



CONTENTS

Remembering
Dr Goh Keng Swee
page 1

Second Singapore Global
Dialogue Shaping Up
page 2

Safe and Secure Seas
for All, By All
page 3

Prospects for Canada in a
Changing Arctic
page 4

Challenges of
Climate-Induced
Migration
page 5

APPSMO 2011
page 6

Green Growth:
Korea's Response to
the Challenge of
Climate Change
page 8

TFCTN Workshop
in Sri Lanka
page 8

“Virtual Classroom”
on Asia Pacific Security.
page 9

RSIS Alumnus
Appointed in
Congressman's Office
page 10

RSIS Gets New
Student Wing
page 11

RSIS Film Screening at
the Indonesian Embassy
page 11

Staff Publications
page 12

Upcoming Events
page 12

Remembering Dr Goh Keng Swee



President Nathan and Dean Desker (third and fourth from left) with stakeholders of the book project. From left: Philip Yeo, Tan Pheng Hock, Doreen Liu (of World Scientific Publishing) and Eric Tan (Director, National Archives)

PRESIDENT S R Nathan launched a book titled *Goh Keng Swee: A Public Career Remembered*, on 1 August 2011. Edited by Dean Barry Desker and Kwa Chong Guan of RSIS, and jointly published with World Scientific Publishing, with the support of the National Archives of Singapore, the book brings to light the multi-faceted contributions of the late Deputy Prime Minister Dr Goh Keng Swee (1918-2010) to Singapore's political, economic and social landscape.

The book consists of the recollections on Dr Goh at various stages of his public life by thirty-eight of his contemporaries, former colleagues and associates. The various memories and anecdotes collected in *Goh Keng Swee: A Public Career Remembered* not only add to our knowledge of Dr Goh in his key government portfolios, but also deepens our understanding of Dr Goh as a boss, colleague, mentor, and fellow human being.

The book launch was hosted in the Istana Banquet Hall. A photo montage of Dr Goh provided for some nostalgic reminiscing amongst the hundred and fifty guests, some of whom were key contributors to the book. They included Philip Yeo—the original impetus behind the book; S. Dhanabalan; Othman Wok; Lieutenant-General (Retired) Winston Choo; and

J. Y. Pillay. Also present were Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs, Teo Chee Hean; Minister for Defence, Dr Ng Eng Hen; Tan Pheng Hock, President and CEO of ST Engineering—a key sponsor



From left: John Morrice, Chan Chik Weng, Mrs Chan Chik Weng and Kwa Chong Guan

of the book—as well as former cabinet and parliamentary colleagues such as Lee Khoo Choy and Othman Haron Eusofe.

After brief addresses by Dean Desker and Mr Kwa, copies of the book were presented to President Nathan and Mr Tan of ST Engineering. The book is now available at all major book stores.

Contributed by Ho Chi Tim

Second Singapore Global Dialogue Shaping Up



Some of the speakers of Singapore Global Dialogue 2011. Clockwise, from top left: Ambassador Nabil Fahmy, Lord Peter Mandelson, Ambassador Yoshiji Nogami, Ambassador Kishore Mahbubani, Datuk Panglima Andrew Sheng, HE Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Following the success of the inaugural event in 2010, RSIS will be hosting the second Singapore Global Dialogue from 21 to 22 September 2011. Held just prior to Temasek Holding's Sentosa Roundtable and the Singtel Formula 1 Grand Prix, the Dialogue will bring together senior policy professionals, business leaders, academics and researchers from around the globe to share their perspectives on contemporary and emerging international trends.

The 2011 Singapore Global Dialogue will feature keynote addresses from political leaders including Deputy Prime Minister Teo Chee Hean at the Opening Dinner, Dr A.J. P. Abdul Kalam, former President of India and Singapore's Mr Lee Kuan Yew. The session themes, which will shape the conference discussions, will address contemporary issues which have brought about profound changes this year, and will continue to influence international developments. This year's themes are: The Shifting Global Balance of Power in the 21st Century; New Directions in Global Governance; and the Impact of New Trends and Emerging Technologies.

