



IAS

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ANNUAL REPORT 2014



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FOREWORD

The year 2014 was the 29th anniversary of the foundation of the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University. It has always been our pride to both serve the Thai community in term of sharing our knowledge on Asia and promoting understanding between Thailand and other countries. In promoting understanding among Asian communities, we have, as well, contributed to peaceful co-existence of Asian countries.

Amid the Thai political turmoil during the year, we could manage to arrange many workshops, seminars, and international conferences with the supports of our donors. Many researches were accomplished and disseminated to the public. One of the on-going project was that of the Muslim Studies Center. The Center received research grant from the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) to produce the book “The Royal Institution and Muslim in the Realm of Thailand”. The book was offered to His Majesty the King and Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn who graciously granted audience to the project representatives on two occasions, October 22, 2014 and March 5, 2015. It was the most honorable occasions of this year. The Muslim Studies Center continued to disseminate knowledge from the book to people all over the country.

We would like to express our appreciation to all our supporters: granting agencies, research institutions, researchers, all seminar participants and readers for all kinds of support throughout the year. With all these supports we hope to share our knowledge for the benefit of the general people for years to come.

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I. Overview

◆ Background

The Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) is an inter-disciplinary research, teaching and service organization. IAS was established in 1967 as a research center within the Faculty of Political Science, Chulalongkorn University. After a considerable expansion of activities, the unit received both national and international recognition. Thereafter, the Senate House of Chulalongkorn University appointed the Institution of Asian Studies. Consequently, IAS is officially established by the Royal Decree on May 10, 1985.

Today, the strategic vision for IAS is to continue to serve the Thai community and the Asian region as a source of knowledge and expertise for a broad range of subject areas in the region including economic, social, political, and security concerns. This has been accomplished through the diligence and cooperation of a team of highly qualified researchers who possess specialized knowledge about each country and sub-region within Asia.

◆ Vision

The Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) is committed to excellence in research and academic services to the sustainable development of Asian Studies as well as acts as a reference for both national and international society.

◆ Mission

1. To maintain research excellence in Asian studies
2. To be an academic reference, pioneer, promoter and presenter of knowledge in Asian studies
3. To pioneer new research agendas with regards to Asian studies
4. To promote Asian studies' education and knowledge transfer
5. To foster constructive relationship amongst Thailand and Asian neighbours

◆ Activities

Research

IAS research projects are often inter-disciplinary in nature and include basic, applied and action research of both short and long-term duration. IAS strives to maintain high standards of scientific objectivity, quality and academic integrity.

The areas of research at IAS are primarily focused geographically on the Asian region. It is clearly evident that issues relevant to Asian studies have become increasingly trans-boundary. The changing regional and global context demands not only comprehensive and insightful knowledge about a particular country but also dynamics and connectivity amongst countries.

For almost three decades, the work and activities of IAS have widely been appraised, especially amongst national and international academic circles. This increasingly well-established reputation for academic quality at IAS has resulted in high levels of cooperation and networking with other academic institutions. It is a primary objective of IAS to ascertain quality standard of the research so as to ensure a maintenance and enhancement of its status as an excellent research institute.

Graduate Studies

IAS, in cooperation with other academic units of Chulalongkorn University, has recently launched three Master degree programmes: the Master of Arts in Southeast Asian Studies, the Master of Arts in Human and Social Development, and Korean Studies. These programmes provide a platform for IAS researchers to share and exchange with fellow students their knowledge and experiences.

The Master of Arts in Southeast Asian Studies is an international graduate programme which is conducted in collaboration with the Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University. It actually is the first pioneering programme within the Asian region providing unique study experiences. As a reaction to the dominant western perspectives towards Asia during Vietnam War and Cold War, local interest striving for genuine knowledge and understanding of Southeast Asia had proven to be essential. Consequently, the direction and objectives of the Southeast Asian Studies Programme have been adjusted in order to understand Southeast Asia from a more locally-based perspective with the objective of building up an alternative body of knowledge on the region that takes into account the rapid and dramatic changes which are currently taking place. Besides this external demand, IAS is ready to utilise its resources, that is, experienced staff and strong regional and international cooperative network for knowledge dissemination through our Master programme.

Similarly, the Master of Arts in Human and Social Development Programme is based upon a cooperative effort with the Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute (CUSRI) and the Department of Sociology at the Faculty of Political Science. It represents a renewed impetus and commitment by the IAS and its institutional partners to promote academic excellence in the area of human and social development to cope with the dynamic situation and challenges faced by the entire global.

Not until recently does the influence and widespreading popularity of Korean culture become a phenomenon, Chulalongkorn University Graduate School and IAS take this opportunity to develop an international Master degree programme in Korean Studies. The programme is formally in effect since 2008 and continues to gain more popularity amongst domestic graduates and those of neighbouring countries.

Consultative and Informational Services

With regard to our long standing reputation and our mission to make the knowledge about Asian public, learners and organisations of many kinds often consult IAS's researchers and seek recommendations regarding their specialisation. Additionally, whenever situations and crises faced by Asian countries occupy media attention, IAS's researchers are invited to analyse them on regular basis.

Special Lectures and Panel Discussions

Thai and foreign scholars are often invited to give special lectures and engage in panel discussions on Asian affairs at the IAS. Participants in these programmes include scholars, students and the general public. This type of activity is carried out in order to promote better understanding of the Asian region among the public as well as to encourage more in-depth and inter-disciplinary study of the Asian region and individual Asian countries in the academic community.

Seminars, Conferences, and Workshops

IAS offers series of seminars, conferences, and workshops all year round. These activities serve to inform the public about the findings and innovations discovered through IAS's ongoing research projects. Moreover, current issues come to the fore here for discussions and policy recommendations.

Training Programmes

IAS is keen to offer a range of training programmes which aim to equip attendants with true understanding and applicable knowledge. Annually, Japanese study training programme, under the auspicious of Japan Information Service and the Embassy of Japan, is offered free of charge to secondary school teachers nationwide. In addition, IAS at the request of the Ministry of Labour organises a training course for Thai workers to enable them a smooth transition for going to work abroad. Also study trips on arts & culture as well as Asian languages training courses are especially tailored upon request to meet given organisations expectations and needs.

Audio-Visual Aids Center

The Audio-Visual Aids Center serves the IAS's mission of knowledge dissemination. It is responsible for producing multimedia and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) on Thailand and other Asian countries including collecting photos of all IAS academic activities. It also takes care of information management through the social media – www.ias.chula.ac.th and www.facebook.com/ias

Publications

IAS hosts a publishing and quality control of three well-known journals which encourage a promotion of Asian multidimensional ways of life, ranging from culture, arts, politics, religions, economic, foreign affairs, to name just a few. Asian Review is a peer-reviewed international journal published annually while the Journal of Asian Review (เอเชียปริทัศน์) and Asia Trend (กระแสดเอเชีย) are Thai periodical. The three are widely recognised and used as reference materials on Asian affairs. Other types of publications include research papers, seminar proceedings, monographs and textbooks.

Thesis of exceptional quality is specially selected and transformed to an academic book. In so doing, the “Wolfgang Wittwer Memorial Fund” is responsible for publishing costs and IAS acts to assure quality standard of the book through a peer-reviewed process.

Visiting Scholars

IAS welcomes and is willing to provide facilities to support visiting scholars who wish to conduct collaborative research with IAS researchers. In very much the same vein, IAS researchers have been invited to affiliate with other well-known institutions abroad.

Area Studies Programmes

IAS' work in education and research promotes cooperation both within Chulalongkorn University's research environment and with research institutions outside of the university. Through this mutual effort, researchers from Thailand and other Asian countries are able to build a greater level of harmony and understanding between the people of the countries involved. At IAS, the *Chinese Studies Center*, the *Mekong Studies Center*, the *Asian Research Center for Migration* and the *Muslim Studies Center* have been particularly active in enlarging their academic networks. The *Japanese Studies Programme* is also engaged with this type of networking as part of the IAS plan of action. In addition, plans have been made to upgrade the Japan Studies Programme to a *Japanese Studies Center*.

Special Programmes

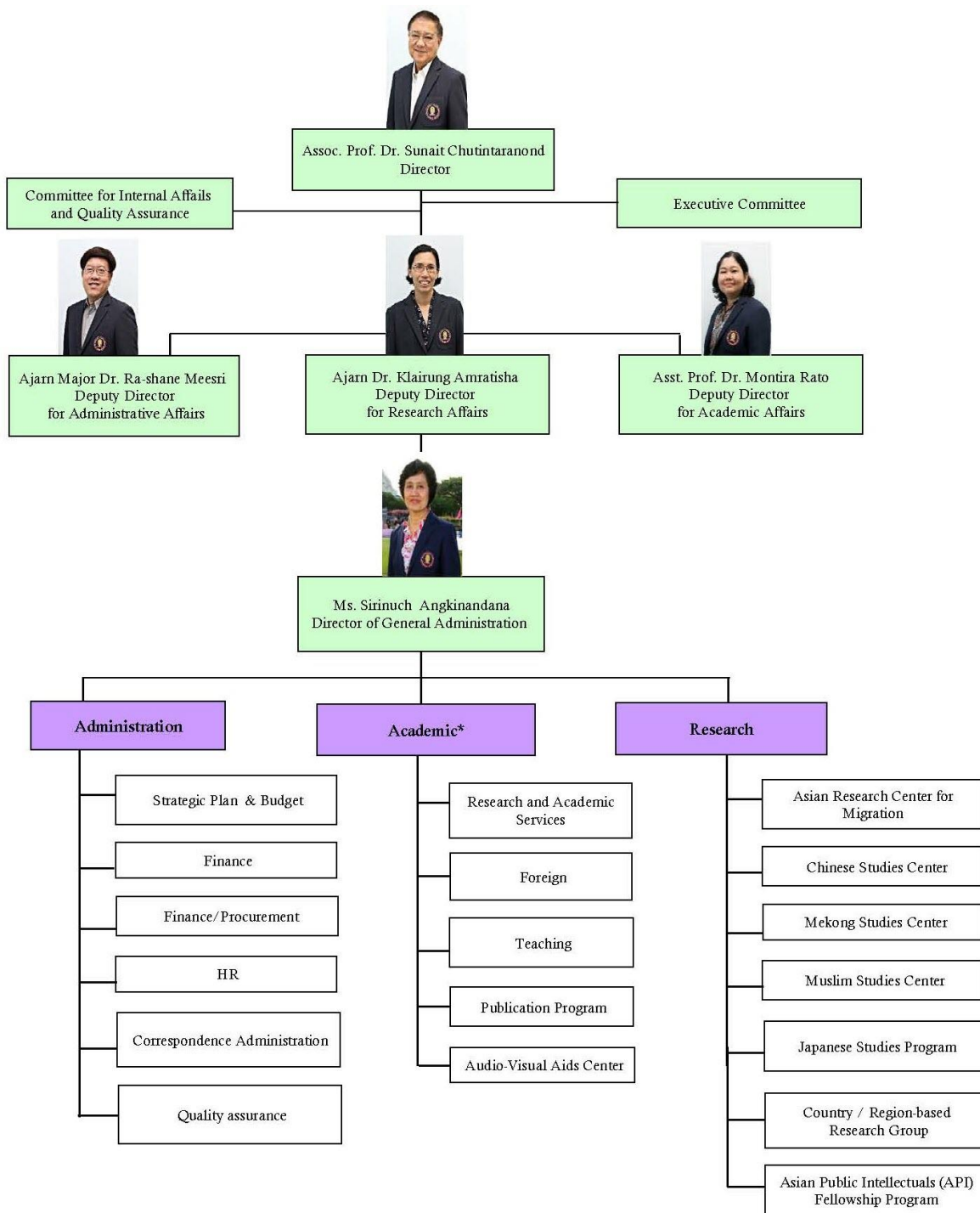
The *Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowships*, funded by The Nippon Foundation, provides opportunities for public intellectuals to visit other Asian countries to engage in research and exchange activities amongst five partner countries, that is, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand. It encourages those intellects to apply their professional knowledge, wisdom, and experience to flourish the betterment of society.

