

Inventory of Meetings in 2000

Recorded as of January 31, 2001.

I. Multilateral – Governmental / Track I Meetings

1. **Trilateral Coordination and Oversight Group (TCOG) Meeting.** Seoul, February 1, 2000. The talks were attended by US State Department Counselor Wendy Sherman, ROK Deputy Foreign Minister Jang Jai-ryong and Japan's Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Policy Yukio Takeuchi. Officials urged the DPRK to continue to improve relations with their respective countries. A joint statement hailed progress made in improving relations between the DPRK and the US, as well as Japan. Delegates welcomed the DPRK's agreement to meet again toward the end of February to finalize preparations for the high-level visit to follow. The three nations also highlighted the importance of dialogue and cooperation between both Koreas for peace on the Korean peninsula. (As noted in the Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network [NAPSNet] Daily Report on February 1, 2000. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://nautilus.org>)
2. **US-ROK-Japan Policy Coordination.** Japan, March 2, 2000. The meeting was led by US State Department Counselor Wendy Sherman, ROK Deputy Foreign Minister Jang Jai-ryong and Japan's Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Policy Yukio Takeuchi. These senior officials jointly urged the DPRK to accept ROK President Kim Dae-jung's recent call for tighter inter-Korean cooperation. A joint statement said that the three countries also agreed to continue efforts to engage the DPRK in dialogue to improve relations. Moreover, they stressed the central importance of South-North dialogue to peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, and expressed the hope that the DPRK will continue to take positive steps for the improvement of its relations with the three countries. The three delegations particularly welcomed the resumption of talks between Japan and the DPRK set for April 4-8 in Pyongyang to establish diplomatic ties. Hope was also expressed that the US and the DPRK would improve relations through dialogue, including talks on a visit to Washington by a high-level DPRK official as well as discussions concerning the DPRK's missile and nuclear development. (As noted in the Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network [NAPSNet] Daily Report on February 1, 2000. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://nautilus.org>)
3. **Shanghai-Five Meeting.** Kazakhstan, March 28, 2000. An annual meeting between PRC Defence Minister Chi Haotian and counterparts from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan. Chi was accompanied by Kui Fulin, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army. The five central Asian military leaders have held annual meetings since a series of border troop reduction agreements were reached at a 1996 summit in Shanghai. The military meeting precedes a presidential summit of the Shanghai-Five to be held in Tajikistan in May. (As noted in the Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network [NAPSNet] Daily Report on March 28, 2000. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://www.nautilus.org>)
4. **ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Expert Group Meeting on Transnational Crime.** Singapore, April 4, 2000. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
5. **2nd Meeting of the ARF Intersessional Support Group on Confidence-Building Measures (ISG on CBMs).** Singapore, April 5-6, 2000. Co-chaired by Singapore and Japan. For details see the webpage: http://www.dfat.gov.au/arf/report_interses_99_00.html#2 Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
6. **International Conference of All Maritime Related Concerns, Both Governmental and Private, on**

- Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships.** Tokyo, April 28-30, 2000. Organized by the Japanese Transport Ministry. Maritime security officials from 15 Asian economies participated in the forum. The overarching theme of the gathering was a search for better ways to combat armed robbery at sea. A main focus was how to build communication networks between maritime security authorities in different economies in the region to deal with crimes that cross national borders. Participants endorsed the “Tokyo Appeal” to express their resolve to fight against these crimes and to set up a framework of countermeasures including the reinforcement of self-protection measures and the promotion of international exchange of information and international coordination. Moreover, as a further step for implementing concrete actions, the “Model Action Plan” was adopted as a series of actions to be taken by maritime policy authorities, shipping companies and all other private maritime-related concerns. The “Tokyo Appeal” and “Model Action Plan” are available at the webpage: <http://www.motnet.go.jp/KOHO00/KAIZOKU428.htm> Contact: Japanese Ministry of Transport, e-mail: WEBMASTER@so.motnet.go.jp website: <http://www.motnet.go.jp/mthome.htm>
7. **4th ARF Intersessional Meeting on Disaster Relief (ISM on DR).** Hanoi, May 4-6, 2000. Co-chaired by Vietnam and Russia. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 8. **Trilateral Coordination and Oversight Group (TCOG) Meeting.** Honolulu, Hawaii, June 29-30, 2000. A meeting of senior officials from Japan, ROK and the United States. The delegations were led by US Ambassador Wendy Sherman, ROK Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Jang Jai-ryong and Japanese Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Policy Yukio Takeuchi. In a joint statement released following the meeting, the officials welcomed the recent agreement between the US and DPRK on plans for future Joint Recovery Operations, and the announcement of US-DPRK missile negotiations to be held July 10-12. The statement also strongly endorsed the Joint Declaration issued by ROK President Kim Dae-jung and DPRK leader Kim Jong-il. Officials were hopeful that Japan-DPRK normalization talks would be held at an early date, anticipated prospective DPRK participation in the ASEAN Regional Forum, and reaffirmed commitment to implement the 1994 Agreed Framework. (As noted in the Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network [NAPSNet] Daily Report on June 26 and July 5, 2000. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://www.nautilus.org>)
 9. **Five Power Defense Arrangements (FPDA) Ministerial Meeting.** Singapore, July 3, 2000. Attended by Defence Ministers from Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the UK. The ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the FPDA and its ongoing relevance to member countries and regional security. They ratified the trend toward more joint exercises of the air, naval and land forces, which has already been occurring by consensus among the five members. The member nations agreed to consult on what steps to take in the event of any external threat to Malaysia or Singapore. According to the ministers, the current headquarters of the Integrated Air Defence System would be redesignated as the HQ Integrated Area Defence System to reflect the indivisibility of Malaysia and Singapore’s external defence and the changes in its role and functions. The meeting was followed on July 4 by a major international defence exercise near Singapore known as Exercise Flying Fish 2000 (FF2000). Involving more than 5000 military personnel from FPDA countries, FF2000 was the second in a series of exercises to be held under the auspices of the FPDA. It combined elements of a maritime exercise and an air defence exercise. The exercise is conducted on a triennial basis, and was first hosted by Malaysia in 1997. FF2000 is intended to further enhance the inter-operability of FPDA forces and to strengthen their defence relations. (As noted in the daily Asia-Pacific Media Brief prepared by the Office of the Special Advisor [Policy], Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters, Canadian Navy on July 4 and 5, 2000. Contact: Navy Public Affairs, Maritime Forces Pacific, fax: 250-363-5202, e-mail: npao01@direct.ca website: <http://www.marpac.dnd.ca>)
 10. **PRC-Russian-Central Asian Meeting.** July 4, 2000. A trilateral meeting between the foreign ministers of the PRC, Russia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan. The ministers called for strict compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty. In a joint communique, the parties indicated that the establishment of bloc and confining missile defense systems would destroy the peace and stability in the Asian Pacific region. They

- agreed that the establishment of a cooperative mechanism would promote regional stability and development and have decided to hold a regular annual meeting. The five ministers proposed that the nations continue to work together to guarantee regional security, discourage religious extremism and ethnic separatism, and combat international terrorist activities. The parties expressed their concern over the revival of hegemony and power politics, emphasizing the importance of upholding the authority of the UN and promoting the establishment of a just international political and economic order. (As noted in the Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network [NAPSNet] Daily Report on July 5, 2000. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://www.nautilus.org>)
11. **33rd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM)**. Bangkok, July 24-25, 2000. Chaired by Surin Pitsuwan, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand. Attended by the foreign ministers of the ten ASEAN member countries and Papua New Guinea. The ASEAN Secretary-General was also in attendance. Representatives of the Southern African Development Community and the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor were invited as guests of the host country. The ministers reviewed the situation in Southeast Asia, concluding that ASEAN had emerged from the global and financial difficulties of 1997 and 1998 stronger and more cohesive than before. ASEAN continued to be an effective force for regional peace and stability. At the same time, the ministers acknowledged that the regional and national measures being undertaken to make the region's economic recovery possible needed to be sustained if the recovery was to endure. The Chairman's Statement, Opening Addresses of the Foreign Ministers, Ministerial Joint Communiqué and a selection of press releases are available at the ASEAN Secretariat website. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 12. **33rd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting Post Ministerial Conference (AMM PMC)**. Bangkok, July 26, 2000. An annual ASEAN+10 meeting between the ASEAN foreign ministers and the foreign ministers of ASEAN's 10 Dialogue Partners (Australia, Canada, China, European Union, India, Japan, ROK, New Zealand, Russia and the US). The United Nations Development Programme has also been accorded Dialogue Partner status. The first ASEAN+3 Foreign Ministers Meeting; in which ASEAN ministers and their counterparts from China, Japan and ROK met; took place on the margins of this year's AMM PMC. This group reviewed the progress of the implementation of the Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation adopted at the ASEAN+3 Summit in Manila, November 1999. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 13. **7th Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF Foreign Ministers Meeting)**. Bangkok, July 27, 2000. Chaired by Surin Pitsuwan, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand. Attended by the foreign ministers of all ARF participating countries or their representatives. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also present. The ministers welcomed the participation for the first time of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). With regard to the issue of membership, the ministers reaffirmed the decision taken by at the 5th ARF and agreed that with the current 23 participants, the focus should now be on consolidating the process of dialogue and cooperation among the present participants of the ARF. For a selection of ministerial statements see the webpage: <http://www.dfat.gov.au/arf/arfhome3.html> Further details and statements available at the ASEAN Secretariat website. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 14. **ARF Experts Group Meeting on Transnational Crime**. Seoul, October 30-31, 2000. Co-chaired by Malaysia and ROK. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 15. **Chiefs of Defense Conference: The Confluence of Politics, Economics and Security**. Honolulu, Hawaii, October 31-November 2, 2000. The third in an annual series hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS). Sponsored by the US Pacific Command. Attended by senior officers from 18 Asia Pacific nations. Discussions focused primarily on enhancing dialogue in the region, building confidence and developing standard procedures to increase the ability of regional forces to cooperate. Contact: S.Sgt. Billy

- Sahli, APCSS, fax: 808-971-8989, e-mail: sahliw@apcss.org website: <http://www.apcss.org>
16. **ARF Intersessional Support Group on Confidence-Building Measures (ISG on CBMs).** Seoul, November 1-3, 2000. Co-chaired by Malaysia and ROK. Contact: ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, fax: 62-21-739-8234 e-mail: mcabad@asean.or.id website: <http://www.aseansec.org>
 17. **Quadrilateral Security Policy Planning Talks.** Seoul, December 15-16, 2000. Government delegations from middle powers Australia, Canada, Japan and ROK met to exchange views on the regional security situation and cooperation, as well as DPRK-related issues from long-term perspectives. (As noted in the Asia-Pacific Media Brief on December 15, 2000. Contact: Office of the Special Advisor [Policy], Maritime Forces Pacific Headquarters, Canada, fax: 250-363-5845, e-mail: boutilier@ampsc.com)