Among the distinguished panellists at this year's Dialogue will be Mr Mikhail Margelov, Chairman of the Foreign

Affairs Committee of Russia; Ambassador Nabil Fahmy, Dean of the School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at the American University in Cairo; Lord Peter Mandelson, former British Cabinet Minister; Dr John Hamre, President and CEO of the Centre for Strategic & International Studies; and Mr Richard Armitage, former US Deputy Secretary of State.

With a strong international media presence at the event, the Singapore Global Dialogue will provide RSIS with an excellent opportunity to showcase its regional leadership role as a thought centre for contemporary global strategic concerns. Likewise, it will continue to enhance Singapore's reputation as a hub for international dialogue.

Even before the opening of registration, the Singapore Global Dialogue has received wide interest, including from many guests and speakers from the inaugural event who intend to return. The second instalment of the Dialogue is certain to further brand the event as Asia's foremost platform to address contemporary international strategic issues.

Contributed by Carlina Teteris

Safe and Secure Seas for All, By All



Dr Sam Bateman (second from left) and panellists at the session on maritime partnership and cooperation

The importance of effective maritime security cooperation in today's increasingly interconnected global reality was highlighted by Singapore's Minister of State for Defence, Associate Professor Koo Tsai Kee, in opening the second International Maritime Security Conference on 19 May 2011.

Jointly organised by RSIS and Experia Events with the support of the Republic of Singapore Navy, the conference was held in conjunction with the International Maritime Defence Exhibition and Conference (IMDEX Asia).

This year's theme "Safe and Secure Seas for All, By All", focused on the necessity, challenges and prospects of regional maritime security cooperation. The conference provided a unique platform for insightful exchanges, candid interaction and networking among the guests, speakers and more than four hundred participants from regional navies, governments and maritime industry.

Dean Barry Desker, in his welcome remarks, spoke of existing regional multilateral cooperative platforms dealing with maritime security and their role in promoting shared interests and understanding. The Singapore Chief of Navy, Rear Admiral Ng Chee Peng, pointed out the achievements of Singapore's Information Fusion Centre as an example of efficient operational response and multi-agency cooperation that could be exploited at the regional level.

The first session of the conference, chaired by Professor Geoffrey Till, Visiting Professor at RSIS's Maritime Security Programme, examined "Maritime Partnership and

Cooperation in the 21st Century". The panel of distinguished speakers, which included the Indonesian Navy's Chief of Staff Admiral Soeparno and the Commander of the Chinese Navy, Admiral Wu Shengli, covered maritime challenges in the region and strategies to combat maritime terrorism, maritime security regimes and regional cooperation, and the maintenance of good order at sea. During the discussion, panellists agreed on the main challenges of the regional maritime security scene, identifying communication, openness, common language and mutual understanding as the key ingredients for effective cooperation.

The second session, chaired by Associate Dean Joseph Liow, discussed "Functional Maritime Cooperation and Future Trends in the Asia Pacific". Speakers including Indian Navy Chief of Staff, Vice Admiral D K Dewan, and Admiral Patrick Walsh from the US Navy presented on maritime collaboration in humanitarian operations, capacity management and dealing with illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing. They also spoke on developing an integrated approach to maritime governance, and future maritime cooperation in Asia Pacific. They also discussed the importance of adopting an integrated approach and focusing on non-traditional security threats as well as cooperation between the coastal states and intervening forces.

While maintaining the traditional roles of navies in the protection of national security and interests, the dependency on international seaborne trade make maintaining safe and secure seas a strategic priority for all. It is a collective responsibility that requires a collective response, for the benefit of all.

Contributed by Yang Fang

Prospects for Canada in a Changing Arctic



HE Wendell Sanford

Prospects of change and development in the Arctic featured in a seminar at RSIS on 23 May 2011 on Canada's policy response to new challenges and issues in the northern territories. The seminar, conducted by Canada's High Commissioner to Brunei and a noted expert on Oceans Law, Wendell Sanford, was in two parts.

The High Commissioner first briefed the audience on the legal and political positions of the different Arctic claimant states, drawing on his lengthy experience in the legal and policy fields. Topics covered included territorial claims and disputes in the Arctic, the potential opening of the Northwest Passage and its implications from Law of the Sea, commercial, political, military, socioeconomic and environmental perspectives. He said commercial opportunities in the Arctic could potentially lead to a redefining of relationships between the countries affected, as a result of the reorientation of shipping lanes and increased human activity in a traditionally remote and isolated region of the globe.