Lastly, The Thai World Affairs Center, which established in 1986, affiliates with but administratively autonomous from the IAS. The Center communicates mainly with its audiences through the website www.thaiworld.org which provides insights into political, economic and social issues as well as situations in Asia.

II. Organisation Structure

2.1 Administrative Structure

The administrative board is appointed by the University Senate for a term of office of four years. It is responsible for accountability and transparency of the institutional management and for academic excellence of research centers.



หมายเหตุ : * Research and Academic Services under the supervision of Deputy Director for Research Affairs and Deputy Director for Academic Affairs

◆ Responsibilities:

The administrative board is held liable for the overall organisation's performance by:-

- Setting policies, objectives, and overall direction for academic and research excellence
- Selecting, appointing, supporting and reviewing the performance of its personnel
- Ensuring the availability and adequacy of financial resources;
- Committing to transparency and effective financial management;
- Approving annual budgets; salaries, and compensation;
- Promoting quality improvement of administrative tasks;
- Promoting healthy working environment

◆ IAS Executive Committee/ Board of Directors

Post	Name	Affiliation
Director	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunait Chutintaranond	Faculty of Arts
Deputy Director, Research Affairs	Dr. Klairung Amratisha	Faculty of Arts
Deputy Director, Academic Affairs	Asst. Prof. Dr. Montira Rato	Faculty of Arts
Deputy Director, Administrative Affairs	Major Dr. Ra-shane Meesri	Faculty of Education
Committee	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Suthipand Chirathivat	Faculty of Economics
Committee	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Suwanna Satha-anand	Faculty of Arts
Committee	Asst. Prof. Phiphat Thaiarry	Faculty of Political Science
Committee	Mr. Ukrist Pathmanand	IAS
Committee	Ms. Supaphan Tangtrongpairoj	IAS




2.2 Administrative Office



Director of General Administration: Ms. Sirinuch Angkinandana

Finance and Procurement



Head :	Ms. Dolrudee Taivejasatr Dolrudee.T@chula.ac.th	
Staff :	- Mr. Surapol Chumchoojan Surapol.Ch@chula.ac.th	
	- Ms. Aucharee Lubpairee Pu_aucharee@hotmail.com	
	- Ms. Manasa Banditkittisakun Manasa.B@chula.ac.th	



Academic and Research Services

Head :	Ms. Charunee Lucktong Charunee.L@chula.ac.th	
Staff :	- Ms. Thitikarn Pichaisornplang Thitikarn.P@chula.ac.th	
	- Mr. Pakpong Saengsoi Pakpong.S@chula.ac.th	

	- Mr. Sutee Boonla Sutee.B@chula.ac.th	
	- Ms. Nukun Boonwong Nukun.S@chula.ac.th	

Management and Administration

Head :	Ms. Arunothai Supalermongkonchai Arunothai.S@chula.ac.th	
Staff :	- Mr. Sanond Homsuwan Sanond.H@chula.ac.th	
	- Ms. Jintana Ritthisen Jintana.R@chula.ac.th	
	- Ms. Jirapa Sukruengsuwan Jirapa.S@chula.ac.th	
	- Mr. Sompot Intrapat	
	- Mr. Preeda Duangdee	

-	Ms. Pranee Dejchok	
-	Ms. Luay Pondorn	

2.3 Academic Office

◆ Audio-Visual Aids Center

The Audio-Visual Aids Center was founded in 1982 and since then continues to achieve the best in:-

1. Providing resources to teachers at all levels as well as to the entire educational system
2. Serving as a link amongst Chulalongkorn University and other provincial educational institutions through the exchange of teaching-aid materials
3. Improving teaching-aid materials in order to stay up-to-date with newly emerging technologies that can enhance the effectiveness of knowledge transfer and student learning

The Center is well-known for its capacity in producing teaching-aid materials about Thailand as well as Asian countries. It has produced and edited nearly 60 slide sets with subject matters such as the history and geography of Thailand. Moreover, the Center has constantly produced series of audio files regarding the Institute all-year-round academic seminars and conferences.

In addition, the Center has expanded its production by developing Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) CD-ROMs as an alternative platform for the various pedagogical needs of educational institutions. Currently, there are 19 CD-Slides and 28 Video CDs produced by the Center.

The majority of these teaching aids cover social science subjects, with a focus on Asian and Thai studies. These include Asian country profiles, Asian current events, environmental issues, science and technology, Thai history, world religions and hill tribe documentaries. Materials on the following Asian countries have been produced: Brunei, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. The Center has now expanded its services to include video production and editing as well as digitizing work for several educational institutions both in and outside of Chulalongkorn University.

◆ Thai World Affairs Center (Thai World)

The Thai World Affairs Center (Thai World) is located at the [Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University](#), 7th Floor, Prajadhipok-Rambhai Barni Building, Phayathai Road, Bangkok 10330, Thailand, Tel: 662-251-5199, 662-218-7463-64, Fax: 662-255-1124, E-mail: info@thaiworld.org, Website: <http://www.thaiworld.org>

The Thai World Affairs Center, formerly named the International Understanding Programme (IUP), is founded on October 1, 1986. Since its establishment, IUP engaged in a variety of activities relevant to its objectives. In the first 8 years, it organized lectures and seminar series aimed at promoting international understanding. These included “*Meet the Ambassador*” forums which provided opportunities for foreign ambassadors in Thailand to meet with the public in an informal setting. Second, it gave awards to a number of eminent Thais who had an outstanding record for promoting international understanding. Third, in two consecutive years (1996-1997) it administered nation-wide competitions, with the cooperation of a number of newspapers and



television programs, to select 7 promising young students and teachers as its “people ambassadors” to Japan and China. In this role, the chosen representatives interacted with their counterparts during 8 day visits to partner countries. Fourth, the program has produced papers or information sheets to be supplied to interested individuals, institutions of higher learning, government agencies and other selected organizations. Finally, from the beginning of 1997 to the end of 2003, Thai World produced a monthly periodical entitled the “Thailand Monitor” for world-wide distribution.

The original format of the Thailand Monitor was a collection of articles on Thailand published in English by the mass media in Thailand. It differed from the current Thailand Monitor, which is available on the Thai World website, in that the former’s copyright belonged to the original publishers and IUP was allowed to reproduce and distribute articles by mail only. The copyright of the current version of the Thailand Monitor belongs solely to Thai World, and the stories contained therein are written and edited by the Thai World team of experts. However, the objective remains the same: to promote better understanding of Thailand among foreigners. It should be noted that Thai World is currently sharing its website with a Thai version of World Society, dedicated to promoting better understanding of the world among the Thai people. You are cordially invited to visit the Thai World website (www.thaiworld.org) as well as to provide advice on how it can be improved.

2.4 Research Centers

2.4.1 Asian Research Center for Migration

Background :

The Asian Research Center for Migration (ARCM) is a unit of the Institute of Asian Studies at Chulalongkorn University. Established as the Indochinese Refugee Information Center in 1987 and reconstituted as ARCM in 1995, the Center was recognized as a Chulalongkorn University Center of Excellence in 2007. ARCM activities include: conducting research on migration topics related to development, health and forced migration; setting up a resource information center on migration-related issues;



strengthening links with other academic institutions, civil society organization, governmental and non-governmental organizations; and disseminating data and information based on its research. ARCM provides information on migration to the general public in the form of published research, statistical data and national and regional policy recommendations concerning cross-border migration, with a focus on the Southeast Asian region. ARCM also offers its expertise and services to individuals and organizations through lectures, seminars, trainings and consultancies. ARCM's core team comprises not only members of the academic community of Chulalongkorn University but also a multi-disciplinary group of committed researchers, including both Thai and international experts, with backgrounds in a diverse range of academic fields relevant to migration. ARCM is a member of a variety of academic networks including the Asia Pacific Migration Research Network, the Global Development Network, the International Association of Forced Migration and others.

Objectives :

1. To analyze and investigate the contemporary international migration and emerging migration trends and patterns of cross-border movement and forced migration affecting the national, regional, and global processes with the rigorous and evidenced-based research.
2. To provide knowledge and critical understanding of various dynamism of migration to improve the lives of vulnerable migrants and refugees through the contribution and evaluation to the policy recommendation and implementation to influence outcomes.
3. To establish an international and multi-disciplinary network of both scholars, practitioners and stakeholders interested in migration in response to the national, regional and international policy on migration management
4. To stimulate debate on migration studies through lecture, conference, consultancy workshop, press release, book launch, policy brief, training programme, documentation system, publishing the publication, producing the qualified articles in international journal, field study trip, website services, statistical information, dissemination of research results, and other academic activities.