II. Multilateral – Nongovernmental / Track II Meetings

1. **Security Challenges and Responses in the 21st Century.** Singapore, January 17-18, 2000. A Millennium Conference organized by the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (Singapore). The objective of the conference was to examine the changing strategic landscape in the Asia-Pacific and related security implications for the 21st Century. The proceedings attracted renowned academics from around the world to Singapore. Paper presenters and discussants included: Tommy Koh (Asia-Europe Foundation, Singapore); Ambassador Chan Heng Chee (Singapore's Ambassador to the US); Stephen Walt (Harvard University); Khong Yuen Foong (Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Singapore); Aaron Friedberg (Princeton University); Wang Gungwu (Director, East Asian Institute, Singapore); Takashi Inoguchi (University of Tokyo); Sumit Ganguly (Stanford University); Yan Xuetong; Ding Kuisong (China Institute of Contemporary International Relations); Simon Tay (National University of Singapore); Seth Singleton (Hue University); François Godement (Institut Français Des Relations Internationales); Kwa Chong Guan (Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Singapore); B.A. Hamzah (Maritime Institute of Malaysia); Kanti Bajpai (Jawaharlal Nehru University); and Chung Min Lee (Yonsei University). Contact: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, fax: 65-793-2991, e-mail: wwwidss@ntu.edu.sg website: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/idss/index.htm>
2. **On the Threshold: The United Nations and Global Governance in the New Millennium.** Tokyo, January 19-21, 2000. A Millennium Conference hosted by the United Nations University (UNU), Tokyo. There were 30 main speakers, from countries including Australia, Canada, Egypt, Iceland, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, the Philippines, UK and the US. This landmark conference took stock of key international trends for peace, the environment, and development and governance, while considering their implications for the United Nations in the 21st Century. It provided a forum for eminent academics and authorities from around the world to engage in a broad and substantive dialogue on the major challenges that exist now and lie ahead. The conference papers will also be used as an intellectual resource base in the preparations for the UN Secretary-General's Millennium Assembly report, meaning this was an opportunity to participate in a major policy dialogue. Furthermore, the workshop conclusions will feed into the broader UN policy discussions leading up to the Millennium Assembly in the Fall of 2000. The conference tied together the worlds of ideas and policy, founded in the conviction that academic and policy debates must be integrated if they are to be translated into feasible and relevant options. A number of overarching themes were applied to all the subjects under discussion within the areas of Human Development, Conflict and Security, Governance, and the Environment. Conference papers, across these themes, indicated major trends and policy implications/recommendations that arose from the following issues: 1) the impact of globalization; 2) key challenges in the short and medium terms; 3) the manner in which national governments and the international community might more broadly address the challenges; 3) the comparative advantage the UN has, or could have, in working with the international community in addressing the challenges; 4) the potential for partnerships among states, international organizations, commercial organizations and civil society actors in collectively addressing these challenges; and 5) the element of 'surprise' or unpredictability and potential critical developments. The event included a public plenary in which UN Deputy Secretary-General Louise Frechette gave a keynote speech. Revised papers

are currently being edited and will be published as hard copy reports/books. Summaries of discussions and select papers are available at the webpage: <http://www.unu.edu/millennium/index.htm> Contact: UNU, fax: 03-3499-2828, e-mail: millennium@hq.unu.edu website: <http://www.unu.edu>

3. **Maritime War in the 21st Century: The Small and Medium Navy Perspective.** Sydney, February 1-2, 2000. Organized by the Royal Australian Navy Sea Power Centre and held in conjunction with the Pacific 2000 International Maritime Exhibition. Sponsored by BAE Systems, Thomson Marconi Sonar, Raytheon and Tenix Defence Systems. Attended by more than 300 people, almost all from international defence forces or defence industry. The navies represented included: Australia (speaking), Canada (speaking), France (representative), Japan (speaking), New Zealand (speaking), the Philippines (representative), ROK (chair), Singapore (speaking), Sweden (speaking), UK (speaking), US (speaking), US Coast Guard (speaking) and Vietnam (representative). Participants discussed issues of fundamental importance to small and medium defence forces, focusing on the warfighting roles of navies, in particular the role of maritime forces in the joint environment. The conference organizers aimed to stimulate debate and discussion on a wide range of warfighting issues of vital importance to the Australian Defence Force and its future maritime capabilities. The papers presented at this conference are currently being edited and will be published by the Sea Power Centre in both book and CD format. Publication is expected by the end of June 2000. Conference details and papers available at: http://www.navy.gov.au/9_sites/spc/conference.htm Contact: Royal Australian Sea Power Centre, website: http://www.navy.gov.au/9_sites/spc/default.htm
4. **7th ASEAN-ISIS Colloquium on Human Rights.** Manila, February 4-7, 2000. Organized by the Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Manila) on behalf of the ASEAN-ISIS. Supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS). The colloquium theme was "Human Rights and Human Security in the New Millennium: Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects." It was attended by approximately 42 participants from ASEAN member countries and Canada. Participants included representatives from government, academe, human rights agencies and NGOs. Participants focused on the link between human rights and human security in ASEAN, including the challenges to and opportunities for its promotion. Other themes discussed were "the globalization revolution: implications for human rights and human security for both the ASEAN-6 and new members," and "the role of think tanks in promoting human rights and human security." There was also a roundtable discussion on "The Prospects for the Promotion of Human Rights and Human Security in ASEAN: Towards a Regional Human Rights Mechanism," during which those who have participated in the Working Group for the ASEAN Human Rights Mechanism spoke. Contact: Malaya Ronas, Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Philippines), fax: 632-921-1436, e-mail: idsphil@cni.net
5. **Regional Disarmament Meeting in the Asia-Pacific Region.** Kathmandu, Nepal, February 15-17, 2000. A United Nations Forum on critical international security issues. The 12th in a series of annual meetings known as the "Kathmandu Process." An opening statement was given by United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Jayantha Dhanapala. Participants discussed regional military spending, nuclear tests in India and Pakistan, the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, as well as nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Details may be found under "Disarmament" at the webpage: <http://unic.org.in/n119feb.htm> Contact: Tsutomu Ishiguri, Director, Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (Kathmandu), fax: 977-1-523-991, e-mail: ishiguri@un.org
6. **Regional Experiences in Transforming Civil-Military Relations: The Engagement of the Military to Support State-Building Through Democratic Transition.** Cebu City, Philippines, February 16-17, 2000. Organized by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), Sweden; and the Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Philippines). The seminar was attended by approximately 14 scholars and practitioners in democratic civil-military relations from Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. Participants shared their countries' experiences in political transition and identified best practices in engaging the military in democratic transition for state-building purposes. In particular, the experiences of Indonesia, Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand were discussed. Former President of the Republic of the

Philippines, Fidel V. Ramos, delivered the keynote address. Contact: Malaya Ronas, Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Philippines), fax: 632-921-1436, e-mail: isdsphil@cnl.net

7. **ASEAN Regional Forum Track Two Experts Meeting: The Pacific Concord.** Moscow, February 21-22, 2000. Organized by the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Approximately 17 participants; predominantly from foreign ministries and a few from research institutes in Australia, China, Japan, Russia, Singapore, Thailand and the United States. The third in a series of meetings (the earlier ones were in Moscow in March 1996 and Vladivostok in April 1999) intended to produce a set of principles for guiding security relations in the Asia Pacific region. The meeting produced a 3-page "Declaration on Principles Guiding Mutual Relations in the Asia Pacific" which will be reviewed at least once more at the Track Two level before being submitted to the ARF Senior Officials Meeting for further consideration. Contact: Mikhail Konarovsky, Second Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Moscow, e-mail: 2da@mid.ru
8. **The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime: In the Face of a Possible Renewed Nuclear Arms Race.** Tokyo, February 24, 2000. An international symposium organized by the Center for the Promotion of Disarmament and Non-Proliferation (CPDNP) of the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA), with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and Yomiuri Shimbun. The symposium brought together eminent non-governmental experts from China, Japan, Russia, UK and the United States. With the troubling current state of affairs related to global nuclear weapons as a backdrop and with this year's important Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference drawing nearer in April, this symposium was intended to give a fresh impetus to the government-to-government debate on nuclear weapons issues. The keynote address, "From Bipolar to Trilateral: US, China and Russia, Their Strategic Balance," was presented by Michael Krepon, President, Henry L. Stimson Center (US). Later discussions were moderated by JIIA President Hisashi Owada. These centered around two main papers: "Challenges to the NPT from Inside and Out," by William C. Potter, Director, Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies (US); and "Ways to Bring the NPT Review Conference to a Satisfactory Conclusion," by Yoshitomo Tanaka, Member, The UN Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, Japan; and Rebecca Johnson, Executive Director, The Acronym Institute (UK). Further issues discussed included Japan's acceptance of the nuclear umbrella and research into theater missile defense systems, the China-Taiwan problem and Middle East peace talks. A selection of papers presented and a summary report are available at the webpage: <http://www.ijjnet.or.jp/JIIA-CPDNP/e-symposium.html#program> Contact: Hirofumi Tosaki, Research Fellow, Center for the Promotion of Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, JIIA, fax: 81-3-3503-7559, e-mail: h-tosaki@cd.inbox.ne.jp website: <http://www.ijjnet.or.jp/JIIA-CPDNP>
9. **CSCAP Nuclear Energy Experts' Group 4th Workshop on Nuclear Energy Transparency.** Seoul, February 25-26, 2000. Chaired by Ralph Cossa of US-CSCAP. Held under the auspices of the CSCAP International Working Group on Confidence and Security Building Measures. Attended by nuclear experts from China, Japan, ROK, Russia, Taiwan and the United States. Focused on policy-oriented discussions of regional mechanisms for nuclear energy-related multilateral cooperation. Contact: Ralph Cossa (US-CSCAP), Pacific Forum/ CSIS (Honolulu), fax: 808-599-8690, e-mail: 70672.106@compuserve.com
10. **Asia and the United States at the Millennium: Key Trends that Will Shape the Next Decade.** Singapore, March 3-6, 2000. The 28th Annual Williamsburg Conference. Organized by the Institute of Policy Studies (Singapore) and the Asia Society (New York). Attended by academics, officials and business people from Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, ROK, Singapore, Thailand and the United States. Sessions included: "Asia's Economic Reform, Recovery and Global Integration;" "Security, Sovereignty and Intervention in Asia;" "Political and Social Change in Southeast Asia;" and "US Policy in Asia and Asian Responses." The guest-of-honor at the opening ceremony was BG (NS) Lee Hsien Loong, Deputy Prime Minister, Singapore. A report of the conference is to be produced by the Asia Society. Contact: Joanna Tan, Administration Officer, The Institute of Policy Studies, fax: 65-775-1350, e-mail: joanna_tan@ips.org.sg website: <http://www.ips.org.sg>
11. **Asian Perspectives on the Challenges of China.** Washington, March 7-8, 2000. The 21st Annual National