Mr Sanford then described Canada's policy response, which included the promotion of social and economic development among indigenous communities, the devolution of governance in Canada's northern territories, and measures to improve the exercising of Canada's sovereignty. This includes hydrographic surveys conducted jointly with the United States, the creation of a maritime surveillance and warning function within NORAD (North American Aerospace Defense Command), an increased tempo of patrols and exercises by Canadian Forces in the Arctic. He also highlighted plans to reinforce the Canadian Rangers' presence and to procure dedicated new equipment including six to eight Arctic offshore patrol vessels.

He rounded up the presentation with a survey of the role of the Arctic in Canada's heritage, national identity, and future.

Contributed by William Kucera

Challenges of Climate-Induced Migration



Participants at the Study Group Meeting

Many prevailing notions about climate change and migration were fundamentally challenged at a Study Group Meeting convened by the Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies in May. The Study Group brought together scholars, policy makers and stakeholders from the region, including Australia and Japan, to discuss issues relating to climate change, migration and human security in Southeast Asia.

The head convenor, Prof Lorraine Elliot from the Australian National University and a Visiting Senior Fellow at the RSIS Centre for NTS Studies, questioned state-focused security discourses which tend to take a myopic view of climate-induced migrants through the lens of threat. These neglect the actual plight of such migrants and misrepresent many structural elements that are both causes and effects of migration. She called for a human security approach to climate change and migration that would circumvent such shortcomings and place emphasis on the affected people in both migrant groups and receiving communities.

Another topic taken up was how to assess the human security concerns stemming from climate-induced migration and ascertain the capacity of climate change to cause population movements. In their contributions, Prof Graeme Hugo of the University of Adelaide, Dr Jackson Ewing of the Centre

for NTS Studies, Prof Edsel Sajor of the Asian Institute for Technology, and Olivia Dunn from the University of Sydney, showed that the pathways connecting climate change and decisions to migrate can be very complex. These range from forced human displacements to slow-onset push factors leading to gradual population movements.

Addressing the appropriate policy responses for dealing with emergent challenges, Sofiah Jamil of the Centre for NTS Studies highlighted a range of potential roles that civil society groups could play in lessening the strains of climate change and the attendant migration patterns that it may bring about. Robert Dobias of the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Climate Change division shared the ways that the ADB is facilitating finance and support for climate adaptation and migration management.

The Group explored how different regional actors could mitigate the challenges of climate-induced migration with particular reference to the security of individuals in Southeast Asia. As no single set of policy responses would suffice in this regard, the Study Group agreed that multi-pronged strategies were needed. These should emphasise climate adaptation, community-level climate resilience and migration policies that can protect people in the context of growing population movements.

Contributed by John Jackson Ewing

Networking in Sentosa: Asia Pacific Programme for Senior Military Officers 2011



The 13th Asia Pacific Programme for Senior Military Officers (APPSMO) was held at the Sentosa Resort and Spa from 4-10 August 2011. Organised by the RSIS Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), this year's APPSMO saw one of the largest attendances of military officers—59 in total from 28 countries representing Asia, Oceania, North America, Europe, and Africa. This was also the first time that new Defence Minister Dr Ng Eng Hen officiated at the opening of APPSMO.

Since its inception in 1999, APPSMO has provided a unique and important forum for defence diplomacy, where defence officials and analysts network and exchange views on a broad range of subjects related to regional and international security. The 13th APPSMO continued to facilitate this

interaction. The military officers participated in a series of seminars and discussions that featured experts from the academic, policy and media communities. Distinguished speakers who delivered lectures included Professor Ir. Purnomo Yusgiantoro, Indonesia's Minister of Defence, and Ambassador Christopher Hill, Dean of the Josef Korbel School of International Studies, and former US Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs. Prof Purnomo spoke on prospects and challenges in Indonesian defence policy while Ambassador Hill assessed the trajectory of US foreign policy in West Asia and the Middle East after the Iraq and Afghanistan wars.