- **Head of Centre:** Professor Emeritus Dr. Supang Chantavanich
- **Head of the Center of the Excellence:** Associate Professor Dr. Chantana Banpasirichote Wungaeo

• List of Research Centers

		Name	Expertise
1.		Ms.Aungkana Kamonpetch	Expertise : Migration and gender Tel. : 02-218-7462 E-mail : Aungkana.K@chula.ac.th
2.		Ms. Premjai Vungsiriphisal	Expertise : Migration and health, migrant children and refugees Tel. : 02-218-7415 E-mail : Premjai.V@chula.ac.th
3.		Mr.Samarn Laodumrongchai	Expertise : Taiwan affairs with an emphasis on migration Tel : 02-218-7462 e-mail : Samarn.L@chula.ac.th
4.		Ms.Waranya Jitpong	Expertise : foreign workers in Thailand Tel : 02-218-7415 e-mail : wec135@hotmail.com, Waranya.J@chula.ac.th
5.		Dr. Ratchada Jayagupta	Expertise : Forced migration; human trafficking and human rights Tel : 02-218-7462 e-mail : Ratchada.Ja@chula.ac.th, jayagupta.ratchada@googlemail.com
6		Ms. Natchaphat Dokmai	Secretarial staff Tel : 02-218-7415 e-mail : Natchaphat.D@chula.ac.th



• **Research area:**

The research area covers the various topics related to the social policy and policy needs on determinants and consequences of international migration on the various issues of citizenship, ethnicity, labour market and labour migration, migration system, education and migration, gender and migration, children and women migrants, integration and migration, health and migration, refugees, human trafficking, environmental change and sustainable development, transnationalisation and globalization etc. the research on migration issues is the key topics of the Asian Research Center for Migration which aims to develop knowledge, tools, indicators and databases to support the national and regional policies facing current political and socio-economic challenges, in particular for human rights, human security, social welfare, social cohesion, and the resolution against diverse forms of vulnerabilities, exploitations and discrimination. A large number of research have represented important insights for policy formulation and have grounded the foundations for significant research cooperation amongst migration research organizations and migration institutions.



• Visiting fellows

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| • Name | Dr. Kate Coddington |
| Research Title: | Center for Border Research in the Geography, Department of Durham University, UK |
| Period: | 01/06/15 – 30/08/15 |
| Host: | Asian Research Center for Migration, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University |
| • Name | Professor Dr. Than Dam Troung |
| Research Title: | Professor Specializing on Gender, Human Security Studies As An Interdisciplinary Field in Women's Studies at International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam. The Netherlands |
| Period: | 01/07/15 – 30/09/15 |
| Host: | Asian Research Center for Migration, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University |

• Sources of funding

- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- National Security Council
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- Department of International Organization, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Thailand
- Thai Food Processors' Association
- United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Thailand Research Fund
- Australia-Asia Program to Combat Trafficking in Persons (AAPTIP)

2.4.2 Chinese Studies Center

Background :

The study and dissemination of knowledge about China started at the Faculty of Political Science of Chulalongkorn University in consistency with the trend of increasing Asian Studies programs worldwide which resulted from the changes in the political regime in China, the Korean War and the Indo-China War. In 1967, the Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) was informally founded by the Faculty of Political Science at Chulalongkorn University. Since that time, IAS has conducted numerous research projects on issues related to China and disseminated the results to the general public. After official Thai-Chinese diplomatic relations were established and IAS was formally founded on May 10, 1985, the activities at the Institute relating to Chinese Studies have gradually increased. A highlight of the 20th anniversary celebration of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Kingdom of Thailand and the People's Republic of China was the establishment of the Chinese Studies Center (CSC) at Chulalongkorn University. Professor Amphol Phanchet was appointed as the first Director of CSC and the Center quickly has become an important focal point for research on China at IAS.

Objectives :

1. To promote research and training on Chinese studies in Thailand.
2. To disseminate information on Chinese studies such as language, culture, history, politics, economy and international relations through various activities including training programs, seminar, panel discussion, publications and website.
3. To set up a qualified database of Chinese studies for public and private organizations.
4. To promote better understanding among Thai and Chinese organizations.
5. To promote academic exchanges on Chinese studies worldwide.

Administrative :

CSC is a research unit under the Institute of Asian Studies (IAS), Chulalongkorn University. The director of the IAS appoints the director of CSC, and is the advisor of CSC *ex officio*. The director of CSC is the chairman of the board. The board duty is on project management and finance. Monthly meeting is held to pursue their works. Steering committees of CSC are those from high-rank officials in Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, Board of Investment, private sectors and scholars.

Moreover, CSC has a number of consultants and contributors who provide advice timely and may willingly join monthly meeting.

Academic Services :

1. Organizing of seminar on issues related to current situation in China.
2. Organizing of seminars, workshops and conferences concerning Chinese affairs or the relations between Thailand and China for the public;
3. To provide information and up-to-date news related to China through website.
4. Publication of the "Chinese Studies Center Newsletter" quarterly in Thai. To disseminate information on Chinese studies and academic activities.
5. Publication of the Center's research papers and other special publications with academic objectives.

- **Head of Centre:** Assistant Professor Vorasakdi Mahatdhanobol, Acting Director of Chinese Studies Center

- **List of Research Centers**

		Name	Expertise
1.		Ms. Wannarat Thahong	Expertise : Chinese Studies Tel : 02-218-7416 e-mail : Wannarat.T@chula.ac.th, t.wannarat@yahoo.com
2.		Ms. Sireethon Kowitveeratham	Expertise : Chinese Studies Tel : 02-218-7416 e-mail : Sireethon.K@chula.ac.th
3.		Ms. Ketsarin Sansuk	Responsibility : Secretarial staff Tel: 02-2187416 e-mail : Kedjo_oj@hotmail.com

- **Research area**

Research on Chinese Studies such as politics and government, international relations, economy, language, culture and history.

- **Visiting fellows**

Name: Yu Haiqiu
Research Title: A comparative study on urban minority rural labor force employment between Thailand and Yunnan of China
Period: 1/12/2014 – 30/11/2015
Host: Chinese Studies Center

- **Source of funding**

CSC of research funding come from public and private sectors.



2.4.3 Mekong Studies Center

Background :

The Mekong Studies Center was established under the Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) of Chulalongkorn University with a grant from the Ratchadapisak Sompoch fund in 2002 in order to conduct a research on the countries of the Mekong sub-region and to disseminate the acquired knowledge to the general public. In the early period, it was a research unit of IAS and was later established as a Center of Excellence in December of 2009.

The aim of Mekong Studies Center is to carry out research regarding issues in countries of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS) - Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam and Southern China, and to disseminate the acquired knowledge accordingly. The Center focuses on using the Area Studies methodology, which attempts to explain changes from the internal point of view of each country in order to understand the dynamics of those changes thoroughly and accurately.

In addition, changes are also viewed in the sub-regional aspect. All the countries in the GMS are geographically, socially and culturally close and they share commonalities and similarities in their development experiences. Their connectivity, including physical, institutional and people-to-people, has also increased significantly these days. All of the above factors are contributing to the increase of the sub-regional integration and creation of mutual benefits.


On regular basis, the Center organizes academic seminars, providing consultation to both public and private sectors, as well as participating in the establishment of key national policies.

Objectives :

1. To conduct academic studies on topics related to the Greater Mekong Sub-Region, which is evolving as part of the ASEAN Community.
2. To provide a source of reference, give consultation and build understanding for the public and private sectors on topics related to the Greater Mekong Sub-Region.
3. To develop a network of academic cooperation at the national and international levels.

• **Head of Centre:** Mr. Ukrist Pathmanand

• **List of Research Centers**

		Name	Expertise
1.		Mr. Ukrist Pathmanand	Expertise : Thai relations with other countries, political economy Tel : 02-218-7468 e-mail : Ukrist.P@chula.ac.th, ukrist06@yahoo.com

		Name	Expertise
2.		Dr. Thanyathip Sripana	Expertise : Vietnamese affairs with and emphasis on politics; socio-economic development, foreign policy include Tel : 02-218-7468 e-mail : sthanyat@yahoo.com, Thanyathip.S@chula.ac.th
3.		Mr. Adisorn Semyam	Expertise : Laos; politics, economy and society Tel. : 02-218-7468 E-mail : Adisorn.S@chula.ac.th
4.		Mr. Nattapon Tantragoonsab	Expertise : Myanmar and the Mekong; Specializes in the social, cultural and economic investment. Tel. : 02-218-7468 E-mail : nuttaponir@gmail.com, Nattapon.T@chula.ac.th
5.		Ms. Khanidtha Kanthavichai	Expertise : Mekong subregion Tel. : 02-218-7461 E-mail : Khanidtha.K@chula.ac.th
6.		Ms. Vinissa Ujgin	Expertise : Cambodia; the Mekong Sub-region Tel : 02-218-7461 e-mail : Vinissa.U@chula.ac.th, mintminey@gmail.com
7.		Ms. Pasawan Sir-on	Secretarial staff Tel : 02-218-7461 e-mail : Pasawan.S@chula.ac.th, pasawan07@gmail.com

• **Research area**

Research activities cover wide range of issues such as political situation, socioeconomic status, relations between Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam and Southern China and dealing between the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS) and countries outside the GMS.



• **Source of funding**

- Chulalongkorn University
- Thai Health Promotion Foundation
- National Research Council of Thailand
- The Thailand Research Fund
- PTT Public Company Limited
- CSEAS, Kyoto University
- IRASEC



2.4.4 Muslim Studies Center

Background:



The Muslim Studies Center was established in 2004 as a center under the Institute of Asian Studies to conduct research on Muslim World. After that, in January, 2005, Chulalongkorn University granted the center the status of a Research Unit (RU) whose mission is to fundamentally conduct research and disseminate academic knowledge about Muslims in various aspects. Through an integrated and a multi-disciplinary approaches, the Center is striving for establishing genuine understanding about the relationship between the Muslim World and Thailand. Various dimensions of the relationship are closely examined including economic, socio-cultural, religion, security, political, educational, and historical. As a consequence of its commitment, the Muslim Studies Center has been promoted to be a "Center of Excellence" (CE) in January 1, 2012.

Objectives:

1. To comprehensively, profoundly and systematically conduct research and produce academic work on Muslim studies on different dimensions, by means of multi-disciplinary approach;
2. To be a source of academic reference on the Muslim World and a consultant for government sector, private sector, and the general public
3. To establish domestic and international networks of academic cooperation in several aspects, as well as a network of cooperation at the regional level of Muslim World.