Defense University Pacific Symposium. Organized by the Institute for National Strategic Studies (INSS), National Defense University (NDU). The meeting brought together representatives of the policy and academic communities of Australia, China, India, Japan, ROK, Singapore, Thailand and the United States. The objective was to learn how perceptions of China influence the foreign and national security policies of key Asia Pacific nations, how these nations' appreciation of China's likely course of development might affect their policies in the future, and (by inference) how any such changes might impact on their security relations with the United States. Panels included: "China's Strategic Goals and Objectives;" "China's Internal Transformation: Forces for Political Stability and Cohesiveness;" "China's Impact on the Asian Economy: A Look at Trade, Investment and Economic Trends;" and "Military Modernization/ Capabilities." Ambassador Li Zhaoxing, Embassy of China, gave the opening presentation, entitled "China and Asia in the 21st Century." Agenda and electronic copies of papers available at <http://www.ndu.edu/inss/symposia/pacific2000/agenda.html> Contact: James Graham, Conference Directorate, INSS, fax: 202-685-3866, e-mail: grahamj@ndu.edu website: <http://www.ndu.edu/inss>

12. **International Seminar on Indonesia's Future Challenges and Implications for the Region.** Jakarta, March 8-9, 2000. Organized by the Indonesian and Japanese member committees of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP). Attended by a combination of approximately 250 academics, officials, researchers, journalists and NGO leaders, including approximately 45 representatives from CSCAP membership committees in Australia, Canada, China, Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, ROK, Vietnam and the United States. Also attended by representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat. Intended as a wide-ranging and frank discussion of the internal situation in Indonesia and its regional implications. Agenda items included: "Opportunities and Risks in Indonesia's Democratization Process;" "The Decentralization Process in Indonesia: Future Relations Between the Center and the Regions;" "The Future of the Indonesian Armed Forces;" "The Regional Impact and the Role of the Region in Indonesian Transformation: ASEAN Perspectives;" and "Perspectives from the Wider Region and Elsewhere." Included keynote and lead addresses by Alwi Shihab, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia; Stanley Roth, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia Pacific, State Department, Washington; Emil Salim, Chairman, National Economic Council (Indonesia); Rodolfo Severino, Secretary General of ASEAN; and Han Sung-Joo, CSCAP Korea. Several presenters circulated papers but no conference volume is planned. Contact: Clara Joewono, Director for External Affairs, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Indonesia, fax: 62-21-380-9641, e-mail: csis@inovasi.com website: <http://www.csis.or.id>
13. **International Conference on Human Security in a Globalized World.** Ulaanbaator, May 8-10, 2000. Organized by the Mongolian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Ochirbat Foundation of the Mongolian government and the Swedish International Development Agency. Attended by participants from countries including Canada, Japan, Mongolia, Thailand and Russia. Chaired by H.E. Ms. N. Tuya, Mongolian Minister of External Relations. Opening addresses by H.E. Mr. R. Amarjargal, Prime Minister of Mongolia; and Mr. Nay Htun, UN Assistant Secretary General and UNDP Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific. Topics included: "human security - general concept and basic elements in the era of globalization;" "economic aspects of human security in the globalizing world;" "social aspects of human security in the context of transition and globalization;" "ways of ensuring Mongolia's ecological sustainability in conditions of globalization;" "information as an element of human security;" and "external factors of Mongolia's development: human security and national security." Conference details available at the webpage: <http://www.un-mongolia.mn/undp/workshop.html> Contact: United Nations Mongolia, fax: 976-1-326221, e-mail: registry.mn@undp.org website: <http://un-mongolia.mn>
14. **Ford Foundation-Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS) Programme on Non-Traditional Security Issues in Southeast Asia Planning Conference.** Singapore, March 9-10, 2000. In 1999, IDSS was chosen by the Ford Foundation as the coordinating institution for Southeast Asia for its Asia-wide project on non-traditional security issues. For the project, IDSS selected twenty-six writers to address four themes in the area of non-traditional security: globalisation and security, governance in plural societies and security, regional institutions and security, and environmental security. This two-day conference was organized for the paper writers to present outlines of their papers. The paper writers included established as well as young scholars.

Contact: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), fax: 65-793-2991, e-mail: wwwidss@ntu.edu.sg website: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/idss/index.htm>

15. **South China Sea Confidence Building Measures Workshop.** Jakarta, March 9-11, 2000. Organized by the Pacific Forum/CSIS (Honolulu) and the Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Manila). Financial support provided by the United States Institute of Peace (Washington) and the Center for Naval Analysis (Washington). Approximately 25 participants, almost exclusively academics or experts, from Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and the United States. Agenda items included: "Triggers of Conflict;" "Code of Conduct;" "Prospective CBMs: Various Perspectives;" "Indonesian Workshop as a CBM;" "South China Sea Remote Sensing Project;" and "Where to Go From Here." Several papers were circulated for background purposes though a conference volume is not anticipated. Contact: Ralph Cossa, Pacific Forum/ CSIS (Honolulu), fax: 808-599-8690, e-mail: 70672.106@compuserve.com
16. **New Challenges in Asia and America: The 2000 Carnegie International Non-Proliferation Conference.** Washington, DC, March 16-17, 2000. Attended by over 400 officials and specialists from around the world, with over 100 organizations represented. Addresses were given by US President Bill Clinton; Bill Richardson, US Secretary of Energy; General John Shalikashvili, Former US Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Admiral Dennis C. Blair, USN, Commander in Chief, US Pacific Command; Gerard Errera, Political Director, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Jessica Matthews, President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (US); and Joseph Cirincione, Director, Carnegie Non-Proliferation Project. There were three plenary panels convened: "Proliferation Prospects," "The Clinton Non-Proliferation Legacy" and "The Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative for Russia." Also organized were 12 "break-out" panels: "The Future of US-Russian Threat Reduction;" "Proliferation Consequences of NMD;" "WMD Terrorism;" "South Asia: On the Brink;" "East Asia's Spent Fuel Dilemma;" "State Biological Weapon Threats;" "Korean Peninsula;" "Southwest Asia: Containment of Break-Out?" "NPT Review Conference;" "China's Nuclear Posture;" "The Future of Export Controls;" and "NMD: Will it Work?" Addresses, selected presentations and internet directory of participating organizations available at the webpage: <http://beta.ceip.org/files/events/Conference2000.asp?p=8> Contact: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, fax: 202-483-1840, e-mail: info@ceip.org website: <http://beta.ceip.org>
17. **Asia Pacific Community Building: Fifth Asia Pacific Agenda Project Forum.** Naha, Okinawa, March 25-26, 2000. Organized by the Japan Center for International Exchange. The Asia Pacific Agenda Project (APAP) is a multinational, multi-pronged project designed to contribute to strengthening and broadening networks among policy research institutions and intellectual leaders involved in Asia Pacific community building, and to enhancing the capacity for policy-relevant research and dialogue activities within the region. Forty participants from research institutes, universities, newspapers, foundations and foreign ministries in Australia, Cambodia, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Japan (from Tokyo, Okinawa, Kobe and Kumamoto), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, ROK, Singapore, Thailand and the United States. Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi; accompanied by Fukushima Nukaga, Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary; and Yoshiji Nogami, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; plus 17 others from the Cabinet office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended a special 80-minute dialogue session with the Forum participants. Hirotaka Makino, Vice-Governor of Okinawa Prefecture, presented a dinner address. Agenda topics included: "Place of Okinawa in Asia Pacific;" "Future of Asia Pacific Community Building - Regional Cooperation Overview;" "Case Studies (regional mechanisms and the Asian economic crisis, Asia Pacific trade agreements, environmental cooperation, and regional mechanisms and the East Timor crisis);" and "Future Agenda for APAP Cooperation."
- Six papers served as background for the discussion: Kurayoshi Takara, Tsuneo Oshiro and Morisada Maeshiro, "Toward an 'Okinawa Initiative': Possible Roles for Okinawa in the Asia-Pacific Region;" Jusuf Wanandi, "Regionalism in Asia Pacific;" Paul Evans, "Track Two Dialogues: Getting from Security Cooperation to Security Community;" Jesus Estanislao, "ASEAN and APEC: a Post-Crisis Perspective;" Hadi Soesastro, "Asia Pacific Trade Agreements in the New Millennium;" Simon Tay, "The Southeast Asian Fires and Haze: Challenges to Regional Cooperation in ASEAN and the Asia-Pacific;" and Carolina Hernandez,

“The East Timor Crisis: Regional Mechanisms on Trial and Implications for Regional Political and Security Cooperation.” A selection of the papers and a discussion summary have been compiled, entitled “Community Building in Asia Pacific: Dialogue in Okinawa.” The publication is available in PDF format at http://www.jcie.or.jp/whats_new/new_books.html Contact: Makito Noda, Japan Center for International Exchange, fax: 81-3-3443-7580, e-mail: makinoda@jcie.or.jp website: www.jcie.or.jp