There were panel discussions and single-speaker seminars on the following topics: New Dimensions in International

Security; Sino-US Relationship: Source of Stability or Instability; Centres of Power and Influence in the Evolving Regional Order (focusing on India, Japan and Russia); Defence Diplomacy in the Asia Pacific; New Vulnerabilities for Power and Systems in the New Public Information and Media Space; Post-Conflict Stabilisation Operations; Energy Security in the Asia Pacific Region; Civil-Military Relations (focusing on Southeast Asia, Asia Pacific and the Middle East); and Terrorism in South and Southeast Asia.

It was not all work however, as the participants were treated to a variety of outings including visits to the Changi Naval Base, SAFTI Military Institute, the Night Safari at the Singapore Zoological gardens, and a tour of Singapore. On Singapore's National Day on 9 August, the international

military officers were invited to attend the National Day Parade with Singaporeans.

Participants said they would remember APPSMO not only for the stimulating talks and discussions they had on topical security issues, but also for the relationships built with their fellow officers of Singapore and around the Asia Pacific and beyond. By facilitating exchange of ideas, discussions, and better understanding among senior military officers from around the world APPSMO 2011 has contributed to the development of stronger and mutually beneficial ties among the defence establishments and peoples in their countries.

Contributed by Bhubhindar Singh

Green Growth: Korea's Response to the Challenge of Climate Change



Dr Han Seung-soo (left) with Dean Barry Desker

Economic growth can be green, argued Dr Han Seung-soo, former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea, when he delivered an RSIS Distinguished Public Lecture on 21 July 2011 at the Marina Mandarin Hotel.

Introduced by Dean Barry Desker, Dr Han expounded South Korea's stance on the issue of green growth both as a practitioner and educator. He said a key challenge was to change people's mindset—to convince them that attaining economic growth and combating climate change were not mutually-exclusive goals.

As Korea's Prime Minister in 2008-2009, Dr Han initiated a massive programme to integrate "green" technology in various industries and train thousands of government officials to be aware of the climate change problem in approaching economic growth.

Despite the severity of the global economic crisis at that time, Dr Han said his government worked on creating new jobs and integrating the green growth paradigm into the economy as two compatible goals. Over 80% of Korea's national budget had a green growth component by the end of Dr Han's term in office.

As for sharing this experience with governments of developing countries, Dr Han emphasised that green growth is not meant to be a substitute for traditional growth models, but can easily co-exist with them. Also economic under-development does not preclude adopting green growth practices.

While some countries are reluctant to adopt green growth approaches, Dr Han added, that should not stop others from making an effort because in the long run no one is exempt from climate change problems.

Contributed by Oleg Korovin

TFCTN Workshop in Sri Lanka

The Temasek Foundation Centre for Trade & Negotiations (TFCTN), RSIS, conducted a second In-Country Workshop on International Trade issues at Negombo in Sri Lanka on 9-10 April 2011. TFCTN had run a similar workshop in April 2010 after the end of the civil war in Sri Lanka.

The workshop, held in a seaside hotel, drew a full turn-out of 40 participants although it was the last weekend before the Sinhalese and Tamil New Year. The TFCTN team had no time to relax as they had to attend meetings with government officials and press conferences besides organising and running the workshop.



Participants at the workshop

Topics that were discussed and taught during the workshop included: the Economics of Trade; International Trade after the Financial Crisis; Trade in Services; and Government Procurement. The Secretary of the Ministry of Finance addressed the gathering and mingled with the participants during one of the dinners.

The mission of the TFCTN is to aid development by increasing knowledge of trade negotiations and building the capacity of government and business leaders in the Asia Pacific region to participate effectively in economic globalisation. To fulfil the mission, TFCTN runs a series of workshops providing technical assistance to developing countries in Asia. These are known as the TFCTN In-Country Workshops. These workshops are training programmes usually conducted over two to three days, aimed at government officers in the Ministry of Trade, Commerce or Foreign Affairs who deal with trade issues.

The TFCTN In-Country Workshop series is financially supported by the Temasek Foundation.

