

## FIVE UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE 2013

[ADMIN PROGRAMME]

13 – 14 DECEMBER 2013 (FRIDAY – SATURDAY)  
SINGAPORE

### PARTICIPATING UNIVERSITIES



THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO



### PROGRAMME (AS AT 09 DECEMBER 2013)

Time	Activity	Venue	Remarks
<b>Welcome Reception: Thursday, 12 Dec 2013</b>			
7.00pm	Cocktail Reception	Rosewood Room, Level 2, Orchard Hotel Singapore	
7.30pm	Welcome Dinner hosted by Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKY School)		
<b>Conference Day 1: Friday, 13 Dec 2013</b>			
8.20am	Board the coach and depart for LKY School	Lobby, Orchard Hotel	LKY School staff will be present at hotel lobby to direct participants onto coach
8.35am	Arrive at LKY School and proceed for Registration	LKY School  <u>Address:</u> 469C Bukit Timah Road, Oei Tiong Ham Building, Singapore 259772	<u>Liaison Officer (LKY School):</u> Ms Charis Chua Assistant Manager, Events Email: <a href="mailto:charischua@nus.edu.sg">charischua@nus.edu.sg</a> Mobile: +65 8222 4001  <i>NOTE: Stipends will be distributed to students; Cash for airport transfers (cab expenses) will be distributed to faculty upon registration</i>
9.00am – 5.30pm	<u>Programme Flow</u> 9.00am – 11.00am: Public Session 11.00am – 11.30am: Tea Break 11.30am – 1.00pm: Session 1 1.00pm – 2.00pm: Lunch 2.00pm – 3.30pm: Session 2 3.30pm – 4.00pm: Tea Break 4.00pm – 5.30pm: Session 3		<i>(More information on the conference agenda available in Conference Programme – Page 3)</i>
5.40pm	Board the coach and depart for dinner		-
6.00pm – 8.30pm	6.00pm – 7.00pm: Cocktail reception 7.00pm – 8.30pm: Dinner	The China Club  <u>Address:</u> 168 Robinson Road 52/F Capital Tower Singapore 068912	<i>NOTE: Transport will be provided to &amp; fro dinner venue</i>

Time	Activity	Venue	Remarks
<b>Conference Day 2: Saturday, 14 Dec 2013</b>			
8.40am	Board the coach and depart for LKY School	Lobby, Orchard Hotel	LKY School staff will be present at hotel lobby to direct participants onto coach
8.55am	Arrive at LKY School	LKY School	<i>(More information on the conference agenda available in Conference Programme – Page 5)</i>
9.00am – 6.30pm	<u>Programme Flow</u> 9.00am – 10.30am: Session 4 10.30am – 11.00am: Tea Break 11.00am – 12.30pm: Session 5 12.30pm – 1.00pm: Closing Session 1.00pm – 2.00pm: Lunch 2.00pm – 4.00pm: Graduate Session 1 4.00pm – 4.30pm: Tea Break 4.30pm – 6.30pm: Graduate Session 2		
6.40pm	Board the coach and proceed back to hotel		
	End of Conference		

*Programme drafted by Charis Chua, Events Team*

# FIVE UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE 2013

[CONFERENCE PROGRAMME]

## Conference Venues in LKY School

Public Session: **Lobby**, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKY School)  
 Main Conference: **Seminar Room 1-2**, Level 1, Li Ka Shing Building, LKY School  
 Meals / Tea breaks: **Student Lounge**, Level 1, Li Ka Shing Building, LKY School

<p><b>13 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Public Session</b> (2 hours)</p> <p>9.00am – 11.00am</p>	<p><b>Public Session: Can ASEAN withstand Great Power rivalry?</b></p> <p>ASEAN as an organization has made it a point to reach out to and engage external Great Powers such as Japan, China and the US through its various partnership agreements. As these major players now seek to up their stakes in the region, will ASEAN be compelled to choose sides or can it retain its official impartiality? What role does the organisation have in managing great power relations in the region? How do Five-University network partner institutions see their respective nations' engagement with ASEAN developing? Will ASEAN be up to the task or will its shortcomings be highlighted once again?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech) [10 - 15mins per Speaker; 45mins Q&amp;A]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Sung-han Kim</b> Acting Director, Ilmin International Relations Institute and Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University</li> <li><b>Jia Qingguo</b> Professor, School of International Studies and Deputy Director of the Center for International &amp; Strategic Studies (CISS), Peking University</li> <li><b>John Ikenberry</b> Albert G. Milbank Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Princeton University</li> <li><b>Kiichi Fujiwara</b> Professor of International Politics, the University of Tokyo</li> <li><b>Kanti Bajpai</b> Vice-Dean (Research) &amp; Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Kishore Mahbubani</b>, Dean, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>
<p><b>13 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Session 1</b> (1.5 hours)</p> <p>11.30am – 1.00pm</p>	<p><b>Session 1: What lessons, if any, can North-East Asia learn from South-East Asia?</b></p> <p>South-East Asia is similar to North-East Asia in some ways. Cambodia, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia have had their fair share of border disputes. Historical memory too weighs heavily on relations between South-east Asian dyadic states such as Singapore/Malaysia, Cambodia/Vietnam. South-east Asia however faces additional challenges from 'non-traditional' threats such as ethnic conflict, religious strife, piracy and terrorism. Are there any lessons that North-East Asia can draw from South-east Asia's many failures and successes in coping with security challenges? Is the North-east Asian regional complex too radically different for comparisons to be made? Could a regional organization for North-East Asia along the lines of ASEAN help enhance cooperation and reduce suspicion? What role can a 'resident' Pacific power like the US play?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech) [10mins per Speaker; 40mins discussion]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Kishore Mahbubani</b> Dean, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</li> <li><b>Sung-han Kim</b> Acting Director, Ilmin International Relations Institute and Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University</li> <li><b>Gui Yongtao</b> Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University</li> <li><b>Gilbert Rozman</b> Musgrove Professor of Sociology, Emeritus, Princeton University</li> <li><b>Hideaki Shiroyama</b> Director, Policy Alternatives Research Institute; Vice Dean, Graduate School of Public Policy; Professor, Graduate School of Law and Politics, the University of Tokyo</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Kanti Bajpai</b>, Vice-Dean (Research) &amp; Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>