- 18. Evolving Roles of the Military in the Asia-Pacific.** Honolulu, Hawaii, March 28-30, 2000. Hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS). Attended by 27 key participants; primarily academics, government officials and military personnel from countries including Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Thailand and the United States. The purpose of the meeting was to assess the current and future role of regional military forces in the post-Cold War environment. The conference was organized around 4 panels: 1) “Trends in Asia and Their Implications for the Military,” 2) Evolving Transnational Roles for the Military,” 3) “Dynamics of the Military Role in Civil-Military Relations” and 4) “New Directions for Asian Militaries.” Main findings included the following: 1) Asian military modernization is adjusting to the effects of the economic crisis, 2) the Asia-Pacific region is caught between two competing visions of the future, 3) Asian militaries are now more supportive of democratization, 4) military forces are being drawn into “transnational” missions, 5) military involvement in humanitarian and disaster relief missions will grow, 6) peacekeeping and “peacemaking” operations require regional cooperation, and 7) military forces are grappling with rapid technological change. Details on findings and a summary report are available at http://www.apcss.org/Report_Evolving_Roles.html Contact: Paul Smith, Research Fellow, APCSS, fax: 808-971-8999, e-mail: smithp@apcss.org website: <http://www.apcss.org>
- 19. The United States and Southeast Asia: Towards a Common Agenda for Preserving Peace.** Singapore, April 1-2, 2000. A workshop organized by the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Singapore, co-sponsored with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP). The aim of the workshop was to bring together analysts from ASEAN and the United States to think about principal issues confronting US policy-makers in relation to Southeast Asia. Specifically the workshop examined issues relating to regional cohesion and sovereignty, economics, corruption and socially responsible business practices, and preventive diplomacy. Some of the participants included Douglas Paal (President, Asia-Pacific Policy Center); Robert Manning (Senior Fellow & Director of Asian Studies, Council of Foreign Relations); Suchit Bunbongkarn (Judge, Constitutional Court); Simon Tay (Chairman, Singapore Institute of international Affairs); and Patrick Cronin (Director Research & Studies, United States Institute of Peace). Contact: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), fax: 65-793-2991, e-mail: wwwidss@ntu.edu.sg website: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/idss/index.htm>
- 20. Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP) Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBM) Working Group on Preventive Diplomacy Workshop.** Singapore, April 2-5, 2000. The Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), which is Singapore’s Secretariat of the Council of Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific (CSCAP), co-organized with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) a workshop on Preventive Diplomacy (PD). The workshop built upon CSCAP’s earlier efforts to examine PD concepts and practices. Over 70 individuals participated, including representatives from 15 of CSCAP’s 18 member/associate member committees and 18 of ARF’s 22 members. Some of the participants included Maj.-Gen. Pan Zhenqiang (Professor, University of National Defence); Ambassador Yasushi Akashi (Director, Japan Center of Preventive Diplomacy); Ralph Cossa (Co-Chair CSCAP); Ambassador George Ward (United States Institute of Peace); and Douglas Paal (Asia-Pacific Policy Center). Contact: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), fax: 65-793-2991, e-mail: wwwidss@ntu.edu.sg website: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/idss/index.htm>
- 21. Trilateral Commission 2000 Annual Meeting.** Tokyo, April 8-10, 2000. Attended by current and former government officials, academics, and business people from countries including Belgium, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands, ROK, UK and the United States. Meeting chaired by Yotaro Kobayashi, Chairman and CEO, Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. (Japanese Chairman); Otto Graf Lambsdorff, Member of

German Bundestag, Chairman, Friedrich Naumann Foundation, Honorary Chairman, Free Democratic Party; former Federal Minister of Economy and President of the Liberal International (European Chairman); and Paul A. Volcker, former Chairman, Board of Governors, US Federal Reserve System, former Chairman, Wolfensohn and Co., Inc., Frederick H. Schultz Professor Emeritus of International Economic Policy, Princeton University (North American Chairman). Sessions included: "Recent Political, Economic and Social Developments in Japan;" "The United States: Domestic Developments and their International Implications;" "East Asia and the International System;" "Toward the Okinawa Summit: Trilateral Responses to the Challenges of Globalization;" "The New Central Asia: In Search of Stability;" "Changing Models of Capitalism;" "The Emerging Europe;" "The UN and Global Governance;" and "Beyond American 'Hyperpower': Global Governance in the Early 21st Century." Numerous papers were presented, including: "East Asian Security and the International System," by Michel Oksenberg, Professor of Political Science and Senior Fellow at the Asia Pacific Research Center of Stanford University, former Staff Member (China) of the US National Security Council; and Charles E. Morrison, President of the East-West Center, Coordinator of the Trilateral Commission Special Study Group on East Asia and the International System; "Security and Stability in the Asia-Pacific Region," by William J. Perry, Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor at Stanford University and former US Secretary of Defense; "Approach to the Mounting Concern of Human Security," by Keizo Takemi, Member of the House of Councilors (Japan), Professor at the Strategic Peace and International Affairs Institute, Tokai University, former Japanese State Secretary of Foreign Affairs; and "American Politics and American Foreign Policy," by Henry A. Kissinger, Chairman of Kissinger Association, former US Secretary of State, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Papers available at the webpage: <http://www.trilateral.org/annmtgs/trialog/trlgtxts/t54/t54.htm> Contact: Trilateral Commission (Japanese Secretariat), Japan Center for International Exchange, fax: 81-3-3443-7580, e-mail: admin@jcie.or.jp website: <http://www.jcie.or.jp>

22. **New East Asian Regionalism: Challenges and Opportunities.** Beijing, April 22-24, 2000. The 2000 Asia Leaders' Forum. Organized and sponsored by the Asia-Australia Institute, University of New South Wales. Also sponsored by the National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA), Asiaweek and Ansett Airlines. Attendees included academics, business people and government officials from Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, ROK, Singapore and Thailand. Held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Council of the Asia-Australia Institute, which is the core of a region-wide community of people engaged in dialogue on the future of the East Asian region. The four main sessions began with "Introducing the New Regionalism in East Asia: New Directions in 1999/2000," followed by a session based upon small group discussions concerning likely scenarios for future regional collaboration, and two plenary sessions on ideas for regional integration. Welcoming remarks by the Hon. Alexander Downer, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Chair of the Council of the Asia-Australia Institute (Australia). Introductory remarks by H.E. Ambassador Mei Zhaorong, President, Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs; and Professor John Niland AO, Vice Chancellor and President, The University of New South Wales (Australia). Keynote address by the Hon. Mr. Tang Jiaxuan, Minister for Foreign Affairs, China. Contact: Asia-Australia Institute, fax: 61-2-9385-9220, e-mail: aai@unsw.edu.au website: <http://www.aai.unsw.edu.au>
23. **Security Implications of Economic and Political Development in the Russian Far East.** Washington, May 7-8, 2000. Organized by the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR), US. With support from the Carnegie Corporation, the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies and the United States-Japan Foundation. A conference devoted to the impact of Russia's economic and political policies on stability in the Russian Far East, Russia as a whole and Northeast Asia. The culmination of a project led by principal investigators Judith Thornton and Charles Ziegler, for which an interdisciplinary team of 53 specialists from China, Japan, Russia and the US were assembled to assess the security implications of ongoing political and economic developments in the Russian Far East. This conference was the forum for the presentation of final research findings, and project participants discussed their work with corporate and government officials, representatives from NGOs and other specialists. Among the main topics discussed were the following: 1) the economic collapse of the Russian Far East; 2) the role of Asia in Russia's post-Cold War security policy; 3) trends in Russia's center-regional relations; 4) Russia's ability to manage potential areas of conflict like migration from China, the maintenance of the nuclear fleet, and nuclear dumping in the Sea of

- Japan; and 5) the shifting balance of power in Asia. Jack Matlock, George F. Kennan Professor at the Institute for Advanced Study, and former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, delivered a keynote address, "US-Russian Relations and the Prospects for Economic Reform in Russia." Project participants also convened in Khabarovsk, Russia, in October 1999 for working group sessions and meetings with policy makers. Final papers will be published in NBR journals and in an edited volume. Agenda details available at the webpage: http://www.nbr.org/regional_studies/RFE/conference_info.htm Contact: Erica Johnson, Co-Director, Eurasia Policy Studies, NBR, US, fax: 206-632-7487, e-mail: ejohnson@nbr.org website: <http://www.nbr.org>
24. **Multilateralism, Bilateralism and the Search for Security in Asia.** Oxford, UK, May 11-13, 2000. Organized by the Centre for International Studies and the Asian Studies Centre, St. Antony's College, Oxford University. Approximately 25 participants and observers, principally academics from Canada, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, ROK, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States. The agenda centered on the comparative significance and interaction of bilateral and multilateral approaches to security in the context of ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum, SAARC, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan and the United States. Followed by a special roundtable session on the impact of South Asia's nuclear tests. Contact: Rosemary Foot, fax: 44-1865-274559, e-mail: rosemary.foot@sant.ox.ac.uk
25. **Asia-Pacific Economic and Security Scenarios for 2020.** Keidanren Guest House, Near Mount Fuji, Japan, May 12-20, 2000. Organized by 21st Century Trust (UK) in association with the Tokyo Foundation (Japan). Speakers included academics, journalists, business people and government officials from Australia, Japan and the United States. Starting from an economic stock-taking and an analysis of security issues, the conference explored how the internal shape of regional states and relations between them may have developed by 2020. The main questions examined were, "Economically, will the 'Asian model' return to full vigor?" "Can the institutions and social practices of the region accommodate the necessary economic change?" "Will we see the reassertion of a traditional balance of power, or will new patterns be produced by the globalization process?" and finally, "What is the role of external powers and organizations in promoting benign change?" Introductory papers were given by Sir John Boyd, Master of Churchill College, Cambridge, British Ambassador to Japan 1992-95; and Professor Heizo Takenaka, President of the Tokyo Foundation. Introductory papers available at the webpage: <http://www.21stcenturytrust.org/2000comp.html#2> Contact: 21st Century Trust, UK, fax: 44-0-20-7323-2088, e-mail: trust@21stcenturytrust.org website: <http://www.21stcenturytrust.org>
26. **The Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) in the Asia-Pacific: Challenge and Response.** Canberra, May 17-19, 2000. Organized by the Australian Defence Studies Centre, Australian Defence Force Academy, University of New South Wales; in collaboration with the Office of the RMA, Australian Department of Defence. Approximately 185 participants, with strong representation from defence industry, the Australian Defence Force and the Australian Department of Defence. Also attending were representatives from France, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, the United States and several other countries. There were 32 speakers, predominantly from Australia. The overall aim of the event was to promote informed debate on the implications of the RMA for the future of Australian defence and security. Specific goals of the conference were to 1) assess the particular threats facing Australia and the region; 2) examine the American, Chinese, Israeli, Japanese, Singaporean and South Korean approaches to the RMA in key concepts of war; 3) consider the new vulnerabilities now facing nations and the role of the RMA in these; 4) examine opportunities for industry and the military exploitation of emerging technologies; 5) consider personnel issues arising out of the RMA; and 6) consider the social and political dimension of the RMA. A keynote address was given by Andrew Krepinevich, Centre for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments, Washington. Conference paper abstracts and speaker biographical data available at the webpage: http://idun.itsc.adfa.edu.au/ADSC/RMA/RMA_speakers.htm Contact: Sue Brown, Australian Defence Force Academy, fax: 02-6268-8440, e-mail: s-brown@adfa.edu.au website: <http://www.adfa.edu.au/ADSC>
27. **Asia Vision 21: Second Annual Conference.** Hong Kong, May 18-20, 2000. Organized by the Harvard University Asia Center. Roughly 50 participants, including academics, business people and government

