income (Note 26)	2,471	1,671
Investment income — Research Programmes Trust (Note 26)	237	119
Miscellaneous receipts	7,031	10,128
Publications and journals (non-government grant)	151,448	135,461
	<u>3,193,537</u>	<u>2,980,675</u>
	<u>20,187,122</u>	<u>19,504,372</u>
Expenditure during the year (Note 7)	(3,810,931)	(2,487,513)
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 7, 16)	(44,707)	(23,274)
Balance as at 31 March	<u>16,331,484</u>	<u>16,993,585</u>

7. SPECIFIC PROJECTS EXPENDITURE

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Expenditure on manpower/research stipend		
– Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	1,707,750	892,321
– CPF contributions	13,011	11,803
Advertisement	7,544	—
Audit fees	1,284	1,284
Entertainment expenses	3,264	2,797
Housing subsidy	156,921	106,826
Medical benefits	30	60
New furniture & equipment expensed off	688	499
Office stationery	2,263	9,530
Postage	12,997	17,433
Printing	251,101	248,423
Research travels/honoraria/expenses	677,304	491,876
Scholarship	69,136	13,456
Seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops	804,667	656,530
Telecommunications	1,176	1,568
Transport expenses	2,815	1,838
Tax on foreign speakers	2,889	1,912
Refund of unspent grant	21,475	—
Miscellaneous expenses	2,863	4,357
Grant for Publications Unit	71,753	25,000
	<u>3,810,931</u>	<u>2,487,513</u>
New furniture and equipment	44,707	23,274
Total	<u>3,855,638</u>	<u>2,510,787</u>

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 (Note 4B).

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 Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are taken to income and expenditure — Other Funds. Details of which are reflected on Note 5 and Note 4B respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating income				
Donations/contributions/ seminar registration fees				
Received	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—
Total operating income	—	—	—	—
Operating expenditure				
Salaries/stipend, including CPF	—	—	—	—
Housing subsidy	—	—	—	—
Seminars, conferences	—	—	—	—
Research travel expenses	—	—	—	—
Others	200	2,910	—	—
Total operating expenditure	200	2,910	—	—
Operating (deficit)/surplus	(200)	(2,910)	—	—
Non-operating income				
Interest income (Note 25)	—	464	25,082	6,475
Investment income (Note 26)	9,885	4,945	94,163	56,564
Other income	—	—	—	—
	9,885	5,409	119,245	63,039

Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
400,590	154,953	2,655,169	2,104,611	3,055,759	2,259,564
134,290	244,817	371,068	731,934	505,358	976,751
<u>534,880</u>	<u>399,770</u>	<u>3,026,237</u>	<u>2,836,545</u>	<u>3,561,117</u>	<u>3,236,315</u>
469,516	359,224	1,720,762	904,124	2,190,278	1,263,348
61,643	35,129	156,921	106,826	218,564	141,955
—	—	804,667	656,530	804,667	656,530
1,207	2,559	677,304	491,876	678,511	494,435
7,250	2,615	451,277	328,157	458,727	333,682
<u>539,616</u>	<u>399,527</u>	<u>3,810,931</u>	<u>2,487,513</u>	<u>4,350,747</u>	<u>2,889,950</u>
<u>(4,736)</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>(784,694)</u>	<u>349,032</u>	<u>(789,630)</u>	<u>346,365</u>
124	1,363	6	84	25,212	8,386
11,862	—	2,708	1,790	118,618	63,299
—	—	164,586	142,256	164,586	142,256
<u>11,986</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>167,300</u>	<u>144,130</u>	<u>308,416</u>	<u>213,941</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus				
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 16)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds	(9,685)	(2,499)	(119,245)	(63,039)
Add: Balance as at 1 April	1,011,400	1,011,400	18,278,178	18,278,178
Balance as at 31 March	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>
Represented by:				
Available-for-sale investments and cash and fixed deposits held by fund managers	1,011,400	1,011,400	18,253,960	18,253,960
Accounts receivable				
Sundry debtors	—	—	—	—
Deposits and prepayments	—	—	—	—
Cash deposit				
Fixed deposits	—	—	—	—
Current account	—	—	24,218	24,218
Total assets	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>1,011,400</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>

Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010	2010/2011	2009/2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	(44,707)	(23,274)	(44,707)	(23,274)
128,930	65,538	—	—	—	—
1,579,018	1,511,874	16,993,585	16,523,697	37,862,181	37,325,149
<u>1,715,198</u>	<u>1,579,018</u>	<u>16,331,484</u>	<u>16,993,585</u>	<u>37,336,260</u>	<u>37,862,181</u>
1,100,000	600,000	12,634,640	13,634,640	33,000,000	33,500,000
134,290	244,817	371,068	731,934	505,358	976,751
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	530,000	—	470,000	—	1,000,000
480,908	204,201	3,325,776	2,157,011	3,830,902	2,385,430
<u>1,715,198</u>	<u>1,579,018</u>	<u>16,331,484</u>	<u>16,993,585</u>	<u>37,336,260</u>	<u>37,862,181</u>

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 2009	1,677,305	5,689,139	395,388
Additions	—	196,322	4,635
Disposals	—	(191,324)	(14,293)
As at 31 March 2010	1,677,305	5,694,137	385,730
Additions	—	106,045	19,272
Disposals	—	(137,524)	(24,588)
As at 31 March 2011	1,677,305	5,662,658	380,414
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2009	272,600	5,450,916	361,691
Charge for the year	33,546	215,303	12,162
Disposals	—	(191,324)	(14,293)
As at 31 March 2010	306,146	5,474,895	359,560
Charge for the year	33,546	188,954	13,192
Disposals	—	(137,328)	(22,353)
As at 31 March 2011	339,692	5,526,521	350,399
Net book value			
As at 31 March 2010	1,371,159	219,242	26,170
As at 31 March 2011	1,337,613	136,137	30,015

Electrical fittings \$	Furniture and fixtures \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
162,624	125,764	249,169	8,299,389
5,790	32,635	—	239,382
(2,895)	—	—	(208,512)
<u>165,519</u>	<u>158,399</u>	<u>249,169</u>	<u>8,330,259</u>
—	51,944	—	177,261
—	—	—	(162,112)
<u>165,519</u>	<u>210,343</u>	<u>249,169</u>	<u>8,345,408</u>
156,670	116,197	163,072	6,521,146
4,135	9,758	23,957	298,861
(2,895)	—	—	(208,512)
<u>157,910</u>	<u>125,955</u>	<u>187,029</u>	<u>6,611,495</u>
4,135	19,666	23,956	283,449
—	—	—	(159,681)
<u>162,045</u>	<u>145,621</u>	<u>210,985</u>	<u>6,735,263</u>
7,609	32,444	62,140	1,718,764
<u>3,474</u>	<u>64,722</u>	<u>38,184</u>	<u>1,610,145</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. FUNDS WITH FUND MANAGERS

The funds with fund managers are represented by:

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Unit trusts — Available-for-sale investments	30,396,702	28,825,762
Cash and fixed deposits	5,994,322	6,995,091
Accrued interest receivable	193,531	74,144
	<u>6,187,853</u>	<u>7,069,235</u>
	<u>36,584,555</u>	<u>35,894,997</u>

The movement of the funds are as follows:

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance at 1 April	35,894,997	24,157,747
Income for the year	137,048	80,806
Expenses for the year	(18,430)	(11,571)
Withdrawal of funds	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Injection of new funds	—	8,000,000
Changes in fair value charged to fair value reserve	1,570,940	4,668,015
Balance as at 31 March	<u>36,584,555</u>	<u>35,894,997</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 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Sundry debtors	648,648	1,219,717
Impairment on sundry debtors	(4,909)	(8,328)
Net sundry debtors	<u>643,739</u>	<u>1,211,389</u>
Interest receivable	16,414	76,101
	<u><u>660,153</u></u>	<u><u>1,287,490</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Sundry debtors are denominated in the following currencies:

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
Singapore dollar	602,596	1,240,534
United States dollar	57,557	46,956
	<u>660,153</u>	<u>1,287,490</u>

13. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
Deposits	6,663	5,625
Prepayments	241,733	161,194
	<u>248,396</u>	<u>166,819</u>

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, cash with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") and fixed deposits. For the purpose of the presentation in statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Cash and bank balances	30,236	195,431
Fixed deposits	—	1,000,000
Cash with AGD	<u>6,274,306</u>	<u>4,329,738</u>
	<u>6,304,542</u>	<u>5,525,169</u>

The fixed deposits have a maturity of 1 month (FY2009/2010: 1 month) from the end of the reporting year with interest rates ranging from 0.0875% to 0.65% (FY2009/2010: 0.0875% to 0.65%) per annum.