Contributed by Quak Swee Seng

"Virtual Classroom" on Asia Pacific Security



Assoc Prof Bilveer Singh (front, left) speaking at the programme

On 31 May 2011, RSIS joined the Australian National University (ANU), Griffith University, Keio University, Yonsei University and Peking University in a "Virtual Security Classroom" programme on Asia Pacific Security. The programme, anchored in the Department of International Relations, ANU, under the leadership of Prof Bill Tow, aimed to connect participating staff and students in a 'virtual environment' in which they could broach the subject of international security via high-tech, cutting edge, teleconferencing facility.

RSIS was chosen as the host institution for the discussion on the security landscape in Southeast Asia, and was represented by Assoc Prof Bilveer Singh, Dr Jackson Ewing, Prof Sudradjat Djwandono, Ms Jolene Gerard and Mr Kyaw San Wai, as well as MSc students and Associate Research Fellows from the RSIS Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS). Prof Ian Young, ANU's Vice Chancellor, attended the first segment of the programme when students from all participating institutions traded questions.

The first question on the role of great powers and ASEAN in Southeast Asia was ably answered by RSIS students. This was followed by discussion on the value of the 'ASEAN Way' and whether it was a hindrance in solving problems in the region, such as was happening in Myanmar or the Thai-Cambodian border dispute. Following the presentations by RSIS staff, the questions and answers focused on a number of key themes like: the value of US military presence in Asia; the rising role of China; the impact of Sino-US competition; the rise in importance of non-traditional security issues; the value of bilateralism versus multilateralism; the usefulness of hard and soft power in the region; and the future of ASEAN in view of the rising assertiveness of China and India.

The fact that RSIS was the sole participant from Southeast Asia in the programme and singled out as the source of input on Southeast Asian security, clearly signalled RSIS's standing as a leading research institute and graduate school in the region. As ANU has rated very highly the contribution and performance of the RSIS participants, it can be expected that this valuable relationship will be continued.

Contributed by Bilveer Singh

RSIS Alumnus Appointed in Congressman's Office



Alumnus Eric Sayers (left) on board a US aircraft carrier

RSIS alumnus Eric Sayers has recently been appointed as Military Legislative Assistant in the office of US Congressman J. Randy Forbes (Virginia Rep). He will be responsible for the defence legislative portfolio of Forbes, who is the Chairman of the House Armed Service Committee's Readiness subcommittee, a member of the Seapower subcommittee, and Chairman of the House China caucus.

Sayers, who obtained his MSc in 2010, credits his experience in RSIS for providing him with the intellectual foundation in strategic studies, which greatly aids him in his employment. He adds that as Congressman Forbes has a keen interest in the American security posture in the Asia Pacific, Eric's understanding of the region is greatly valued by his superior.

Sayers said that RSIS was both a school and a destination for him. "I could read strategic studies in an Asian classroom while also engaging daily with the people, cultures, and politics of Singapore and the wider region."

He explained: "There is a distinct advantage in being able to take an American Foreign Policy course and be the only American in the classroom, or a course on seapower in the Asia Pacific surrounded by colleagues who have not just read the literature but travelled through the region's ports or served in the region's Coast Guards and Navies."

Sayers added that Singapore "is a gentle stepping stone for those without previous time in the region and the school has become a powerful name that is respected beyond the borders of South East Asia."

The 27-year-old has published articles in a number of journals like Defense News, Armed Forces Journal, The Diplomat and The Weekly Standard. He was the inaugural SPF Fellow for US-Japan relations at the CSIS Pacific Forum in Honolulu, Hawaii in 2010-2011, and was nominated as a "Top 99 Under 33 Young Foreign Policy Leader" in the Foreign Policy/ Diplomatic Courier magazine. We congratulate Eric Sayers, RSIS Alumnus 2010.

Contributed by Melvin Lin

RSIS Gets New Student Wing



The library at the new RSIS Student Wing

Graduate students in RSIS's MSc and PhD programmes will move into a brand new wing this coming academic year. The wing comprises expanded rooms for teaching and seminars as well as lectures and workshops catering for the more than 200 students in the two programmes. This new wing is located on an entire floor of the building adjacent to RSIS' current premises.