• **Head of Centre:** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunait Chutintaranond

• List of Researchers

		Name	Expertise
1.		Dr. Srawut Aree	Expertise : Middle East and Muslim world Tel : 02-218-7412 e-mail : tfarida@hotmail.com
2.		Ms. Dollaya Tiantong	Expertise : Middle East and security issues Tel. : 02-218-7412 E-mail : dollaya9@yahoo.com, Dollaya.T@chula.ac.th

		Name	Expertise
3.		Mr. Nuttapot Yuenyong	Expertise : Singaporean affairs and socio-economic development Tel. : 02-218-7412 E-mail : so5254@hotmail.com, Nuttapot.Y@chula.ac.th
4.		Ms. Jittima Kimsuksri	Expertise : Brunei/Issues related to Halal Tel. : 02-218-7412 E-mail : anntima55@hotmail.com, Jittima.K@chula.ac.th
5.		Mr. Supon Bandidkittisakul	Secretarial staff Tel. : 02-218-7412 E-mail: Supon_b@hotmail.com

• **Research area**

Middle East, Muslim World, Thailand, Singapore, Brunei with regard to a wide range of issues namely security, socio-cultural, economic, Halal, to name just a few

• **Source of funding**

1. Internal Security Operations Command
2. Crown Property Bureau Foundation
3. PTT Public Company Limited
4. The Thailand Research Fund (TRF)
5. The Halal Science Center



2.4.5 Japanese Studies Program

Although Japan for the past three decades was widely perceived as an **extraordinary model for successful economic development, the most recent regional** attempt to establish the ASEAN community might, however, mean a more comprehensive understanding of other Asian countries being integrated to that of Japan.


At Chulalongkorn University, Japanese Studies was founded twenty years ago with the support of the Embassy of Japan. Initially, it has continuously been offering workshop on Japanese studies for secondary school teachers countrywide. The workshop was to offer updated information on Japanese society to school teachers who were the source of knowledge in their communities. Until recently does IAS promote a research function of the Japanese studies and seek cooperation amongst academic departments, research centers at Chulalongkorn University and other universities, including partnership from the private sector and government organizations.

The activities of the Japanese Studies Program include educating people, conducting research and organizing academic events. This includes promoting coordination both within the university's research environment and between research institutions elsewhere. These coordination efforts involve researchers on Japanese issues both in Thailand and throughout the Asian region in order to promote greater harmony and understanding between the various parties involved.

Currently, The Japanese Studies Program has the resources necessary to improve its coordination efforts, research activities, training, and publications concerning Japan. The activities of the Japanese Studies Program are intended to enhance deeper understanding among the people of Thailand, Japan and the Asian region through research, workshops, seminars and publications.

- **Head of Centre:** Dr. Saikaew Thipakorn

- **Researcher**

		Name	Expertise
1.		Dr. Saikaew Thipakorn	Expertise : Japanese political and international affairs with emphasis on relationship with Thailand. Japan's Foreign aid Tel : 02-218-7466 e-mail : Saikaew.T@chula.ac.th

- **Research area**

Japanese government, politics and international relations.
Japan-Thailand relations, cultural diplomacy

- **Source of funding**

1. Thailand Research Fund
2. Japan Foundation
3. Embassy of Japan

2.4.6 Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowships Program www.api-fellowships.org

Background and Outline of the Program

As Asia enters the 21st century, it faces political, economic, and social challenges that transcend national boundaries. To meet these challenges, the region needs a pool of public intellectuals committed to be active in the public sphere who can articulate common concerns and propose creative solutions for the society.

Recognizing that opportunities for intellectual exchange were limited by institutional, linguistic, and cultural parameters, The Nippon Foundation (TNF) in cooperation with the key academic institutions in Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand launched the Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowships Program in July 2000. The Program's primary aim was to promote mutual learning among Asian public intellectuals and contribute to the growth of wider public spaces in which effective responses to regional needs can be generated. The Program is unique as it aims not only to support and nurture individual public intellectuals, but also to stimulate cross border collaboration among multi-disciplined professionals from different background, to share their best practices as well as forging new ideas to the common regional pressing issues.

API is a regional program operated by five Partner Institutions. These include the Institute of Asian Studies, IAS (Chulalongkorn University), the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (Kyoto University), the School of Social Sciences (Ateneo de Manila University), the Institute of Malaysian and International Studies (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia) and the Center for Social and Cultural Studies (Indonesian Institute of Science). Since its founding in year 2000, IAS has served as one of the five Partner Institutions of the Program, responsible for local administration and coordination for both outgoing and incoming fellows. Since 2005, IAS has also functioned as its Coordinating Institution (CI) for the Program, acting as the regional secretariat for the Program in organizing and facilitating regional-level activities.

To strengthen regional focus of the Program, and with the increasing importance of the Mekong sub-region, the Program has expanded its scope of activities to CLV countries, namely Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, in 2010. In the year 2012, capturing the dynamism of Myanmar following its recent liberalization and democratization process, qualified intellectuals from Myanmar were invited to join the Program.

Post-Fellowship Activities

Having entered its second phase of the Program, API has intensified its focus on community building efforts. A number of post-fellowship activities have been launched allowing fellows to continue to be engaged and further collaborate among themselves and beyond. Through furthering collaboration, the Program hopes to build and promote the API Community and its undertakings, in order to achieve greater social impact. The following initiatives are now being carried out through the post-fellowship programs:

API Regional Committee and Regional Project

The API Community has selected ten Fellows as representatives to the Regional Committee (RC) to promote activities which are critical for the region, cross-disciplinary in nature, trans-border in scope and multi-level in approach, recognizing the inter-linkages of locality, nation and region. The RC aims to foster a greater regional consciousness by promoting relationships among cultures, societies, traditions and so forth by initiating or

endorsing collaborative activities and by confronting public issues with discernment, integrity and commitment. The RC initially focused on the launch of the Regional Project.

The Regional Project, entitled “Community-Based Initiatives toward Human-Ecological Balance”, was launched in November 2008 as a joint effort that mobilized the entire API Community. This three-year project covered five sites in the region: Biwako (Japan), Batanes (Philippines), Khiriwong (Thailand), Tasik Chini (Malaysia) and Kali Code (Indonesia). Completing at its Culminating Event in June 2012, in conducting the Regional Project, the API Community was guided by the values of social relevance, public-policy advocacy, network-building, creativity, transparency and Accountability. (For further information, please visit www.apirp.com/ and www.api-fellowships.org/apievent2012.php)

API-Salzburg Global Seminar Collaboration

The Salzburg Global Seminar (SGS) was founded in 1947 by three graduate students at Harvard University as a means to bringing together young Europeans and Americans engage in intellectual dialogue. In an effort to flow with the tide of globalization, the Salzburg Global Seminar decided to reach out beyond Europe and the United States, to Asia, the Middle East and Africa. To date, more than 25,000 individuals from more than 150 countries have attended Seminar sessions.

The Seminar focuses on critical challenges confronting the global community and is designed to formulate innovative solutions to global problems. Since 2008, the SGS and the API Fellowships Program have collaborated to provide API Fellows the opportunities to expand their intellectual capacities and to share Asian perspectives with other regions.

API-Collaborative Grants

API Collaborative Grant is a new grant scheme launched in January 2013. It aims to support the efforts of Fellows in consolidating community building, serving the public good and generating social transformation in Asia, in response to the region’s key challenges especially in poverty, climate change and disintegrating communities. The grant supports collaborative projects with regional implications and transformative potentials, including clear articulations of possibilities for social change.

In addition to the new grant, API supports Fellows’ participation in various regional activities such as the API Panel Grant for the International Association of Historians of Asia (IAHA) Conference, the Asia-Europe People’s Forum (AEPP) and the Asian Pacific Sociological Association (APSA).

API Fellows Year 2013-2014 from All Participating Countries

(Information as of October, 2013)

Name	Affiliation	Visiting Countries	Project Title
<i>Fellows from Indonesia</i>			
Yusmarni Djalius	Lecturer, Universitas Andalas, Indonesia	Malaysia	The Influence of Minangkabau Intellectuals in Malaysia
Iwan Meulia Pirous	Vice Head of Centre for Anthropological Studies, University of Indonesia	Malaysia Philippines Thailand	Initiating Network of "Praxis-Intellectuals" Who Work for Social Transformation in the Philippines, Thailand and Malaysia
Meiske Taurisia	Film Producer	Japan Thailand	Film Funding Models in the Asian Region: Between Public and Private Structures
<i>Fellows from Japan</i>			
Jun Akamine	Associate Professor, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nagoya City University	Malaysia	Toward Inclusive Dialogue for Sustainable Sea Cucumber Conservation in Malaysia
Yuka Kiguchi	Executive Director, Mekong Watch	Thailand	Living with Development: Memories and Records of Thai River Communities
Mayumi Hirano	Curator, Koganecho Area Management Center	Philippines Thailand	Site – Specific Art Practice in Philippines: Process of Building, Identity and Forms of Survival
Shunsuke Sasaki	Graduate Student, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Tokyo	Indonesia	Toward Taking "A Photograph for Conveying Social Message More Deeply"-Capturing a Daily Life in the Slums of Waste Disposal Site

Name	Affiliation	Visiting Countries	Project Title
<i>Fellows from Malaysia</i>			
Lai Suat Yan	Senior Lecturer and Coordinator, Gender Studies Program, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Malaya	Indonesia Japan Thailand	Buddhist Women as Spiritual Leaders, Ritual Specialists and Religious Innovators
Zulkifli Zakaria (Joe Kidd)	Manager, the Ricecooker Shop; Co-owner, Kerbau Works Recording & Media Studio	Indonesia Japan Philippines	The History of Punk & DIY Hardcore – Punk Subculture in Southeast Asia
Zulhabri bin Supian	Coordinator, Frinjan Art Collective; Columnist	Indonesia	Ajeg Bali: A Tradition's Vitality That Eradicates subculture
Sulaiman Bin Tamby Hussin (Shieko)	Graphic Designer, RAPP	Japan Philippines	A Visual Narrative and Empowerment for Transsexual Woman and Community in Malaysia
<i>Fellows from the Philippines</i>			
Ricardo G. Abad	Professor, Fine Arts Program and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University	Malaysia	Intercultural Theater and the Imagined Nation: Negotiating Conviviality
Federico S. Dominguez	Graphic Designer; Illustrator; Painter	Indonesia Malaysia Thailand	Painting and Exhibit of Origin Tales and Others Folklore Reflecting Identity and Shared Heritage
Tessa Maria Guazon	Asst. Professor, Dept. of Art Studies, College of Arts and Letters, University of the Philippines-Diliman	Indonesia Thailand	Culture in Urbanization Schemes: Art in Public Spaces Across Southeast Asian Cities
Kark Ian Cheng Chua	Asst. Professor, Department of History and Japanese Studies Program, Ateneo de Manila University	Japan	Teaching Our Children: Disaster Education in Japan Since the Great Kanto Earthquake to the Present