Cash with AGD refers to cash that is managed by AGD under CLM as set out in the Accountant-General's Circular No. 4/2009 Centralised Liquidity Management for Statutory Boards and Ministries. The interest rate of Cash with AGD ranged from 0.44% to 0.71% per annum for FY 2010/2011.

15. SUNDRY CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Deposits received	31,545	32,915
Sundry creditors	4,216	4,216
Accrued operating expenses	704,900	790,254
Deferred subscription income	<u>58,400</u>	<u>42,536</u>
	<u>799,061</u>	<u>869,921</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance as at 1 April	1,718,764	1,778,243
Transfer from operating grants (Note 22)	131,505	216,108
Transfer from publication sales (Note 17)	1,049	—
Transfer from Specific Projects (Note 6)	44,707	23,274
	<u>1,896,025</u>	<u>2,017,625</u>
Grants taken to statement of comprehensive income to match depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>(285,880)</u>	<u>(298,861)</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>1,610,145</u>	<u>1,718,764</u>

17. PUBLICATION SALES

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Publication sales	866,240	1,087,574
Production and direct costs	<u>(865,387)</u>	<u>(972,664)</u>
	853	114,910
Bad debts	(2,382)	(563)
(Impairment)/write back of impairment, net	3,419	(1,453)
Transfer to deferred capital grants (Note 16)	<u>(1,049)</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>841</u>	<u>112,894</u>

18. OPERATING EXPENDITURE — GENERAL FUND

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Expenditure on manpower		
Research staff		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	1,841,877	2,065,057
— CPF contributions	91,778	68,748
Non-Research staff		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	3,672,341	3,072,867
— CPF contributions	290,360	219,824
	<u>5,896,356</u>	<u>5,426,496</u>
Other operating expenditure		
Research		
Housing subsidy	168,198	196,945
Research vote	638,238	507,850
Seminars and workshops	30,692	21,748
Special conferences and meetings	5,706	66,675
Singapore APEC Study Centre	612	174
Scholarship fund	93,978	95,545
	<u>937,424</u>	<u>888,937</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Institutional		
Advertising	19,570	106
Audit fees	13,910	10,554
Entertainment expenses	3,876	3,822
Insurance	12,575	11,639
Maintenance of premises	324,643	266,909
Cleaning of premises	70,620	70,620
Fire alarm system	25,413	23,123
Landscape	7,231	18,218
Security	35,952	29,960
Maintenance of equipment	196,551	172,013
Maintenance of air-con	376,386	164,413
Maintenance of vehicles	18,285	28,384
Medical/dental benefits	30,935	46,076
Miscellaneous expenses	9,197	7,723
New furniture and equipment expensed off	135,095	199,884
Office stationery	36,341	44,875
Postage	2,996	4,167
Printing	12,245	10,565

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Public utilities	392,857	337,788
Rental of premises	2,685,285	2,685,255
Staff training	3,316	3,085
Staff welfare	9,773	9,278
Telecommunications	122,017	84,543
Transport expenses	1,328	945
Board of Trustees expenses	4,799	4,900
International Advisory Panel	14,908	2,116
Stamp duty	—	20,078
	<u>4,566,104</u>	<u>4,261,039</u>
Library		
Library acquisitions	307,831	308,398
Computer unit		
Computer unit acquisitions	81,983	34,049
Total	<u><u>11,789,698</u></u>	<u><u>10,918,919</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
Salaries	1,403,799	1,181,811
CPF contributions	42,175	30,721
	<u>1,445,974</u>	<u>1,212,532</u>

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute, directly or indirectly. The above amounts for key management compensation are for all the directors and heads of department of the Institute.