After six months of planning and renovations, the new wing, located at B3 of Block S3.1 has been transformed into a learning haven, which will be known as the "RSIS Student Wing". It also has a library which is 50% larger in size than the original one to provide students with more space and resources to facilitate their intellectual pursuits. It also features a modern open look which will give it a more welcoming ambience.

Seminar rooms, with varying seating capacities, will also be equipped with state-of-the-art audio-visual equipment, complete with foldable partitions featuring special acoustic qualities. Amenities such as coin return lockers and drinking fountains will be installed in the corridors for the convenience of students and staff.

The specially designed lecture theatre will have a seating capacity of fifty-six. There will also be a room dedicated for PhD candidates where they will have more privacy and be able to feel at home. To encourage group learning and discussion, three breakout rooms and an open breakout area have also been provided. With such excellent facilities in place the RSIS Student Wing promises to give the graduate students a stimulating, yet enjoyable, experience in pursuing their academic studies.

Contributed by Alicia Cheung

RSIS Film Screening at the Indonesian Embassy



From left: Farish Noor, Leonard Sebastian and Adri Wanto of RSIS leading the discussion following the movie

RSIS plans to have special film screenings on themes of interest and relevance to the research agenda of its various institutes. It is working with a number of diplomatic missions to organise such screenings as an outreach and social networking platform for RSIS staff, students and alumni and the diplomatic and business communities.

The first film screening took place on the evening of 19 May 2011 in partnership with the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia. Organised by the RSIS Indonesia Programme and the embassy's culture section, the screening of the film *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban (Woman with a Turban - 2009)* directed by Hanung Bramantyo, was attended by the Indonesian Charge d'Affaires, Ms Kensity Dwi Ekaningsih, and about 100 guests.

The screening was preceded by a buffet dinner, prepared by the Embassy. It was followed by a discussion chaired by Associate Professor Leonard Sebastian and featured Dr Farish Noor and Mr Adri Wanto as discussants. They discussed issues explored in the film such as religion, radicalisation, pesantren (religious schools), and the role of women in Indonesian society.

Suggestions for future themes and screenings are welcome and may be directed to Eric Frecon and William Kucera.

Contributed by Eric Frecon

Staff Publications

*Edited by Barry Desker,
Chong Guan Kwa*

Goh Keng Swee: A Public Career Remembered

World Scientific, 2011.
978 961 4291 38 5



Dr Goh Keng Swee was Singapore's first Minister for Finance from 1959 to 1965 who initiated Singapore's first industrial estate now known as Jurong Town. He was also the first and longest serving Defence Minister after Singapore became independent in 1965, responsible for building up the Singapore Armed Forces from scratch. Later he became Minister for Education in 1981 and revamped the education system to what it is today. Dr Goh was also concurrently Deputy Prime Minister from 1973 to 1984 during which time he set up the Monetary Authority of Singapore

Drawn from oral histories and recent interviews, these reminiscences have been chronologically arranged, from those who recalled what it was like to work alongside Dr Goh on the Malaysian Forum in London in the early 1950s, through his various ministerial positions, to travelling with Dr Goh after he "retired" from politics in 1984. What emerges from these anecdotes of Dr Goh is that he could be an extremely demanding "boss", who could also be very supportive of his subordinates. They show him to be a person with a very inquisitive and creative mind capable of making great leaps of lateral thinking, able to connect disparate ideas and data to propose new and innovative solutions to intractable policy problems. He was truly a Singaporean for all seasons.

S. R. Joey Long

Safe for Decolonization The Eisenhower Administration, Britain, and Singapore

The Kent State University Press, 2011.
978 160 6350 86 7

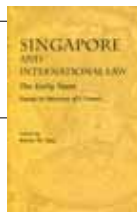


In the first decade after World War II, Singapore underwent radical political and socioeconomic changes with the progressive retreat of Great Britain from its Southeast Asian colonial empire. The United States, under the Eisenhower administration, sought to fill the vacuum left by the British retreat and launched into a campaign to shape the emerging Singapore nation-state in accordance with its Cold War policies. Based on a wide array of Chinese- and English-language archival sources from Great Britain, the Netherlands, Singapore, and the United States, *Safe for Decolonization* examines in depth the initiatives—both covert and public—undertaken by the United States in late-colonial Singapore.