<p><b>13 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Session 2</b> (1.5 hours)</p> <p>2.00pm – 3.30pm</p>	<p><b>Session 2: TPP or RCEP: Do free trade partnerships complicate regional security dynamics?</b></p> <p>Regional leaders at the East Asia Summit (EAS) in November 2012 formally agreed to launch negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) comprising all 10 ASEAN nations and the 6 other countries with which the group has free-trade agreements (FTAs)—China, India, Japan, South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand. The RCEP permits members to join other free-trade groupings, such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement in which the United States is more active. Will the TPP compete with the RCEP? How far will the development of both the TPP and RCEP be shaped by regional power dynamics as China rises, the US re-balances, and Japan turns towards South-East Asia? Will this create more divisions between ASEAN countries such as Singapore which is already part of the TPP and others who prefer to promote the RCEP?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech)</u> [10mins per Speaker; 50mins discussion]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Wang Dong</b> Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University</li> <li>2. <b>Keisuke Iida</b> Professor, Graduate School of Law and Politics, the University of Tokyo</li> <li>3. <b>Mohamed Razeen Sally</b> Visiting Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</li> <li>4. <b>Taehee Whang</b> Assistant Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Huang Jing</b>, Professor and Director, Centre on Asia and Globalisation, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>
<p><b>13 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Session 3</b> (1.5 hours)</p> <p>4.00pm – 5.30pm</p>	<p><b>Session 3: Is Asia punching below its weight in contributions to global governance and global norms?</b></p> <p>Asia’s rise has thus far not yet translated into a more significant contribution to global norms and global governance. The US accommodation of China’s rise has been premised on Beijing being a ‘responsible stakeholder’ operating within largely ‘Western’ norms and regulations. Rather than rising Asia conforming to rules and norms largely driven by the ‘West’, what room is there for major states in the region to actively set global agendas and develop new norms? How does each participant institution assess their respective country’s contribution to global governance and global norms, whether these are financial governance or climate change? What are the prospects and obstacles for a more influential Asian voice in global governance?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech)</u> [10mins per Speaker; 40mins discussion]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>John Ikenberry</b> Albert G. Milbank Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Princeton University</li> <li>2. <b>Mie Oba</b> Associate Professor, Tokyo University of Science</li> <li>3. <b>Heng Yee Kuang</b> Assistant Dean (Research) &amp; Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</li> <li>4. <b>Changrok Soh</b> Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University</li> <li>5. <b>Jia Qingguo</b> Professor and Associate Dean, School of International Studies, Peking University</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Chong Ja Ian</b>, Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, National University of Singapore</p>