Name	Affiliation	Visiting Countries	Project Title
<i>Fellows from Thailand</i>			
Attachak Sattayanurak	Assoc. Professor, Faculty of Humanities, Chiang Mai University	Japan Malaysia Philippines	Resolutions to Conflicts and Violence in the ASEAN Social and Political Landscape
Sanan Chusakun	Director, Taammun Project, Esaan Community Foundation	Indonesia Japan Philippines	The Community Creative Power for Sustainable and Fair Development Study Project
Viriya Swangchot	Lecturer, Research Institute of Languages and Cultures of Asia, Mahidol University	Indonesia Japan	Creative Cities and the Sustainable Life: A Study on the Making of Cultural Spaces in Osaka and Bandung
Teerawat Mulvilai	Artistic Director, B-Floor Theatre Company	Indonesia Japan	Freedom of Expression and Performing Arts
<i>Fellows from CLMV Countries (Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar)</i>			
Chheang Vannarith	Executive Director, Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace	Malaysia Thailand	How to Transform International Migration into a Source of Growth and ASEAN Community Building – Case Studies of Cambodian Migrant Workers in Thailand and Malaysia
Tingthong Phetsavong	National Coordinator, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)	Malaysia Thailand	Legal Rights for Women Migrant Workers: Case Study in Thailand and Malaysia
Amphaphone Sayasenh	Researcher, National Economic Research Institute	Thailand	Contract Farming: What Lao PDR Could Learn from Thailand's Experiences
Zaw Aung	Research Fellow, Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience (M-POWER)	Japan Thailand	Trans-boundary Investments and Responsibility for Social and Environmental Justice: Lessons Learnt from the Industrial Development Policies and

Name	Affiliation	Visiting Countries	Project Title
			Practices of Japan and Thailand
Su Su Yin	Master Student, Gender and Development Studies, Asian Institute of Technology; Social Researcher on Gender Related Issues	Thailand	Social and Health Impacts of Migration: Adaptations in New Cultural, New World Circumstance

API Regional Activities Year 2014 (October 1, 2013 – May 31, 2015)

Date	Venue	Events/Activities
October 6, 2013	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Malaysia Country Workshop
October 22, 2013	Bangkok, Thailand	Consultation meeting on the public forum in Hiroshima
November 16, 2013	Bangkok, Thailand	“A Gathering for Solidarity, Support to Typhoon Haiyan Victims”
November 22-28, 2013	Bali, Indonesia	API Executive Committee meeting API International Selection Committee meeting The 12th API Regional Workshop for Fellows Year 2012-2013 (Batch 12) API Program Coordinators’ meeting
February 15-16, 2014	Chiang Mai, Thailand	API panel presentation at The 12 th Asian Pacific Sociologist Association (APSA) Conference
March 2, 2014	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	API Regional Project Book Launch
March 7-8, 2014	Hiroshima, Japan	The 13 th API Regional Workshop Ad hoc Committee meeting
March 14, 2014	Bangkok, Thailand	Public Forum “What’s Gone Wrong with Democracy? – Issues for the New Regional Community-Making”

Date	Venue	Events/Activities
April 25-27, 2014	Bangkok, Thailand	API Regional Committee meeting
May 10-11, 2014	Kyoto, Japan	Japan Country Workshop
May 17, 2014	Manila, Philippines	Philippines Country Workshop
June 25, 2014	Bangkok, Thailand	“Fukushima Solidarity Meeting”
July 18, 2014	Bangkok, Thailand	“International Mandela Day: Distinguished Lecture in Honor of the Late President Nelson Mandela”
August 8-9, 2014	Jakarta, Indonesia	Indonesia Country Workshop
August 14-15, 2014	Manila, Philippines	API Focus Group meeting, organized by The Nippon Foundation
September 28, 2014	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Malaysia Country Workshop
November 8-14, 2014	Hiroshima, Japan	API Program Coordinators’ meeting API Executive Committee meeting The 13th API Regional Workshop for Fellows Year 2013-2014 (Batch 13) API Public Forum “Rising from the Ashes: Civic Collaboration in Post-Disaster Post-Conflict Asia”
December 18, 2015	Bangkok, Thailand	API panel presentation at International Migrants Day Conference “ Migration, Security and Development”
February 13-15, 2015	Jakarta, Indonesia	API Regional Committee meeting
March 1, 2015	Bangkok Thailand	Country Workshop for Thailand and CLMV countries
March 2-9, 2015	Thailand, Laos, Cambodia	API Mekong Mobile Workshop: “Crossing the Border, Building Solidarity in the Region”

Date	Venue	Events/Activities
March 7, 2015	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	“Genocide Education and Reconciliation Process in Cambodia” seminar
March 8, 2015	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	“Mekong in Transition: Foreseeing our Region in Development, Environment, and Spirituality” seminar
March 14, 2015	Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysia Country Workshop
March 24-26, 2015	Bangkok, Thailand	API Program Coordinators’ meeting
April 18-19, 2015	Kyoto, Japan	Japan Country Workshop
April 24-25, 2015	Manila, Philippines	Philippines Country Workshop
May 5, 2015	Jakarta, Indonesia	Indonesia Country Workshop
May 26, 2015	Bangkok, Thailand	Collaboration in “Thai-India Historical and Cultural Relationships” seminar, and faculty visit from Udayana University, Indonesia

Head of Centre:

Ms. Michiko Yoshida, Thailand/Japan

Michiko.Y@chula.ac.th

Program Closure:

After 15 years of running the Program, API has successfully identified and nurtured 333 fellows from the 5 participating countries; Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and 4 CLMV countries; Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam. Each of them has been provided with unique opportunity to conduct research, share his/her knowledge while connecting with other public intellectuals in the region.

With this objective met, The Nippon Foundation decided to end the API Fellowships Program in its original format, as of May 31, 2015. The new focus is to encourage fellows to continue to collaborate regionally with each other, as well as with other networks, in order to address the common challenges in the region.



2.4.7 Country / Region-based Research Group

• List of Researchers

		Name	Expertise
1.		Ms. Chpa Chittpratoom	Expertise : Malaysian politics Tel. : 02-218-7468 E-mail : Chpa.C@chula.ac.th
2.		Ms. Kanokphan Usha	Expertise : South Asian affairs and socio-cultural development Tel. : 02-218-7466 E-mail : Kanokphan.U@chula.ac.th
3.		Ms. Supaphan Tangtrongpaioj	Expertise : Indonesian affairs and ASEAN Tel : 02-218-7468 e-mail : supaphan.k@chula.ac.th, supaphan.t@gmail.com

Ms. Kanokphan Usha

Completed research projects

1. Relationship between Migration and Environmental Change : A Case Study of Flood of 2011 in Bangkok Urban Area

a. Abstract :

Floods during rainy season have always been a problem of Southeast Asian countries. In some area, flooding water is a part of the people's way of life. While in some area, flood causes great damage in wide area., for example, Thailand flood of 2011 which effected agricultural, industrial and urban areas, including Bangkok, the capital city.

The research on 'Relations between Migration and Environmental Change : A Case Study of Thailand' was a part of the research of the same title which focused on ASEAN. In the case of Thailand, we studied the flood in both Bangkok and its periphery, and rural areas. The rural areas covered both urban and agricultural areas. This research article focused on the relations between migration and environmental change in Bangkok Metropolitan which was the residence of the lower and middle income people. They were

effected not only by the flood, but also the 'big bag' policy, which was meant to protect the inner part of the City. Four analytical theories were applied : typology of flooding, modes of institutional response, human security, and political economy, and risk and reconstruction.

We concluded that in urban area, the flash flood occurred because of mismanagement of the water. The water was slowly drained because of many obstruction of the water flow in town. This included the government's policy of protecting the inner city area. The government put up an artificial dam made of big sand bags which caused prolonged flood in the area above the government's defense line.

2. "Living with, on, and against flood: socio-economic adaptation of the urban-rural communities in Thailand central plain." A research project under the theme "Politics, Governance, Experiences and Responses to Flooding from the Locals' and Migrants' Perspectives in ASEAN"

a. Research : Ms. Kanokphan Usa

b. Source of Funding : Asean Studies Center of Chulalongkorn University and Rockefeller Foundation

Research result was presented at the conference on "Politics, Governance, Experiences and Responses to Flooding from the Local's and Migrants' Perspectives in ASEAN", at Rangoon, Myanmar during 7-10 October 2013.

3. The Study on "Challenging Condition for the Vulnerable Groups and Policy Recommendation"

a. Research : Ms. Kanokphan Usa

b. Source of Funding : Office of Promotion and Protection of Children Youth, the Elderly and Vulnerable Group, Center for Peace and Conflict Studies Chulalongkorn University

Research result was presented in the 2nd National Assembly on Social Development 2015 on 20-21 August at Adriatic Palace Hotel

c. Abstract :

The purpose of this study was to propose policy recommendation regarding the disadvantages. Vulnerable groups. The project provided opportunity for all parties to participate in policy making process. This could create a momentum towards concrete implementation of the proposal from the 2nd National Assembly on Social Development in 2015

The study categorized the vulnerable groups into the poor, the homeless, the HIV/AIDS patients and those who were effected the stateless and the ex-prisoners.

Challenging conditions of these groups are :

1. Discrimination and labeling
2. The vulnerables' rights
3. Supporting policy, agencies, and mechanism
4. Economic and social conditions

With consideration to the proposal of the first National Assembly on Social Development, this study project proposed :

1. Shift of operating principle from "assistance" to rights" in order to empower our operation
2. Press for the adoption of policy, social and legal measures in reduction of labeling and discrimination

3. Elevation of the implemented legal measures regarding the vulnerables
4. Development of body of knowledge in order to cope with misunderstanding and negative attitude
5. Development of updated data base on the vulnerables
6. Empowerment of the supporting agencies through networking
7. Development of multilateral mechanism to push forward implementation of this proposal.