Edited by Kevin YL Tan

Singapore and International Law: The Early Years – Essays in Memory of S Tiwari

Centre for International Law, National
University of Singapore, 2011.
978 981 0877 79 8



The inaugural publication of the Centre for International Law (CIL) offers a broad overview of public international law issues that confronted Singapore in its formative years. It gives the general reader a sense of the importance of international law to the life of a small state like Singapore.

The volume includes three types of papers:

- A commissioned article by legal historian Kevin YL Tan, who is also editor of the volume.

- Written versions of presentations by three of Singapore's international law veterans – Chao Hick Tin JA, Tommy Koh and the late S Tiwari – delivered at the launch of CIL in October 2009.
- Reproductions of early articles and international law in Singapore by LC Green, S Jayakumar and Chao Hick Tin.

The Appendix includes a collection of key treaties, statutes and agreements that form the bedrock of Singapore's international existence and interactions.

Edited by Yang Razali Kassim

Strategic Currents: Issues in Human Security in Asia

ISEAS, 2011.
978 981 4345 48 4

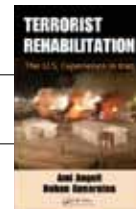


This volume focuses on the theme of Human Security—a phenomenon increasingly in the news in Asia. The issues revolve around the security of the individual more than the security of the state. They encompass some of the latest developments affecting or having implications for the well-being of the Asian individual since January 2010. Among them are Japan's triple calamity, including the nuclear crisis in Fukushima; Wikileaks; the Arab uprisings; and the death of Osama bin Laden. Issues discussed range from climate change and natural disasters; energy security; health, food and water security to issues of internal challenges such as governance, politics and identity. The role of diplomacy in non-traditional security, as the larger conceptual framework within which human security resides, is also covered. This is the third volume of Strategic Currents, which publishes essays and commentaries first written for RSIS Commentaries by scholars, academics and associates of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University.

*Ami M. Angell and
Rohan Gunaratna*

Terrorist Rehabilitation: The U.S. Experience in Iraq

Boca Raton, FL : CRC Press, 2011.
978 143 9852 49 1



Because terrorists are made, not born, it is critically important to world peace that detainees and inmates influenced by violent ideology are deradicalised and rehabilitated back into society. Exploring the challenges in this formidable endeavor, *Terrorist Rehabilitation: The U.S. Experience in Iraq* demonstrates through the actual experiences of military personnel, defense contractors, and Iraqi nationals that deradicalisation and rehabilitation programs can succeed and have the capability to positively impact thousands of would-be terrorists globally if utilized to their full capacity.

Custodial and community rehabilitation of terrorists and extremists is a new frontier in the fight against terrorism. This forward-thinking volume:

Highlights the success of a rehabilitation program curriculum in Iraq. Encourages individuals and governments to embrace rehabilitation as the next most logical step in fighting terrorism.

Examines the recent history of threat groups in Iraq.

Demonstrates where the U.S. went awry in its war effort, and the steps it took to correct the situation.

Describes religious, vocational training, education, creative expression, and Tanweer programs introduced to the detainee population.

Provides insight into future steps based on lessons learned from current rehabilitation programs.

UPCOMING EVENTS

10 – 12 AUGUST 2011

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASIAN FOOD SECURITY, IN COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH EAST ASIAN REGIONAL CENTER FOR GRADUATE STUDY AND RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE

12 AUGUST 2011

DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC LECTURE BY AMBASSADOR CHRISTOPHER HILL, DISTINGUISHED VISITING FELLOW, RSIS, AND DEAN, JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

12 – 13 AUGUST 2011

NUTRITION SECURITY WORKSHOP AND GREATER SOUTHEAST ASIAN PARTICIPATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASIAN FOOD SECURITY, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE

21 – 22 SEPTEMBER 2011

SINGAPORE GLOBAL DIALOGUE

21 – 22 SEPTEMBER 2011

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (ICCE)

10 OCTOBER – 18 NOVEMBER 2011

RSIS-TFCTN EXECUTIVE PROGRAMME

THINK TANK

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