<p><b>14 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Session 4</b> (1.5 hours)</p> <p>9.00am – 10.30am</p>	<p><b>Session 4: How will China’s emergence reshape the regional new security order?</b></p> <p>China’s rise is often said to presage a new security order in Asia, with corresponding implications for how other states like Japan and South Korea interpret Chinese intentions with its newfound power capabilities. What kind of ‘order’ do countries have in mind and do leaders even think that strategically when making security or defence policies? How far do these images or perceptions concur or diverge amongst the various participants? Can a better understanding of different countries’ perception of the new emerging security order help reduce the suspicion and uncertainty that exacerbates the security dilemma? Is there a way out of the action-reaction spirals that drive the security dilemma?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech) [10mins per Speaker; 40mins discussion]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Akio Takahara</b> Professor of Contemporary Chinese Politics, Graduate School of Law and Politics, the University of Tokyo</li> <li><b>2. Huang Jing</b> Professor and Director, Centre on Asia and Globalisation, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</li> <li><b>3. Byungki Kim</b> Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Korea University</li> <li><b>4. Yu Tiejun</b> Associate Professor, School of International Studies; General Secretary, Center for International and Strategic Studies, Peking University</li> <li><b>5. Thomas Christensen</b> William P. Boswell Professor of World Politics of Peace and War, Princeton University</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Kishore Mahbubani</b>, Dean, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>
<p><b>14 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Session 5</b> (1.5 hours)</p> <p>11.00am – 12.30pm</p>	<p><b>Session 5: Which dispute settlement mechanisms can best alleviate the South China Sea disputes?</b></p> <p>The 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and the 2011 Guidelines on Implementation of the COC both attempt to set a framework for dealing with the South China Sea disputes. Claimant states however have several potential avenues of dispute settlement. These range from the ASEAN High Council of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation, to the arbitration tribunal of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). How do partner universities assess the state of dispute settlement mechanisms in the region and what are the obstacles to successful resolution? What can be done to accelerate the development of such mechanisms in the region and dampen rising tensions?</p> <p><u>Panellists (in order of speech) [10mins per Speaker; 50mins discussion]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Robert Beckman</b> Director, Centre for International Law (CIL), National University of Singapore</li> <li><b>2. Jae-Seung Lee</b> Professor, Division of International Studies, Korea University</li> <li><b>3. Zhu Feng</b> Professor, School of International Studies and Deputy Director of the Center for International &amp; Strategic Studies (CISS), Peking University</li> <li><b>4. Kiichi Fujiwara</b> Professor of International Politics, the University of Tokyo</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Heng Yee Kuang</b>, Assistant Dean (Research) &amp; Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>

<p><b>14 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Closing Session</b> (30 minutes)</p> <p>12.30pm – 1.00pm</p>	<p><b>Concluding Remarks by Heads of Delegation</b></p> <p><u>Heads of Delegation [5mins per Speaker]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Korea University: <b>Sung-han Kim</b></li> <li>2. Peking University: <b>Jia Qingguo</b></li> <li>3. Princeton University: <b>John Ikenberry</b></li> <li>4. The University of Tokyo: <b>Kiichi Fujiwara</b></li> <li>5. Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy: <b>Kishore Mahbubani</b></li> </ol>
<p><b>14 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Graduate Session 1</b> (2 hours)</p> <p>2.00pm – 4.00pm</p>	<p><b>Graduate Session 1: ASEAN and its Security Partners</b></p> <p>Students are invited to think about the role of ASEAN and its partners in managing the power transition in East Asia. Students are also invited to explore how ASEAN is or is not relevant to their own respective research agendas. For instance, what are the possibilities of conflict or cooperation? Does ASEAN help reduce uncertainty or does it stoke the security dilemma? Is ASEAN itself riven by internal dissension so much so that its credibility as an organisation is weakened?</p> <p><u>Presenters (in order of presentation) [10mins per Speaker; 60mins discussion]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Nagafumi Nakamura</b> Paper: 'Issue Separation Policy' and Debate on the Commercial Peace: The Escalated Territorial Tensions between Japan and China caused by 'Cold Politics and Hot Economics Policy'</li> <li>2. <b>Duan Xiaolin</b> Paper: The Evolving Definition of China's Core National Interests in Practice and its Implications</li> <li>3. <b>Alexander Soo-hoon Lee</b> Paper: ASEAN at the Crossroad: Two Giants shaping Regional Order</li> <li>4. <b>Yujin Choi</b> Paper: RCEP in East Asia</li> <li>5. <b>Jia Zifang</b> Paper: Asean's Security Dilemma between sovereignty and survival</li> <li>6. <b>Bella Wang</b> Paper: Maritime Disputes in the Shadow of Law and Power</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Kiichi Fujiwara</b>, Professor of International Politics, the University of Tokyo</p>
<p><b>14 Dec</b></p> <p><b>Graduate Session 2</b> (2 hours)</p> <p>4.30pm – 6.30pm</p>	<p><b>Graduate Session 2: ASEAN and its Security Partners</b> [title and synopsis unchanged]</p> <p><u>Presenters (in order of presentation) [10mins per Speaker; 50mins discussion]</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Iftikhar Ahmad Lodhi</b> Paper: Global Energy Governance: Can ASEAN+3 take the lead in mediation?</li> <li>2. <b>Monica Sooyul Jeong</b> Paper: ASEAN Identity for ASEAN Community</li> <li>3. <b>Meichuan Tsao</b> Paper: The policy adjustment and implication of China's Regional Cooperation – Cases of the GMS &amp; ASEAN + China</li> <li>4. <b>Patricia Kim</b> Paper: The Impact of Symbolic Events on US Credibility in Southeast Asia</li> <li>5. <b>Deng Haoyu</b> Paper: Structural Call: Rising incentives for State-building in ASEAN undergoing current power transition</li> <li>6. <b>Zack Cooper</b> Paper: Shifting Fortunes: Relative Power and Military Strategy</li> <li>7. <b>Han Yong Jon</b> Paper: East Asia's Security Dilemma between Self-Defense &amp; Development</li> </ol> <p><u>Moderated by</u> <b>Heng Yee Kuang</b>, Assistant Dean (Research) &amp; Associate Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</p>