- officials from Australia, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, PRC, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and the United States. This second of three annual conferences built upon the discussions and summary report from the first such gathering at Harvard in April 1999. The initial conference focused on the economic crises confronting East Asia and Southeast Asia by analyzing the origins of the crisis and suggesting goals for the reconstruction phase. The second conference included discussions on a post-crisis framework and was broadened to deal with political, security and social issues. Plenary sessions on economic dimensions, higher and continuing education, information technology, Indonesia, security, and visions for the future. Keynote addresses by Joseph Stiglitz and Anson Chan. Summary of discussion to be distributed in booklet form. Contact: Jon D. Mills, Manager, Asia Vision 21, Harvard Asia Center, fax: 617-495-9976, e-mail: jd Mills@fas.harvard.edu website: www.fas.harvard.edu
28. **Global ThinkNet Tokyo Conference.** Tokyo, May 29-30, 2000. The fourth Global ThinkNet Conference convened by the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE). The theme of the event was "Guidance for Governance in the 21st Century," which reflects the broad focus of the JCIE's Global ThinkNet project. The conference also celebrated the 30th anniversary of JCIE's establishment in 1970. Approximately 100 participants - more than 40 from abroad - were drawn from major policy research institutions, private foundations and civil society organizations, academic institutions, the media, and the corporate community. Participants were attracted from countries including Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Poland, ROK, Singapore, Sweden, UK and the United States. The conference demonstrated a growing network among policy research institutions and policy thinkers around the globe that the Global ThinkNet project has been designed to promote. On the second day of the gathering, attendees focused on a current key issue of global governance for which there is a pressing need for "guidance": the role of force in upholding evolving rules and norms of behavior intended to promote a more peaceful and orderly world. Hanns W. Maull, Professor, Trier University (Germany), European Representative, JCIE, chaired a panel on "The Role of Force in Global Governance." Charles E. Morrison, President, East-West Center (US), Member of the Board, Japan Center for International Exchange, Inc. (JCIE/USA), chaired a panel entitled "Domestic Politics and Foreign Policies - Role of Outside Policy Advice." Further conference details and findings available at the webpage: <http://www.jcie.or.jp/thinknet/tokyo2000/index.html> Contact: JCIE, fax: 03-3443-7580, e-mail: admin@jcie.or.jp website: <http://www.jcie.or.jp>
29. **7th Meeting of the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP) Working Group on Transnational Crime.** Manila, May 30 - June 2, 2000. Participants from 11 Asia Pacific countries attended, as well as NGO representatives. The subject of the meeting was identity fraud and organized crime, and within this topic there was a wide variety of sub-areas that ranged from the use of false identification by criminals to facilitate the smuggling of people, to the production of false financial documents to commit crimes. Contact: CSCAP Philippines, e-mail: cscap@cnl.net
30. **Cooperative Security in Europe and its Relevance for Asia-Pacific: The OSCE Experience.** Singapore, May 31-June 2, 2000. A conference organized by the Center for East Asia-Pacific Studies (University of Trier), the Research Institute of the German Society for Foreign Affairs, and the Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Singapore. This conference not only familiarized participants from East Asia with the OSCE experience in conflict prevention in Europe, but also explored the relevance of those experiences for their own situation in East Asia. The participants included Professor Hans Maull, Professor Desmond Ball, Professor Dr. Zakaria Hj. Ahmad, Ambassador Wilhelm Hoynk, and Mr. Jusuf Wanandi. Contact: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), fax: 65-793-2991, e-mail: wwwidss@ntu.edu.sg website: <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/idss/index.htm>
31. **Human and Regional Security Around the South China Sea.** Oslo, June 2-4, 2000. Organized by Stein Tonnesson, Professor of Human Development Studies at the Centre for Development and the Environment, University of Oslo, with the assistance of Johan Henrik Nossun, research assistant. The conference attracted academic participants from countries including Australia, Canada, Germany, Hong Kong SAR, India, Indonesia, Japan, London, Norway, the Philippines, Singapore, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States

and Vietnam. The goals of the conference were to 1) concentrate on shared concerns of the people living around the South China Sea; 2) discuss peoples' needs for animal protein, environmental protection, peace and security; 3) elaborate what role the Law of the Sea might play in confidence-building and conflict resolution; 4) allow scholars within several disciplines (history, economy, political science, social sciences, natural sciences and law) to present results from the rapidly growing research on various aspects of the conflict in the South China Sea; and 5) avoid tendentious discussion about sovereignty disputes and the status of Taiwan. There were 6 main panels, including: "Environment, Energy and Maritime Affairs," "History of the South China Sea," "Regionalism and Regional Security," "Economic Integration and Disintegration," "Legal Issues," and "Confidence Building and Conflict Management." Professor Dr. Ambassador Hasjim Djalal (Jakarta) and Professor Michael Leifer (London) gave keynote addresses, as well as Mark J. Valencia, who spoke on "Recent Developments in the South China Sea and their Implications for International Relations." Contact: J.H. Nossum, Centre for Development and the Environment, University of Oslo, fax: 47-22-85-89-20, e-mail: j.h.nossum@sum.uio.no website: <http://www.sum.uio.no/southchinasea>

32. **13th CSCAP Steering Committee Meeting.** Kuala Lumpur, June 3, 2000. Organized by CSCAP Malaysia. Attendees included academics and officials from countries including Australia, Canada, DPRK, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, PRC, Singapore, Thailand, ROK, Russia, UK (CSCAP Europe), the US and Vietnam. Co-chairs of the CSCAP national committees met to discuss membership issues, the progress of the 5 CSCAP working groups and goals for the upcoming year. National committees from Cambodia and Papua New Guinea were welcomed into the organization. Contact: Meilina Puteh, ISIS Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, fax: 603-291-3210, e-mail: webmaster@isis.po.my website: <http://www.jaring.my/isis>
33. **14th Asia-Pacific Roundtable.** Kuala Lumpur, June 3-7, 2000. Organized by the Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia on behalf of ASEAN-ISIS. Sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and Friedrich Naumann Stiftung (Germany). Attended by more than 300 academics, government officials and business people from Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, China, DPRK, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, ROK, Russia, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, UK, US, and Vietnam. Plenary sessions included: "Gender, Security and Human Rights: Emerging Issues;" "The Battle in Seattle: What it Means for the Future;" "Disruptive Financial Flows and Reform of the International Monetary System: How Much Real Progress?" "Improving Sino-American Ties: The Obstacles and the Remedies;" "The Asia Pacific in the New Millennium: The Priorities for Comprehensive Security;" "East Asian Cooperation: What Areas? What Prospects?" "Can Indonesia Survive?" "Re-Examining Norms of Interstate Relations in the New Millennium;" "ASEAN Vision 2020 and the Hanoi Plan of Action: Can ASEAN Deliver;" and "Fundamentals for Building Lasting Asia Pacific Security in the New Millennium: Alliances, Balance of Power, Common Security or Cooperative Security?" Concurrent sessions included: "Combating Transnational Crime: Doing Things Better;" "Issues in Regional Environmental Security Policy;" "Regionalism Compared: The Perils and Benefits of Expansion;" "Resource Management: A Potential Source of Conflict;" "Maritime Confidence Building in Northeast Asia: How it Can Be Achieved;" "The Korean Issue: Latest Developments and Future Prospects;" "AIDS in Asia and America: Is the War Being Won or Lost?" "The Landmines Ban Treaty and Humanitarian Mine Action in Southeast Asia;" "Military Balance in the Asia Pacific: Trends and Implications;" "Human Security: What it Means, and What it Entails;" and "Civil Society: A New Force in the Asia Pacific?" Contact: Meilina Puteh, ISIS Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, fax: 603-291-3210, e-mail: webmaster@isis.po.my website: <http://www.jaring.my/isis>
34. **6th Meeting of the CSCAP North Pacific Working Group.** Ulaanbaator, June 15-17, 2000. Organized by CSCAP Mongolia, and co-chaired by Brian Job (Canada) and Yoshinobu Yamamoto (Japan). Attended by approximately 35 academics and officials from countries including Canada, DPRK, India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, the Philippines, PRC, ROK, Russia, Singapore, Vietnam, UK and the US. There were also guests from Taiwan. Participants discussed topics including: "recent developments, especially among the major powers," "regional implications of developments on the Korean Peninsula," "weapons proliferation and non-proliferation issues," and "geopolitics of energy in Northeast Asia." Contact: CSCAP Mongolia, fax: 976-1-324055, e-mail: abat@magicnet.mn website: <http://www.cscap.org>

35. **East Asian Regional Security Futures: Theater Missile Defense Implications.** Tokyo, June 24-25, 2000. A workshop co-sponsored by the Nautilus Institute and the United Nations University (UNU). Attended by a small group of specialists, both academic and governmental, from China (7 participants), Japan (8 participants) and the United States (6 participants). Also in attendance were two representatives from the UNU. Attendees participated in an open exchange of views on the implications of Theater Missile Defense (TMD) development and deployment. The main purpose of the gathering was to increase communication and knowledge of current theater missile defense proposals among specialists from the 3 countries involved. Other important goals were to reduce misperceptions and clarify mutual understandings of the issues, and to explore constructive resolutions of conflicting positions. Topics included diplomatic, military and technical dimensions of current TMD proposals, and the relationship of TMD to American national missile defense (NMD) proposals. The workshop culminated the first phase of the Missile Defense Initiative, a project examining the role of TMD in the long-term evolution of East Asian regional security. The Missile Defense Initiative is a current focus of the Nautilus Institute's ongoing Nuclear Policy Project, and is supported by grants from the Ford Foundation, the MacArthur Foundation, the Ploughshares Fund and the Japan-United States Friendship Commission. Webpages devoted to the workshop can be found at: <http://www.nautilus.org/nukepolicy/TMD-Conference/index.html> Contact: Robert Brown, Nuclear Policy Project, Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: npp@nautilus.org website: <http://www.nautilus.org/nukepolicy>
36. **Transnational Security Threats in Asia.** Honolulu, Hawaii, August 8-10, 2000. Hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS). The event will explore a broad range of transnational security challenges in the Asia-Pacific region. Key topics will include the growth and spread of narcotics trafficking, transnational crime, unauthorized or illegal international migration, the growth of terrorism, the proliferation of small arms in the Asia-Pacific region, maritime piracy, the spread of infectious disease, and environmental degradation. The primary objective is to determine how and to what extent these issues constitute a threat to regional security. Participants will also examine how military forces around the region have been involved in countering these threats, and whether such involvement is appropriate or practical. Further details available at the webpage: <http://www.apcss.org/TransnationalInvite00.html> Contact: S.Sgt. Billy Sahli, APCSS, fax: 808-971-8989, e-mail: sahliw@apcss.org website: <http://www.apcss.org>
37. **A Joint Future? The Move to Jointness and its Implications for the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF).** Palmerston North, New Zealand, August 26-27, 2000. Massey University's third annual defence studies conference, co-hosted by the Defence and Strategic Studies Programme and the New Zealand Army's Military Studies Institute. Attended by more than 200 military practitioners, policy makers, academics, students and members of the wider community. The conference analyzed the increasing trend toward integration of the 3 armed services under unified command. Keynote speakers included the Honourable Mark Burton, Minister of Defence; Major General Robert Scales, Commandant of the United States Army War College; and Group Captain Peter Gray, Director of Defence Studies in the Royal Air Force. Contact: Joel Hayward, Senior Lecturer in Defence and Strategic Studies, School of History, Philosophy and Politics, Massey University (New Zealand), fax: 06-350-5662, e-mail: J.S.Hayward@massey.ac.nz
38. **Chinese Policy Debates.** Paris, September 6, 2000. A closed seminar organized by the Institut français des relations internationales (IFRI). Participants included 1 scholar from Taiwan, 1 Chinese scholar from Australia, 1 scholar from Hong Kong, and 8 French scholars and representatives. Attendees focused on Chinese domestic economic and political issues and security issues involving Taiwan. Funded by IFRI and the Delegation for Strategic Issues of the French Ministry of Defense. Three papers presented will be published by IFRI January 2001 in *Politique étrangère*. Contact: Regine Serra, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>
39. **Conflict and Crisis Management in the Asia Pacific Area of the New Century.** Paris, September 7-8, 2000. The Asia-Pacific Security Forum 2000 Roundtable. Organized by the Institute français des relations