Ongoing project 2557-2558

1. The Study of People Participation in the Production of Solid Fuel Tablet from sugarcane shoots and Leaves

a. **Research** : Ms. Kanokphan Usa

b. **Source of Funding** : Thailand Research Fund (TRF)

2. Aligarh Muslim University : Indian Contribution to Thai Society”

a. **Research** : Ms. Kanokphan Usa

b. **Source of Funding** : Indian Studies Center of Chulalongkorn University and Aligarh Muslim University Alumni Association

Ms. Supaphan Tangtrongpairoj

Research area : ASEAN Studies

Completed research projects

1) ASEAN Political and Security Cooperation : Development, Obstacles and Implications for Thailand

a. **Researcher**: Supaphan Tangtrongpairoj

b. **Source of Funding**: Government Budgeting, Chulalongkorn University

Ongoing projects

1) Managing Border Provinces after Integration of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community in 2015 : In Case of the Group of Nakornchaiburin Province

a. **Researcher** : 1. Supaphan Tangtrongpairoj
2. Nuttapot Yuenyong
3. Waranya Jitpong

b. **Source of Funding** : Government Budgeting, Chulalongkorn University

c. **Research Objective** :

- 1) To study ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) characteristics and elements
- 2) To build an ASCC understanding to local people and

governmental officers

- 3) To analyze the impacts of ASEAN beyond 2015 towards study areas.
- 4) To propose preparatory measures for potential impacts in the future

Based on the principle of respect in territorial integrity, sovereignty, non-intervention and peaceful co-existence, ASEAN has promoted political, economic, and social cooperation among its members. This has led to peace and stability of the region. During the first 40 years of its inception, external factors, such as, communism and economic concern were the focal of the 10 members' cooperation. They realized the strength and benefit of the emerged bargaining power. This mutual trust among members promoted peace and stability which eventually led to economic development of each member.

However, behind the solidarity and unity, challenges occurred periodically, for example, the victory of the communism in the Indochinese War in 1975 and the conflict between Vietnam and Cambodia by the end of 1970s. Domestic problems of each member country sent impact to the stability of ASEAN which drew in superpower intervention. Nevertheless ASEAN could pull itself through with these challenges. The members have established "ASEAN Community" political and security community as one of the major pillar.

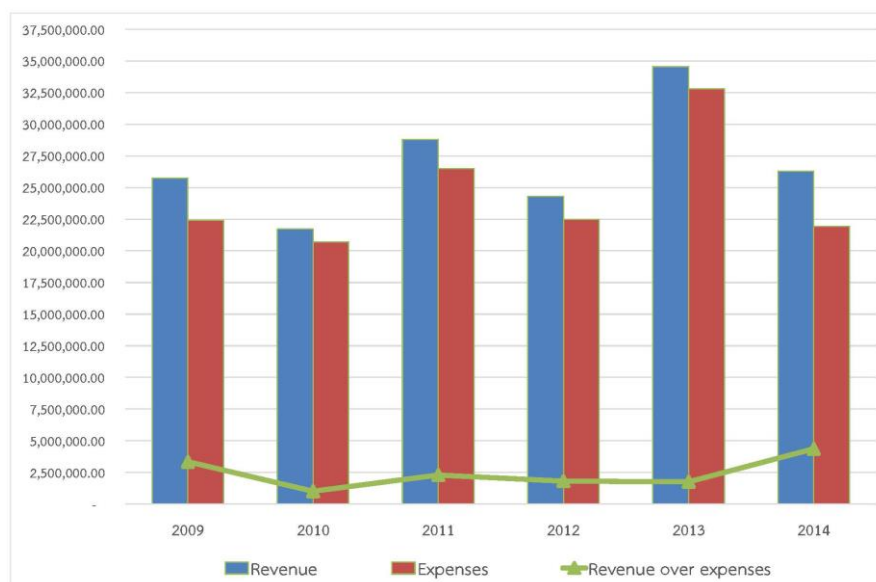
The expression of unity in reaction to the changing security situation in the region, and the promotion of military cooperation in various levels of meeting explained the realization of the important of the regional security cooperation. Member countries must, together nurture the security environment, and prevent conflict among themselves as it could send impact to other aspects of cooperation.

III. Organisational Performances

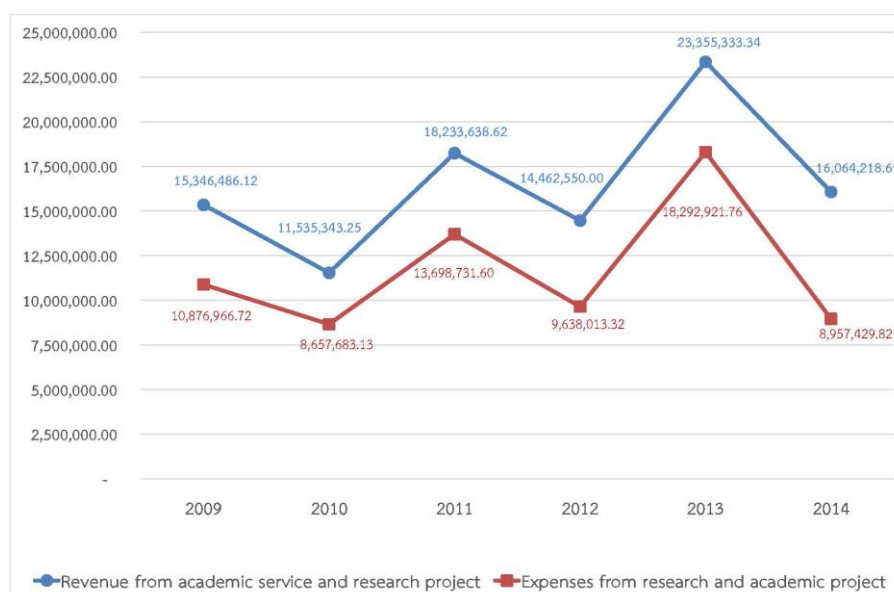
3.1 Financial Report

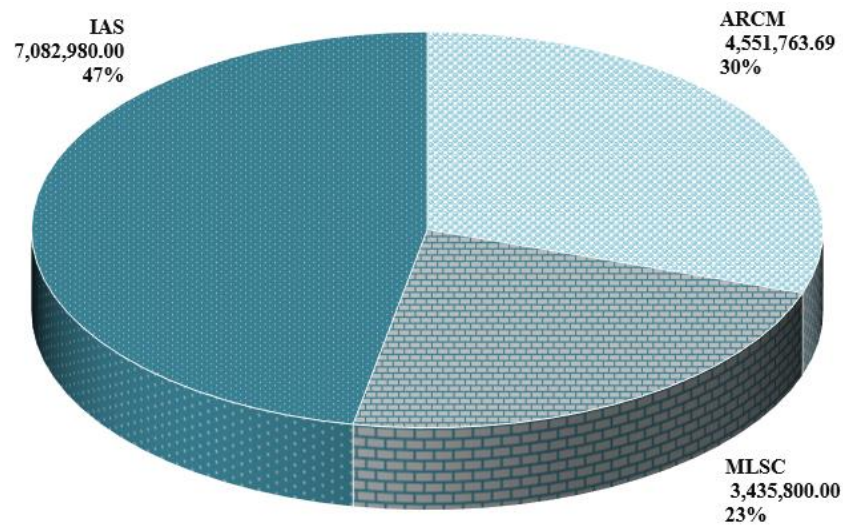
As a public university, IAS receives allocations from both national and university budgets. However, these have proved insufficient for IAS to effectively carry out the expanding scope of its activities. Therefore, other sources of funding are solicited from international and domestic sources in the form of research grants, support for various components of IAS programs, sponsorship of seminars and others. Their supports are greatly appreciated.

3.1.1 Annual Government allocation and Institute of Asian Studies Fund



3.1.2 Research Fund



3.1.3 Research**◆ Funders**

- ◆ The International Organization for Migration
- ◆ Office of the National Security Council
- ◆ Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
- ◆ Internal Security Operations Command
- ◆ Thai Food Processors' Association (TFPA)
- ◆ The Halal Science Center Chulalongkorn University
- ◆ Bureau of the Budget
- ◆ Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- ◆ International Labour Organization
- ◆ Social Division, Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- ◆ Prajadhipok-Rambhai Barni Foundation
- ◆ The Asia Foundation
- ◆ University of Brighton
- ◆ The Rockefeller Foundation
- ◆ The Japan Foundation

3.2 Strategic Planning

In pursuit of the organisational excellence, the Institute of Asian Studies constantly evaluates its changing context and situations to detect both the challenges and opportunities for improvement. And accordingly, the organisation's priorities are adjusted on regular basis in response to the changing environment.

In the year 2014, the IAS conducted SWOT analysis and concluded it as follows:-

<p>Strengths</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having been a source for reference and knowledge dissemination about Asian studies 2. Experienced in research and teaching 3. Having qualified and well-known researchers 4. Continuously producing high quality research and publication at both national and international levels 5. Having sustained sources of funding from both domestic and international agencies 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inconsistent support from the original affiliation regarding essential infrastructures and resources 2. Insufficient amount of man power to ensure a smooth transition within the coming decade 3. Relatively short supply of financial resources to assure continuous quality improvement
<p>Opportunities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Growing interests and needs for ASEAN studies in the global context 2. Massive expansion of the needs for integrated research 3. Having both domestic and international networks vital for academic advancement 4. Having a long-term relationship with funders 	<p>Threats</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insecured working status and career path of researchers 2. Fluctuating nature of research funds due to high competition among research institutes

IV. Accomplishments

4.1 Completed research projects

- **Asian Research Center for Migration**

- 1) **A Baseline Assessment of the Utilization of Reproductive Health and Gender-Based Violence Services for Displaced Persons from Myanmar in the Temporary Shelters in Thailand**

- a. **Researcher:** Premjai Vungsiriphisal/Dares Chusri

- b. **Source of Funding:** UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

- c. **Abstract:** The finding of the research survey of 300 female respondents in Temporary Shelters for displaced persons from Myanmar in Tak and Mae Hong Son provinces found that the statistical data of transmitted disease of HIV infection in displaced persons has been rather lower than the previous year and probably has scaled down than the existing HIV prevalence rate. Because the unmarried respondents have no perception on the risks of transmission and most of them have never paid attention to access to the health service of blood testing. Their lacks of knowledge, perception and attitude in reproductive health accessibility have caused the risks of unintended pregnancy and transmitted sexually diseases. The knowledge in condom use and HIV prevalence is in low percentage. The percentage of 48.4 of female respondent in birth control has reflected the institutional capacity in accessibility of family planning services in free of charge. The favorable methods or devices for prevention of pregnancy amongst the most respondents have been oral contraceptive pill and injection of the hormone. The persuasion of the wife to the husband for the suggestion of condom use has not been successful.