20. INTEREST/INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
Interest from operating grant (Note 25)	—	732
Investment income from operating grant (Note 26)	—	5,935
	<u>—</u>	<u>6,667</u>

21. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Administrative fee	300	300
Car park fees	10,849	10,494
	<u>11,149</u>	<u>10,794</u>

22. OPERATING GRANTS

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

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Balance as at 1 April	212,075,423	201,156,950
Add: Operating grants received/receivable during the year	11,932,369	11,134,581
Less: Transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 16)	(131,505)	(216,108)
	<u>11,800,864</u>	<u>10,918,473</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>223,876,287</u>	<u>212,075,423</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the close of the financial year, the Institute was committed to making the following lease rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases for office equipment and office:

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Not later than one year	2,738,151	2,736,135
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>2,634,608</u>	<u>5,161,175</u>

The leases on the Institute's office equipment and office on which rentals are payable will expire on 31 March 2015 and 2 March 2013 and the current rent payable on the lease is \$4,408 and \$223,771 per month respectively.

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

	FY 2010/2011 \$	FY 2009/2010 \$
Expenditure contracted for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>55,014</u>	<u>—</u>

25. INTEREST INCOME

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
General Fund (Note 20)	—	732
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund (Note 4B, 5)		
— Special Projects Fund	25,082	6,475
ISEAS Research Fellowships (Note 4B)	124	1,363
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund (Note 4B)	—	464
Specific Projects Fund (Note 6)	6	84
	<u>25,212</u>	<u>9,118</u>

26. INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
General Fund (Note 20)	—	5,935
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund (Note 4B, 5)		
— Special Projects Fund	94,163	56,564
	<u>94,163</u>	<u>62,499</u>
ISEAS Research Fellowships (Note 4B)	11,862	—
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund (Note 4B)	9,885	4,945
Specific Projects Fund (Note 6)	2,471	1,671
Specific Projects Fund — Research Programmes Trust (Note 6)	237	119
	<u>118,618</u>	<u>69,234</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

27. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
FY 2010/2011	\$	\$	\$
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	<u>1,570,940</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,570,940</u>
	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
FY 2009/2010	\$	\$	\$
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	<u>4,668,015</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,668,015</u>

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL RISKS

28A. Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year by FRS 39 categories:

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
	\$	\$
<u>Financial assets:</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,304,542	5,525,169
Sundry debtors	660,153	1,287,490
Available for sale financial assets	<u>36,584,555</u>	<u>35,894,997</u>
At end of year	<u><u>43,549,250</u></u>	<u><u>42,707,656</u></u>
<u>Financial liabilities:</u>		
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	<u>799,061</u>	<u>869,921</u>
At end of year	<u><u>799,061</u></u>	<u><u>869,921</u></u>

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

There are no significant fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position.

28B. Financial Risk Management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. There is exposure to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposure. The following guidelines are followed:

1. Minimise interest rate, currency, credit and market risks for all kinds of transactions.
2. All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff.
3. All financial risk management activities are carried out following good market practices.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

28C. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

28C.1. *Fair value of financial instruments stated at amortised cost in the statement of financial position*

The financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are at a carrying amount that is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

28C.2. *Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position*

The fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The levels are: 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 (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

FY 2010/2011

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
Unit trusts	—	30,396,702	—	30,396,702

FY 2009/2010

Available-for-sale financial assets:				
Unit trusts	—	28,825,762	—	28,825,762

28D. Credit Risk on Financial Assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is: the total of the fair value of the financial instruments. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. Credit risk on other financial assets is limited because the other parties are entities with acceptable. For credit risk on receivables an ongoing credit evaluation is performed of the financial condition of the debtors and a loss from impairment is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. The exposure to credit risk is controlled by setting limits on the exposure to individual customers and these are disseminated to the relevant persons concerned and compliance is monitored by management. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The cash with AGD under Centralised Liquidity Management is placed with high credit quality financial institutions and are available upon request.

Note 14 discloses the maturity of the cash and cash equivalents balances.

As part of the process of setting customer credit limits, different credit terms are used. The average credit period generally granted to sundry receivable customers is about 60-90 days (FY2009/2010: 60-90 days). But some customers take a longer period to settle the amounts:

- (a) Ageing analysis of the age of sundry debtor amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
<u>Sundry debtors:</u>	\$	\$
Less than 60 days	233,985	78,118
61–90 days	34,457	86,451
Over 90 days	58,503	87,853
At end of year	<u>326,945</u>	<u>252,422</u>

(b) Ageing analysis as at the end of reporting year of sundry debtor amounts that are impaired:

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
<u>Sundry debtors:</u>	\$	\$
Over 90 days	<u>4,909</u>	<u>8,328</u>

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity.