- internationales and the Institute for National Policy Research (Taiwan). Co-sponsored by the Pacific Forum CSIS (US) and the Institute for Strategic and Development Studies (Philippines). Included approximately 30 participants from Australia, Europe, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, ROK, Singapore, Taiwan and the United States. Topics included: crisis management of the Korean Peninsula; crisis management of the South China Sea; crisis management of the Taiwan Strait; and comparative analysis: experiences from Europe and Asia. Funded by the Institute for National Policy Research, which will also publish the papers presented. Contact: Regine Serra, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>
40. **1st Annual Brookings Northeast Asia Forum.** Washington, DC, September 7-8, 2000. Organized by the Brookings Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies (CNAPS), Washington, DC, in conjunction with the Korea International Trade Association, the Seoul Forum, and the Institute of Global Economics. Bringing together nearly 60 policy analysts, officials, journalists and diplomats from Northeast Asia, the forum addressed the region' s economic recovery and its implications for international trade, future relations between North and South Korea, Korea' s great power relationships, and America' s future role in Northeast Asia. The event included a meeting of the CNAPS Advisory Council and a seminar for Brookings scholars and prominent members of the Korean business community. Contact: Brookings Institution, fax: 202-797-6003, website: <http://www.brookings.edu>
41. **Asia-Pacific Security Forum.** Paris, September 14-15, 2000. Organized by the French Institute of International Relations and the Institute for National Policy Research (Taiwan). Contact: François Godement, Senior Research Associate, and Régine Serra, Research Assistant, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>
42. **2nd Pugwash Workshop on Intervention, Sovereignty and International Security.** Como, Italy, September 28-30, 2000. The second meeting of this Pugwash Conferences Study Group. With support from the Rockefeller Foundation. Attended by 24 participants from 19 countries, including China, Cuba, France, India, Israel, Italy, Nairobi, Pakistan, Russia, South Africa, UK and the United States. Attendees participated in the following sessions: "Intervention and Sovereignty: Clashing International Perspectives;" "Perspectives from Russia and the Post-Soviet Space;" "China, Asia and Issues of Sovereignty and Intervention;" "Intervention and Sovereignty in South Asia;" "Interventionism and Latin America;" "Africa, the OAU and Regional Intervention;" and "Reconciling Differing International Perspectives on Intervention." Contact: Pugwash Conferences (Rome Office), fax: 39-06-6878376, e-mail: pugwash@iol.it website: <http://www.pugwash.org> A selection of conference papers is available at the main webpage.
43. **Seventh ISODARCO-Beijing Seminar on Arms Control.** Xian, China, October 8-12, 2000. Held by the International School on Disarmament and Research on Conflicts (ISODARCO). Sponsored by the Institute of Applied Physics and Computational Mathematics (Beijing), with support from the Nautilus Institute (USA). The conference brought together approximately 80 nonproliferation experts from Canada, China, Europe, Japan, Russia and the United States to discuss nuclear weapons nonproliferation and disarmament issues. For updates on the conference, visit the webpage: <http://www.nautilus.org/nukepolicy/workshops/ISODARCO-00/index.html> A selection of conference papers is available at this webpage. Contact: ISODARCO (Italy), e-mail: isodarco@roma2.infn.it website: <http://billie.roma2.infn.it/isodarco> or Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://nautilus.org>
44. **Religion and Culture in Asia Pacific: Violence or Healing?** Melbourne, October 22-25, 2000. An international conference organized by the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and supported by at least 21 sponsoring organizations. The aims of the conference are to examine the political, economic, cultural and religious reality of the region and to explore the causes of conflict and the conditions for a just peace. It will draw on the expertise of a wide range of scholars, activists and leaders in national and local communities from across the region. Currently confirmed are participants from Australia, Bougainville, Cambodia, East Timor, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia and Thailand. A keynote address from Wan Azizah, leader of the Malaysian Justice Party, is anticipated. The conference is an initiative contributing to the 2000 International

Year for the Culture of Peace proclaimed by the UN General Assembly. Contact: J.A. Camilleri, Department of Politics, LaTrobe University (Australia), fax: 03-9479-1997, e-mail: poljac@lure.latrobe.edu.au

45. **China and Her Neighbours (621st Wilton Park Conference).** West Sussex, England, November 20-24, 2000. In association with Exceptional Resources Group (Hong Kong SAR). Academics, journalists, business people and government officials from countries including China, Japan, ROK, UK and the United States as well as from Hong Kong SAR, have been invited to discuss in depth the economic, commercial and strategic implications of China's evolving relationship with her neighbors. Topics of discussion will include: "What international environment is China seeking for its economic reforms?"; "How will China's economic policies affect the region?"; "What are the prospects for China's relations with the US, Japan, India, Pakistan and ASEAN?"; "How will China's policy towards Korea develop?"; and "Can the South China Sea territorial disputes be tackled in a sensitive and satisfactory manner for all concerned?" Contact: Caroline Burness-Smith, Wilton Park, West Sussex, England, fax: 44-0-1903-815931, e-mail: caroline.burness@wiltonpark.org.uk website: <http://www.wiltonpark.org.uk/conferences/welcome.html>
46. **ASEAN People' s Assembly 2000.** Batam, Indonesia, November 24-26, 2000. Organized by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (Jakarta) and the Singapore Institute of International Affairs on behalf of ASEAN ISIS. The timing and location of the meeting were intended to take advantage of the proximity to the Informal ASEAN Summit taking place in Singapore on November 22-23. Approximately 300 participants, principally representatives of civil society organizations plus a few academics, journalists and officials from all of the countries of Southeast Asia and about 10 additional participants from Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan and the United States.
- The formal goals of the ASEAN People' s Assembly (APA) were: to promote greater awareness of an ASEAN community among various sectors of ASEAN on a step-by-step basis; to promote mutual understanding and tolerance for the diversity of culture, religion, ethnicity, social values, political structures and processes, and other elements of ASEAN diversity among broader sections of the ASEAN population; to obtain insights and inputs on how to deal with socio-economic problems affecting ASEAN societies from as many relevant sectors of ASEAN societies as possible; to facilitate the bridging of gaps through various confidence-building measures, including participation in the APA, between social and political sectors within and across ASEAN societies on a step-by-step basis; and to assist in the building of an ASEAN community of caring societies as sought by the ASEAN Vision 2020.
- Plenary sessions on: Setting ASEAN' s Agenda: The Role of the People; Towards Open Societies; ASEAN: The Issues; ASEAN and Regional Community Building; and Reflections on ASEAN. panel discussions on: Critical Assessment of the ASEAN 2020 Vision; Globalization and Human Security; The Power of Women and Their Empowerment; The Media: Informer, Educator and Reformer?; Towards a Regional Human Rights Mechanism; The Role of Civil Society in Good Governance; Poverty in ASEAN: What More to be Done?; Limits and Opportunities of Resources and Environmental Management; Enhanced Interaction: Case Studies of Myanmar and East Timor; and Towards a Revolution in ASEAN' s Education Systems.
- Indonesian President Wahid gave a keynote address. APA did not produce a formal statement or communique, though a summary of key discussion points will be posted on the ASEAN ISIS website. Contact: Hadi Soesastro, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (Jakarta), fax: 62-21-384-7517, e-mail: csis@inovasi.com website: <http://www.inovasi.com/csis> or Simon Tay, Singapore Institute of International Affairs, fax: 65-733-6217, e-mail: siaa@pacific.net.sg
47. **6th Asia-Pacific Journalists Meeting.** Tokyo, November 30, 2000. Hosted annually by the Foreign Press Center, Japan, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan Foundation. Contact: Ms. Megumi Arai, Coordination and Planning Division, Foreign Press Center, Japan, fax: 81-3-3501-3622, e-mail: arai@fpcjpn.or.jp website: <http://www.ntts.co.jp/fpc>
48. **Korea and the Search for Peace in Northeast Asia.** Kyoto, December 6-7, 2000. The third such international symposium. Sponsored by Ritsumeikan University in cooperation with the Council for Security

Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP) Working Group on Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs). Attended by experts, scholars, commentators and current or past policy makers in their private capacity. Attendees included CSCAP members from around the region. The symposium considered a broad set of issues of peace, security and economy in Northeast Asia in the light of remarkable developments taking place on the Korean Peninsula. US Ambassador to Korea, Stephen W. Bosworth, gave a keynote address on geopolitical trends and developments in Northeast Asia. Presentations included: "Coming to Terms with the Korean Peninsula: Unavoidable Opportunities for the Major Powers," Brian Job, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; "Multilateral Approach to Security: The Case of Two-Tracks Process in East Asia," Rizal Sukma, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta; "Regional Security and the Stability of the Korean Peninsula," Tomohisa Sakanaka, The Research Institute for Peace and Security, Tokyo; and "Economic Integration and Cooperation on the Korean Peninsula," Marcus Noland, Institute for International Economics, Washington. Contact: US-CSCAP, Pacific Forum/CSIS, Honolulu, Hawaii, fax: 808-599-8690, e-mail: pacforum@lava.net