The cultural rule and norm has been crucial factor in prohibiting in the public and family discussion toward the sexual relations, female expression, the young generation in secondary school has learnt indirectly on the sexual relation particularly in the condom use for HIV/AIDs prevention. But the demonstration of how to use the condom has not been allowed due to the policy of Commission of Women Organization. The demand of data accessibility on family planning,, birth control, condom use, HIV/AIDs prevention and transmitted sexually diseases has demonstrated the high percentage amongst the teenagers and single population. The restriction of cultural perception from the Camp Committee and the Karen Women Organization has influenced over the sex attitude. The unprotected pregnancy and infection of transmitted sexually diseases have still significantly been major problem.

Related activities The research activities of the project supported the achievement of three main objectives:

1. To evaluate the accessibility, coverage and quality of the current systems for delivery of Reproductive Health (RH) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) services in the intervention areas

2. To assess the knowledge, attitudes and practices of beneficiaries related to RH and GBV services in the intervention areas

3. Publication and distribution of the finalized research report in both English and Thai languages.

2. Assessing Potential Changes in the Migration Patterns of Myanmar Migrants and Their Impacts on Thailand

a. Researcher: International Organization for Migration (IOM) research team and ARCM research team

b. Source of Funding: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

c. Abstract: A finding was that fully documented and decently paid migrants have higher levels of satisfaction working in Thailand and more positive attitudes towards return; however, their planned return time frames were longer. While a future constraint in the supply of migrant workers from Myanmar may prove to be a challenge for Thailand, the recommended strategy is to provide migrants with the opportunity for documentation and to have decent wages and working conditions to make their migration experiences more positive and increase their willingness to be employed in Thailand. Taking into consideration the expected increases in the labour demand in both Thailand and Myanmar in the coming years, it is predicted that the job sectors to receive the greatest impact from their inability to fill their labour needs are those which currently pay migrants lower wages. Previously, Thai workers in these sectors were replaced by new immigrants. In the future, with an increase in the demand for labour in both countries, these sectors would encounter difficulties in finding workers at the level of income they presently offer. At this point in time, it is difficult to think of any other practical options for these employment sectors than raising the levels of income for migrants so that they can retain a sufficient migrant labour force necessary for operating their businesses. How soon these sectors will be forced to raise wages really depends on the increase in the demand for labour in other parts of Thailand and Myanmar, and how the market wage levels for migrants in Thailand will increase. These are all important factors to consider by individual business owners, industry associations and the Royal Thai Government in facing and managing the changes that are sure to come.

3. The Impact of International Migration in ASEAN Countries and Security Problem

a. Researcher: ARCM Research Team

b. Source of Funding: National Security Council

c. abstract: The research aims to study the regular and irregular international migration and their impacts on traditional and non-traditional securities in the span time both before and after the integration of ASEAN Community. The research recommendation was determined to propose the policy makers and institutional arrangement as part of regional cooperation and strategies on the current issues on immigration control and the improvement of migration initiatives and bilateral agreements and legislations. The conceptual frameworks on traditional security and non-traditional security along with the concept on international migration was applied to study the migrant workers from Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia and Vietnam working in five sectors – fishing, agriculture, construction, domestic working and services. The recommendations highlight the requirement of regularization of migrant workers, integration of relevant agencies for effective migration management system, legislation improvement and restriction in law enforcement, updating data source on labour migration, network strengthening with the local communities of Thai and migrants particularly at the border, extension of knowledge on AEC to the people etc.



• Mekong Studies Center

- The Role of Business Groups Toward Political Reform in Myanmar

a. Researchers: Nattapon Tantrakoonsab
Khanidtha Kanthavichai
Natnicha Tuangvirutkorn
Sadhorn Srigate

b. Source of Funding : National Research Council of Thailand

c. Abstract :

This research shows that Myanmar was in a period of transition, from a society that state dominated all policy making process, to a society that all interest groups were able to take part in the policy making. Business groups, developed strongly in the period of military junta government, had a role as state's policy tools, and became the important machine for Myanmar's economic reforms nowadays. These business groups changed their role depending on political context by expanding network to other political groups. They also expanded business network with foreign investors, along with taking part in policy making by entering into politics. The adjustment as such brought about the rapid growing of liberal economics in Myanmar.

The changes in the policy procedures above had a direct influence on Democracy in Myanmar. The Business groups played the significant role as a network which kept benefit for the old power group, and also played the important role in pushing the expansion of liberal economics, which will transit society to the modernity, which would be an important base of Democracy development in the future. However, the spreading of Liberalism Economics in Myanmar tended to have inequality of Development among peoples in the country, and this would also give negative impact on Democracy Development in the long run.

d. Related activities

1. Presented a paper titled "The Expansion of Neo-Liberalism and Political Transition in Myanmar" at the annual seminar of the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, 2014.
2. Published a paper titled "The Role of Burmese Business Groups amid political transition" in *Asia Trend*, 2014.
3. Published a paper titled "Myanmar's State Enterprises in the Transitional Period", on www.thaiworld.org, 1 October 2014.



• Muslim Studies Center

1) The Project to Survey Halal Food Shops along Tourist Route in the South of Thailand (2014)

- a. Researcher: Dr. Sawut Aree
- b. Research Assistants: Attasak Mindo and Pratyha Usman
- c. Abstract

The project to survey halal food shops along tourist route in the South of Thailand aims to let Muslim consumers know where to find halal food, to facilitate travellers' finding halal food, and to respond to the policy on halal food for tourism. The survey gathers and compiles a name list of halal food shops found in major southern provinces that are tourist destinations and commercial districts, including Muslim community in six provinces, namely, Songkhla, Satun, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Surat Thani, Krabi, and Phang Nga. The list is categorized according to types of shops, menus, locations and coordinates. The data collected from the survey can be developed further into Halal Food Directory, as well as an electronic map that consumers can swiftly and accurately do the search. Hence, the project has perfectly supported halal food entrepreneurs and policy on tourism.

2) The Educational Project on “Building the History of Three Provinces along the Southern Border for Sustainable Coexistence: Systematic Knowledge Management for Thai Society and ASEAN Community in 2015” (3rd Year) (2014-2015)

- a. Project Director: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunait Chutintaranond
- b. Researcher: Asst. Prof. Chuleeporn Virunha
- c. Research Assistants: Dollaya Tiantong
Nuttapot Yuenyong
Jittima Kimsuksri
- d. Abstract

From fiscal year 2012 to 2014, the Muslim Studies Center, the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University was entrusted by the No. 5 Coordinating Center of the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) to produce a series of educational project on “Building the History of Three Provinces along the Southern Border for Sustainable Coexistence” with the objective to assemble and arrange a new series of knowledge from research on the history of three provinces along the southern border to constitute a norm and an intellectual medium that bring about mutual understanding in every sector.

The history, which is newly assembled and arranged, hardly represents the righteousness of any party, but it aims to raise readers' awareness of the nature, that is the truth of continuity and change, as appeared in the region of three provinces along the southern border and other regions around the world under the influence of political, economic, social, and cultural trends that pushes forward changes in Southeast Asia.

Along the operation to generate the new series of knowledge, the Muslim Studies Center also carries out academic work to maximize benefits in various forms, particularly including the production of a complete academic textbook to be disseminated to every group in Thai society, a discussion to exchange opinions with scholars from the three southern provinces, an academic seminar with officers who deal with unrest arising in those provinces, an academic seminar to present research findings to the public, and translation of books into Malay and English language that can be utilized as essential reference.

3) The Project to Study Halal Service of Hotels in the Area of Bangkok Metropolis to Prepare for Becoming ASEAN Community in 2015 (2014-2015)

a. Researcher: Jittima Kimsuksri

b. Abstract

The project to study halal service of hotels in the area of Bangkok Metropolis to prepare for becoming ASEAN Community in 2015 (1st phase) is set up to survey and analyze characteristics of halal service that is currently offered by hotels in Bangkok, as well as to analyze capacity of hotels in Bangkok to get prepared for the commencement of ASEAN Community in 2015. This research project primarily collects information to be used as data base for further studies, and classifies research findings into three parts. That is to say, the first part presents current situation of offering halal service by hotels in Bangkok. The main characteristics in survey contain the following: places to worship the Allah's kindness, guide posts giving direction to worship (Kiblat) inside hotel rooms, halal dining rooms, halal kitchens, alcohol neither being served in guests' rooms nor restaurants inside hotels, separating men's swimming pools from women's, as well as hotel staff's ability to provide Muslim guests information on nearby halal food shops and mosques. The data in this part is illustrated in tables. The second part analyzes characteristics of halal service offered by hotels in the area of Bangkok Metropolis. Finally, the third part analyzes capacity of hotels in Bangkok and opportunity in ASEAN by looking into the strength, weakness, opportunity and troubles (SWOT).

The sample survey of 179 hotels reveals the following findings: Only 6 hotels, or 3.35 per cent, provide places for Muslims' worship. 13 hotels, or 7.26 per cent, arrange guide posts giving direction to worship (Kiblat). The total of only 5 hotels, or 2.79 per cent, has halal dining rooms. 20 hotels, or 11.17 per cent, have halal kitchens (some with and some without halal food certificate). 18 hotels, or 10 per cent, serve no alcohol in guests' rooms and in restaurants. Only 3 hotels out of the total 167 hotels, or 1.8 per cent, separate men's swimming pools from women's (12 hotels have no swimming pools). As for hotel staff's ability in providing information on halal food and mosques, staff from 98 hotels, or 54.75 per cent, can guide their guests to nearby halal food shops, whereas staff from 76 hotels, or 42.46 per cent, can tell their guests direction to nearby mosques.