28E. Liquidity Risk

The following table analyses the non-derivate financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual and undiscounted cash flows).

	FY 2010/2011	FY 2009/2010
Sundry creditors and accruals	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	<u>799,061</u>	<u>869,921</u>
At end of the year	<u>799,061</u>	<u>869,921</u>

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be paid at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they are available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary.

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be paid at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days. In order to meet such cash commitments the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

28F. Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk exposure is mainly from changes in fixed rate and floating interest rates. The interest rate for Cash with AGD are based on deposit rates determined by the financial institutions with which the cash is deposited and is expected to move in tandem with market interest rate movements.

The interest from financial assets including cash balances is not significant.

28G. Foreign Currency Risks

There is exposure to foreign currency risk as part of its normal business. It is not expected to be significant.

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on post tax profit is not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

30. CHANGES AND ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

For the reporting year ended 31 March 2011 the following new or revised Singapore Financial Reporting Standards were adopted. The new or revised standards did not require any modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

<u>SB-FRS No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
SB-FRS 32	Classification of Rights Issues (Amendments to)
SB-FRS 101	Additional Exemptions for the First Time Adopters (Amendments to) (*)
SB-FRS 102	Group Cash-settled Share Based Payment (Amendments to) (*)
SB-FRS 102	Scope of SB-FRS 102 and revised SB-FRS 103

SB-FRS 105	Disclosures of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations
SB-FRS 108	Disclosure of information about segment assets (*)
SB-FRS 101	Presentation of Financial Statements: Current/non-current classification of convertible instruments
SB-FRS 7	Statement of Cashflows: Classification of expenditures on unrecognised assets
SB-FRS 17	Leases: Classification of leases of land and buildings
SB-FRS 18	Revenue: Determining whether an entity is acting as a principal or as an agent
SB-FRS 36	Impairment of Assets: Unit of accounting for goodwill impairment test
SB-FRS 38	Intangible Assets: Additional consequential amendments arising from revised SB-FRS 103 (*)
SB-FRS 38	Intangible assets: Measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination (*)
SB-FRS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement-Treating loan prepayment penalties as closely related embedded derivatives (*)
INT-FRS 109	Reassessment of embedded derivatives-Scope of INT SB-FRS 109 and revise SB-FRS 103 (*)
INT SB-FRS 116	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation: Amendment to the restriction on the entity that can hold hedging instruments (*)

(*) Not relevant to the entity.

31. FUTURE CHANGES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The following new or revised Singapore Financial Reporting Standards that have been issued will be effective in future. The transfer to the new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in material adjustments to the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows for the following year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

<u>SB-FRS No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective date for periods beginning on or after</u>
SB-FRS 24	Related Party Disclosure	1 Jan 2011
SB-FRS 101	Limited Exemption from Comparative SB-FRS (Amendments to) (*)	1 Jul 2010
SB-FRS 101	First-time Adoption of Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards	1 Jan 2011
SB-FRS 103	Business Combinations: Transition requirements for contingent consideration from a business combination that occurred before the effective date of the revised SB-FRS (*)	1 Jul 2010
SB-FRS 107	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Clarifications disclosures	1 Jan 2011
SB-FRS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements: Clarifications of statement in changes in equity	1 Jan 2011
SB-FRS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Transition requirements for amendments arising as a result of SB-FRS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (*)	1 Jul 2011
SB-FRS 34	Interim Financial Reporting: Significant events and transactions (*)	1 Jul 2011
INT SB-FRS 113	Customer Loyalty Programmes: Fair value of award credits (*)	1 Jan 2011

(*) Not relevant to the entity.

32. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for the reporting year ended 31 March 2010 were audited by other independent auditors (other than RSM Chio Lim LLP) whose report dated 23 July 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace • Pasir Panjang Road • Singapore 119614

Telephone: 6778 0955 • Facsimile: 6778 1735

ISEAS homepage: <http://www.iseas.edu.sg>