49. **Mitigating the South China Sea Disputes Through Cooperative Monitoring: Conflict Prevention in the Age of Global Transparency.** Washington, December 12, 2000. Organized by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP). This workshop assessed opportunities for reducing the risks of armed conflict over the disputed Spratly Islands by encouraging littoral states to adopt a cooperative monitoring approach that uses high-resolution commercial observation satellites. Participants included government officials, business people and academics, primarily from the United States, but also from Canada and China. Panels included: "Policymaking Context for the South China Sea Disputes," "Cooperative Satellite Monitoring for the South China Sea," "Imperatives for Cooperation in the South China Sea" and "Discussion of Policy Implications and Next Steps." The event was webcast live. Contact: United States Institute of Peace, fax: 202-429-6063, e-mail: usip_requests@usip.org website: http://www.usip.org/oc/events/south_china_sea.html

Other Meetings of Interest

I. Governmental / Track I Meetings

N.B. The Northeast Asia Peace and Security Network (NAPSNet) group at the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, Berkeley, California, provides comprehensive and timely coverage of bilateral Track I events in the Asia Pacific, particularly in Northeast Asia. Interested parties can subscribe to a daily NAPSNet e-mail report of regional events or access the report at the NAPSNet webpage. Contact: Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, fax: 510-204-9298, e-mail: nautilus@nautilus.org website: <http://www.nautilus.org/>

II. Nongovernmental / Track II Meetings

1. **Rethinking Indonesia: A Conference on Contemporary Indonesia.** Melbourne, March 4-5, 2000. Jointly sponsored by Monash, Melbourne, LaTrobe, Deakin, Swinburne and Victoria Universities, with sponsorship support from Radio Australia, Jakarta Post Daily, Indonesia Forum and Harian Kompas. Attended primarily by Indonesian and Australian academics. Presentations included: "Civil and Military Relations in the Future;" "TNI in Transition;" "Separatism and Civil Conflict: Aceh, Irian Jaya, Ambon, West Kalimantan;" "Indonesia-Australia Relations;" and "East Timor and Indonesia in the Future." Contact: Ms. Colleen Claudius, Conference Coordinator, Monash Asia Institute, Monash University (Australia), fax: 61-3-99055370, e-mail: monash.asia.institute@adm.monash.edu.au website: <http://www.arts.monash.edu.au/mai>
2. **UK-China Discussion on Ballistic Missile Defence.** Beijing, March 13-16, 2000. A joint seminar organized

by the Oxford Research Group (ORG), UK, under the auspices of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD), Beijing. This continues a tradition of exchange visits between Chinese and British delegations which ORG and CPAPD have organized jointly over the past 12 years. ORG assembled a delegation which included the top military and civilian advisers on nuclear weapons policy to the British Government, as well as a French and a German official both of whom carry senior responsibility for nuclear and strategic issues at the French Ministry of Defence and the German Foreign Ministry respectively. The Chinese delegation was composed of their leading scholars and government officials, representing the most prestigious institutes in Beijing, including the Institute for Applied Physics & Computational Mathematics, the PLA National Defence University, the China Institute for International Strategic Studies, the China Academy of Engineering Physics, the Chinese Foreign Policy Research Centre of the Institute for Contemporary International Relations, and the Chinese Association of Space Navigation. The agenda focused, at the request of the Chinese, on ballistic missile defences and the future of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. The seminar was followed by visits to several institutes in Beijing, including the PLA National Defence University and the China Institute for International Strategic Studies, and a lengthy private discussion with Ambassador Sha Zukang, the Director General of Arms Control & Disarmament at the Foreign Ministry. A report incorporating papers delivered at the seminar is available at the ORG website. Contact: Oxford Research Group, fax: 44-0-1865-794652, e-mail: org@oxfordresearchgroup.org.uk website: <http://www.oxfrg.demon.co.uk>

3. **4th France-Korea Forum.** Paris, March 16-17, 2000. Organized and funded by the Institut français des relations internationales (IFRI) and the Korea Foundation. A bilateral event with 15 Korean and 30 French participants. Participants discussed Europe-Asia dialogue (globalism and regionalism in East Asia, institutional reforms and enlargement issues in the EU; 3rd ASEM summit); French and Korean security issues; and cooperation issues and prospects (economic, financial and cultural). Contact: Regine Serra, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>
4. **G-8 Preparatory Conference.** Tokyo, April 10-11, 2000. Sponsored by the Tokyo Foundation (Japan); Institute for International Economics (IIE), US; and the Nippon Foundation (Japan). A group of private-sector experts (many former government finance officials) from G-8 member countries came together to make recommendations for the G-8 Okinawa Summit in July 2000. There were 17 participants; from Canada (1), France (2), Germany (2), Italy (2), Japan (3), Russia (1), UK (2) and the United States (4). Participants unanimously adopted a set of recommendations they called "Strategies for the New Century: A Report to the Leaders of the G-8 Member Countries." A summary of the proposal was submitted to Japanese Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori, and detailed proposals will be sent to all G-8 leaders. The proposals place emphasis on the need for G-8 leaders to address 6 major issues, including security in Asia - particularly across the Taiwan Strait. Participants explained that the Preparatory Conference was based on the premise that recent G-8 summits have not fulfilled their potential. They sought to encourage reform of the methodology of the summits and to encourage the adoption of an agenda for Okinawa that addresses effectively a series of sweeping changes in global economic and security affairs. The Preparatory Conference is intended to be an annual event. This year's chairs were Fred Bergsten, Director, IIE; and Heizo Takenaka, President, Nippon Foundation. The full text of the report is available at the webpage: <http://www.iie.com/HOTOPICS/G8report.pdf> Contact: Institute for International Economics, Washington, fax: 202-328-5432, website: <http://www.iie.com>
5. **China and the United States: Long-Term Visions of Regional Security.** Honolulu, Hawaii, April 19-21, 2000. Hosted by the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (Honolulu) and Pacific Forum/CSIS (Honolulu). Attended by 42 participants from China and the US (also 1 from Australia). Attendees participated in the following sessions: 1) "Major Power Relationships: Alliance or Partnership?" 2) "Managing Differing Views over Taiwan;" 3) "Future Visions for the Korean Peninsula;" 4) "Military-to-Military Cooperation;" 5) "Arms Control and Non-proliferation;" and 6) "Building Toward a Strategic Partnership?" Co-chaired by Ralph A. Cossa, Executive Director, Pacific Forum/CSIS; and Wu Xinbo, Visiting Fellow, Brookings Institution, Associate Professor, Center for American Studies, Fudan University (Shanghai). Conference details available at the webpage: <http://webu6102.ntx.net/pacfor/annual/appendix2000.html> Contact: Pacific Forum/CSIS, fax: 202-775-3199, website: <http://webu6102.ntx.net/pacfor>

6. **Many Faces of Asian Security: Beyond 2000.** Phoenix, April 27, 2000. Organized by the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR) and funded by the Goldwater Chair of American Institutions, the Program for Southeast Asian Studies at Arizona State University (ASU), and the Henry M. Jackson Foundation. Leading experts on Asian issues presented their views on various aspects of security in the region including military issues, the environment, human rights, sovereignty, economic and financial issues, and transnational crime. Over 80 Asia specialists, students and government officials attended the event, almost all from the United States. Richard H. Solomon, President, United States Institute of Peace, presented the keynote address, entitled "East Asia's New Security Agenda." The results of the conference will lead to an edited book for both policy makers and the academic community. Sheldon Simon, Director, NBR Southeast Asia Studies Program, Professor of Political Science, ASU, will edit the volume. Conference details available at the webpage: http://www.nbr.org/regional_studies/Many_Faces/Conference_info.htm Contact: Eiko Ikegaya, Co-Director, Japanese and Southeast Asian Studies, NBR, fax: 206-632-7487, e-mail: ikegaya@nbr.org website: <http://www.nbr.org>
7. **Project Strait Talk.** Monterey, US, May 12-13, 2000. An East Asia Nonproliferation Program Seminar hosted by the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS). Included participants from mainland China, Taiwan and the US. A retired senior military officer (the PRC was represented by an active duty PLAN Senior Captain participating in a personal capacity) and two academics from each side met to identify and discuss military, political and economic events and trends that might destabilize the security environment in the Taiwan Strait. The group identified nine key events that might trigger a military confrontation: 1) indicators that the PRC was preparing for an invasion of Taiwan, 2) decision by Taiwan to develop weapons of mass destruction, 3) US decision to sell theater missile defence systems to Taiwan, 4) PRC announcement of a timetable for reunification, 5) economic meltdown/chaos in mainland China, 6) trend toward "creeping independence" for Taiwan, 7) trend toward overt American support for Taiwan, 8) trend toward increasing "Taiwan identity" and indefinite delay of reunification, and 9) trends in overall military balance across the Taiwan Strait. Seminar details available at the webpage: <http://www.cns.miis.edu/cns/projects/eap/conf/strait/exec.htm> Contact: Center for Nonproliferation Studies, MIIS (US), fax: 831-647-3519, e-mail: cns@miis.edu website: <http://cns.miis.edu>
8. **North-South Korea Summit Meeting: A Symposium.** Washington, DC, May 22, 2000. Coordinated by The Asia Foundation (US), and the Asian Studies Program - School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University (US), and underwritten by the Korean Embassy. More than 80 Americans and Koreans attended the event, including many journalists, especially from the Korean print and broadcast media. Guests focused on the ramifications of the summit for affairs on the Korean Peninsula and East Asia in general. The seminar featured The Honorable Han Sung-Joo, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, as the keynote speaker. The event also included two panel discussions with a number of leading US experts on Korea and a luncheon address by H.E. Lee Hong-koo, Korean Ambassador to the US. Contact: The Asia Foundation, San Francisco (US), fax: 415-392-8863, website: <http://www.asiafoundation.org>
9. **Japan-Europe Cooperation Toward the 21st Century.** Paris, September 25-26, 2000. A joint conference of the Institut francais des relations internationales and the Japan Institute of International Affairs. A bilateral event with approximately 25 French participants and a Japanese delegation headed by Ambassador Owada. Participants discussed energy issues and security; economic issues and security; the issue of integration and mutual dependence revisited; and security issues in Asia and Europe. Proceedings to be published by IFRI. Contact: Regine Serra, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>
10. **3rd Meeting of the IFRI-China Reform Forum.** Beijing, October 13-14, 2000. A bilateral event organized by the Institut francais des relations internationales (IFRI) and the China Reform Forum. Included 15 Chinese participants from academic and official circles and 10 French participants from academic, administrative, official and business circles. Topics discussed included: economic globalisation and economic relations between France, Europe and China; strategic issues in Asia; and globalisation, regionalisation and multipolarity. Funded by IFRI, the French Policy Planning Staff and the Caisse des depots et consignations.

Contact: Regine Serra, IFRI, fax: 33-1-40-61-60-60, e-mail: serra@ifri.org website: <http://www.ifri.org>

Preliminary List of Meetings in 2001

1. **Asia Pacific Executive Forum.** Honolulu, Hawaii, January 16-19, 2001. Organized by the East-west Center (Honolulu) in partnership with Frost and Sullivan. The theme of the event will be "Doing Business in a Changing Asia: A Strategic Vision." The Executive Forum provides opportunities for corporate leaders to gain insight into the major issues of the Asia Pacific region from leading industry experts and scholars. Designed as a corporate retreat, the Executive Forum brings together senior executives, government policymakers and academic experts for two days of intensive dialogue on critical issues facing the region and how they impact economics and business. The Executive Forum provides the private sector with a neutral and objective venue to exchange views and to brainstorm on key issues relating to the future economic and political outlook in Asia Pacific. As current events have shown, the dynamics of the region require up-to-date insights into and analysis of the impacts of the rapid changes taking place. The Asia Pacific Executive Forum provides an opportunity for corporate decision-makers to be better informed of critical developments and their impacts for strategic planning. With support from the Pacific Basin Economic Council; US Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, US Commercial Service, Honolulu Export Assistance Center; and *Red Herring* Magazine. Contact: Sheree Groves, East-West Center, fax: 808-944-7615, e-mail: seminars@eastwestcenter.org
2. **2001 North American Taiwan Studies Conference.** Seattle, US, June 23-25, 2001. The seventh in an annual conference series organized by the North American Taiwan Studies Association (NATSA). The organizers are encouraging the submission of papers on a broad variety of topics related to Taiwan, including international relations (national security, Taiwan-China relations, Taiwan-US relations, foreign investment, NGO developments and foreign policies). Sponsored by the Taiwan Research Fund. Contact: Wen-Feng Lai, Secretary, NATSA, e-mail: wflai@bu.edu website: <http://www.natsc.org>

Publications Arising from Recent Meetings

Russia and Asia-Pacific Security. The results of a 2-year study on Russia's security relations with Asia conducted by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). The project was funded by a grant award from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. Edited by Professor Gennady Chufirin. Published by Oxford University Press. December 1999 / 166 pp. / ISBN 91-85114-54-5. Available in PDF format at the webpage: <http://projects.sipri.se/Russia/index.html> Contact: Shannon N. Kile, Researcher, SIPRI, fax: 46-8-655-97-33, e-mail: snkile@sipri.se website: <http://www.sipri.se>

Research Project Monitor

Directed Research Program (DRP) "U.S. Forward Presence in the Asia Pacific: The Demand Side"

Year One, Domestic Dimensions of Security Policy in Key Asian Countries

Project Director

Satu Limaye, Director, Research Division, Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), Honolulu, Hawaii

Funding

Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies

Objectives

The twin purposes of the DRP are to meet the emerging security challenges in the Asia Pacific by strengthening and expanding the knowledge base of the APCSS and of the community of security professionals in general; as well as to contribute to the development and application of accurate, timely and relevant information to security and defence-related issues. Consequently, the DRP has the following objectives: to produce and share critical, cutting-edge information relating to cooperation and defence matters; to build on and reach beyond current research by integrating the efforts of ongoing programs that address long-standing and still pressing issues with innovative projects that examine new developments in security and cooperation; to bridge the gaps that hinder knowledge-sharing and cooperation by identifying and implementing new kinds of methods and means for establishing linkages across the lines of different disciplines, different cultures, different geographic locales, different political orientations and interests, and different kinds of organizational settings as well as by nurturing an emerging generation's capacities to create and use knowledge effectively; and to promote and foster the production and facilitation of vital knowledge through support for leading senior specialists as well as the provision of resources for junior scholars and practitioners embarking on original projects that have yet to be imagined.

The inaugural project of the DRP is entitled "U.S. Forward Presence in the Asia Pacific: The Demand Side." The unifying theme of the project is to identify and assess the decisions and developments - i.e., the "demand side"- that are taking place in Asia Pacific states that will be critical to the type and sustainability of the U.S. forward presence in the region. The core of this project is an integrated exploration of the following topics: 1) Domestic Determinants of Defence and Foreign Policy in Asia Pacific States; 2) An Examination of the Security Calculations of Key Asian States; 3) Threat and Security Assessments: The Mechanics; 4) An Examination of Bilateral Relationships in the Asia Pacific: Implications for the United States; and 5) Alternative Security Orders and Communities in the Asia Pacific. This multi-staged progressive approach - i.e., each subsequent stage will build on the work of the previous one - is intended to produce a coherent and comprehensive analysis of the type and sustainability of U.S. forward presence in the decade to come.

The first phase of the "U.S. Forward Presence in the Asia Pacific Region: The Demand Side" project centers on an examination of the domestic determinants of defence and foreign policy of Asia Pacific states. The "Domestic Determinants" project is predicated on the premise that understanding how Asian governments formulate and develop policy, and which actors and interests are likely to influence the process, is critical to any effort to assess the future of Asia Pacific security. Thus, detailed assessments of the domestic factors shaping decision-making in the region will shed important light on the likely future direction of defense and foreign policy in key Asia Pacific states. Moreover, it is intended that this effort will be of great use to professors and researchers at the APCSS, desk officers and others at Pacific Command, and the broader Department of Defence community.

DRP researchers will conduct a case study analysis of foreign and defence policymaking in a key Asia Pacific country. Although the focus of research will inevitably differ by country, some or all of the following questions will receive particular emphasis: i) What are the key institutions and actors that have an influence on foreign and defence policy?; How fragmented is decision making?; How important is elite politics of a given country in policy formulation?; How significant is the role of the military in policy formulation?; What foreign policy and security issues are likely to be particularly divisive?; On what issues is there broad consensus and agreement on policy?; Are new groups and institutions emerging with a voice on these issues?; ii) How important is the role of generational and leadership change in influencing policymaking?; Do younger leaders - either politicians, bureaucrats, businesspeople, or others - have a distinctly different view of foreign and defense policy?; For countries undergoing political transitions, how is domestic political change likely to shape foreign and defence policy?; iii) How has economic development or stagnation affected

defence and/or foreign-policy-making mechanisms?; How do changing economic factors - e.g., globalization, information technology proliferation, etc. - affect security policy formulation?

The DRP has four main goals: 1) contribute to U.S. Pacific Command's perspective on thinking about security and cooperation issues in the Asia Pacific; 2) elicit perceptions and ideas from security specialists on thinking about Asia Pacific defence and foreign policy calculations; 3) explore policies and actions that the region- and individual countries - could consider to bolster internal stability and regional security in general and/or in relation to specific issues; and 4) establish a network of experts comprising policy makers, military officials and academics in order to: i) foster sustained engagement between scholars and practitioners; ii) form networks for international collaboration and exchange that bring together scholars from regions, institutions, and sectors of society typically absent from security studies; iii) develop knowledge about security and models of cooperation which involve many different types of actors operating at national, regional and global levels; iv) disseminate knowledge across borders and institutional domains; and v) support junior researchers in broadening their knowledge and developing their analytic capacities.

Participants and Organization

While it is primarily a Research Division directed effort, The DRP will include as its participants members of the faculty and other qualified individuals who express interest. The DRP is organized according to country with participants responsible for heading up the research for their respective countries of interest and expertise. Participating researchers with designated countries of interest are listed below.

NORTHEAST ASIA: *Japan* - Chris Johnstone; *China* - Paul Smith; *Taiwan* - Dr. Yasuhiro Matsuda (Visiting Research Fellow from National Institute of Defense Studies, Japan).

SOUTHEAST ASIA: *Vietnam* - Jonathan Page; *Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore* - Lt. Colonel Mel Labrador.

SOUTH ASIA: *India* - Dr. Satu Limaye; *Pakistan* - Lt. Colonel Terry Cook.

More members will be added to the roster of participants as vacancies in the Research Division and the Faculty are filled.

Topics for Commissioned Research

As indicated above, the DRP is organized into a number of project phases under the unifying theme "U.S. Forward Presence in the Asia Pacific: The Demand Side." The first phase of this project is tentatively entitled "Domestic Determinants of Defence and Foreign Policy in the Asia Pacific." Future topics of the DRP's first theme might include: i) An Examination of the Security Calculations of Key Asian States; ii) Threat and Strategy Assessments; iii) An Examination of Bilateral Relationships in the Asia Pacific: Implications for the United States; and iv) Alternative Security Orders and Communities in the Asia Pacific.

The "Domestic Determinants" phase of the DRP will be organized according to participants' respective countries of interest. DRP researchers are drawn from the Research Division and the APCSS faculty with other participation to be determined. DRP researchers are given flexibility in issue focus and academic approach. However, for the purposes of consistency and coherence, all researchers have been asked to address a number of set issue areas. Determined through numerous consultations with DRP researchers and intended customers, the principal issues for commissioned study are as follows: i) Generational and leadership change - i.e., in what discernable ways do attitudes, practices, policies and procedures as well as leadership styles differ between political generations?; ii) Economic changes/globalization - i.e., how have economic developments and/or globalization affected security-policy-making mechanisms and decision making in the countries to be examined?; How do changing economic factors affect security policy?; and iii) Political institutions/electoral politics - i.e., how do the nature, structure and dynamics of political institutions and electoral politics in the countries in question affect the security-policy-making process?

Meetings

To date, DRP researchers have met a total of two times. During those two sessions, possible participants, the analytical framework and project timelines were discussed. The next meeting is slated for early April when DRP researchers will share their current findings on the first two topics of phase one of the DRP - i.e., the "Generational and

Leadership Change,” and “Political and Institutional Change” components of the “Domestic Determinants” project.

Publications/Products

The publications resulting from the DRP have yet to be determined. However, the following is a list of anticipated products flowing from the DRP. The products include: 1) bullet point summary of relevant points and/or expanded outline summary of relevant points [possibly as part of briefings to government organizations]; 2) extensive, well-researched essays of publishable quality [to be included in the newly established occasional paper series and/or planned edited volumes and/or journal]; 3) occasional paper series/edited volumes and/or journal devoted to publishing findings from the DRP; 4) Visiting Research Fellow Program; 5) Collaborative Research Affiliations [NIDS, KIDA, NPG, NDU, etc.]; and 6) selected conferences and seminars.

Lessons Learned

Because of the DRP’s short history and nascent state of development, it would be premature to offer any assessments at this point in time. However, the inclusion of a non-US Visiting Fellow is an attempt to make this a collaborative project. Thus far, this aspect of the effort has proved to be mutually beneficial.

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