It can be said that to date, none of the hotels can be known exactly either as a halal hotel or a hotel following the principles of Sharia. Indeed, they are purely hotels partly and specifically giving halal service in respond to the demand of Muslim guests who come to stay in the hotels. It is certain that hotels are unable to efficiently meet the needs of all Muslim tourists. The gap that occurs has caused Thailand to lose considerable income from the sector of tourist industry as a result of being unprepared for arranging certain facilities, which have become limitations and major obstacles influencing Muslim tourists' decision whether or not to travel to Thailand. Nevertheless, the limitations and obstacles can be improved and remedied. Also, Thailand has remained a fascinating destination for tourists around the world, including Muslim tourists.

Furthermore, since tourism and service industry are those industries to be liberalized by 2015, tourists' attention to visit ASEAN member countries tends to increase. The fact that cannot be neglected is more than 300 million tourists are Muslim. It means tourists from Europe and America are no longer the only target of hotel industry. It is time for Thai entrepreneurs in tourism as well as concerned agencies, especially hotel industry, to become much clearly aware of the significance of Muslim tourists. Therefore, both opportunity and challenges are exposed to hotel industry in Thailand and related agencies to decide how to get prepared and defensive for the forthcoming situation and which direction to take from now on.

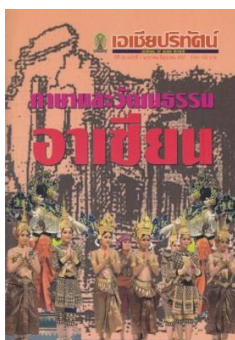
4.2 Publications

The publication program of the Institute of Asian Studies is officially known as the “Publication Fund Program” because donors initially requested to promote the publication of academic works in the field of Asian Studies. Since its inception in 1986, the program has been financed using endowment funds and continued to produce academic publications on a non-profit basis.

The program has operated under the supervision of executive committee with objectives in supporting the Institute’s mission of disseminating Asian Studies knowledge to society and academic system. In order to achieve this goal, it has produced publications both in Thai and English versions in the form of research reports, journals, and books. These publications are academic output in the fields of economy, society, culture, politic, security, and international relations of countries in Asian region. They are efficient channels for researchers and academics both inside and outside the Institute to present their works to society.

1. Journal of Asian Review 35/1 (2014)

Editor : Montira Rato



The first journal of 2014 presented the issue of “ASEAN Language and culture”. As ASEAN community will commence in 2015, economic aspect or AEC has been the core of interest among Thai population. The social and cultural aspect is often forgotten. However we have different opinion. Social and cultural aspect should be more attended issue. This is because social and culture are about the people. It is the cultural linkage and connection that form the core of Southeast Asian region and ASEAN community.

We always ask ourselves what we could gain from ASEAN community. Actually we should ask ourselves how well we

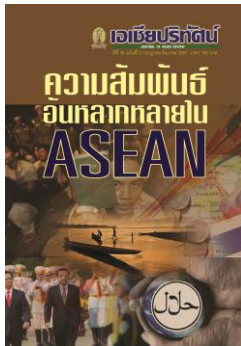
know about the society and culture of other ASEAN members, for example, their differences and similarities, their troubles and their beliefs. This journal of Asian Review 35/1 (2014) presents the picture of the linkage among ASEAN people through the studies of language and culture. It also reflects the differences which is the heritage of differences in religions, beliefs and exposure to foreigners and different histories.

The first article by **Dr. Theerapan Luangtongkun**, an expert on Southeast Asian language, explores the diversity and interaction among many languages of the region. Her article explains that language is not limited within borders, but it can complicatedly cross the geographical borders. Other four articles give detail studies of our neighbors. **Dr. Charnchai Pongpianthum** studied Laotian identity building under the French rule. It is a reason that Thai and Laotian cultures are moving for apart. **Dr. Nvida Hayeego and Narima Sangwiman** explored Malaysian society, the negotiation between ‘power’ and ‘sociological area’ of Malay women. The last article by **Dr. Kittisak Kerdarunsuksri** explored a TV Program, Thailand’s Got Talent, from which Thai new identity was expressed. It is a mixture between traditional value and the new modernity under the globalized era.

The editorial team hopes that the content of this journal will offer deeper knowledge on ASEAN members’ societies and cultures. The understanding of this diversity is essential before we became one community in 2015.

2. Journal of Asian Review 35/2 (2014)

Editorial: Premjai Vungsiriphisal

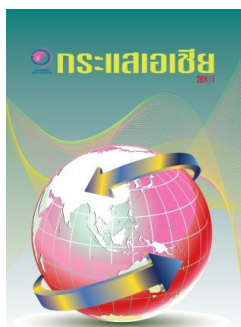


The integration of ASEAN has been closely watched by other regions. This development is nonetheless not the beginning of a new phase of relationships among the ASEAN countries. Each ASEAN member state has not only maintained its relations with its neighbors but also developed various forms of contacts and cooperation with other countries within as well as outside the region. The oldest relationships are those of trade; and despite being obstructed or disrupted by occasional conflicts or frictions, the relationships would eventually come to their normal state. Today border trade has assumed growing importance; each country has thus concentrated its effort on improving cross-border regulations especially by streamlining its immigration and customs procedures. China and Vietnam, among other countries, have already cut down their respective customs procedures, whereas Thailand and Cambodia have developed their common border areas to facilitate cross-border movements. Economic relations have also resulted in the development of products that meet specific demands or requirements of certain countries, such as *halal* foods for Muslim consumers. Many countries, including Thailand, have developed such products for export to the neighboring countries, especially Indonesia, which is the region's largest market for *halal* products. Problems and obstacles still exist in expanding trade in *halal* products with those countries, particularly those relating to how to improve the products to suit the consumers' requirements.

However, Thailand's relations with the countries in the region are not restricted to formal government-to-government relationships, which are subject to state policies, agreements and regulations. There also exist people-to-people contacts and exchanges which can now be channeled through various outlets. Relations at this level consist of both formal and informal contacts and transactions. The problems encountered by the people engaging in these relationships, especially those overlooked by their respective governments, are occasionally presented to the latter. However, contacts and cooperation at the civil society level still face obstacles associated with historical, social and cultural differences, which need to be overcome, so that relationships at this level can be further strengthened. Efforts to overcome such differences include the change in attitude toward those who have come to work in their respective countries – that is, to look at them as fellow human beings. Success in these efforts is the key to peaceful multi-faceted relationships in Asia and to the betterment of the quality of life of the people in this region.

3. Journal of Asia Trends 2014/1

Editors: Nuttapot Yuenyong and Jittima Kimsooksri



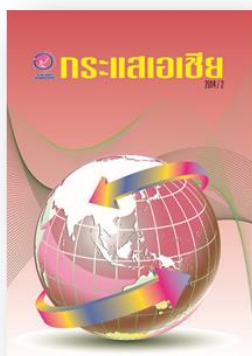
Southeast Asian is located in between 2 superpowers, China and India. It composes of main land countries, Thailand, Lao PDR., Myanmar and Malaysia (western) and the island countries, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, Brunei and Eastern Malaysia. These countries are different in term of size, population, economy and society.

In the year 2013, several countries has gone through political conflicts. For example. Thailand's political reform caused the split between Pro-Thaksin and Anti-Thaksin groups. The control of the

National Council for Peace and Order also caused worries among Laotian leaders because Thailand and Lao PDR were jointly carrying on many projects. The unacceptable result of Cambodian 5th national election led to confrontation between the people and officers. The Vietnamese Secretary General of the Communist Party visited Thailand reflected deeper relationship between the 2 countries. However, some countries outside the region here also had similarly conflicts, which have been described in this journal by experts in area studies. Despite is turmoil, Asean is still a region of interest for the global community, especially after 2015.

4. Journal of Asia Trends 2014/2

Editor: Waranya Jitpong



Asia Trend 2014/2 recorded changes, violent events and natural disasters that happened in Asia throughout the year 2014. We collected 12 articles which analyzed different phenomenon in different countries and included some special issues that were widely discussed.

The changes such as those in Myanmar, China and the Philippines were the ascension to power of the new groups of leader. For example, the role of business group during the shift in political power from the old power and the new power, the change of political leader in China which could affect the role of China in the world arena, and the analysis of Ninoy Aquino's policy. The rest of country-based article addressed Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Malaysia, North Korea and Timor Leste.

There are 3 articles that focused on cross border issues, mostly on violence that happened in the region. First is the conflict and violence in Northeast Asian and nationalism. The violence from war and battles causes migration of people, such as, migration from Myanmar to Thailand. An article on the settlement of Karen displace persons in Thailand will shed the light on Thai government's obstacle and limitation. Beside migration from war, there are also migrants from natural disaster. This is a new common problem of many countries. We have an article on theoretical challenge and proposal for policy making which could provide interesting academic debate on how this group of migrants should be called.

Furthermore, this journal proudly presents the article on Demonstration Farm Project under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen : promotion of total security for the southern people.

The editorial team hopes that content from this book would be good resources for further understanding of the phenomenon that happened during the year 2014.

5. Asian Review 2014 Vol. 27

Editor: Theera Nuchpiam



Featuring articles dealing with issues ranging from rocket festivals to bilateral dispute settlement, this volume of *Asian Review* does not seem, at first glance, to have a particular thematic focus. With a closer look, however, we see that five of the seven articles published in the volume share a common interest in ASEAN: each of these five articles highlights what can be regarded as a dominant regional issue, and four of them explore those belonging to the socio-cultural rubric. The fact that four articles in this volume focus on *socio-cultural* issues in ASEAN is worthy of note here. Not only are all the issues explored – higher education, human capital in the form of migrant workers, population aging, and religions and religious movements in nation-making – are very important in and of themselves, but what must be stressed in this connection is that the importance of the socio-cultural aspect of ASEAN has actually been formalized in the formation of a socio-cultural community as one of the three pillars of the ASEAN Community, which will officially come into being in 2015. Unfortunately, since the ASEAN Community project was proposed more than a decade ago, attention has been mostly directed to its economic pillar – the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). In Thailand, the general understanding seems to be that the “ASEAN Community” is the AEC; hence, AEC has often been used to refer the whole community. This understanding is prevalent even in the academic circle. The pillar which has enjoyed only scant interest, if at all, is the socio-cultural one, even though this pillar is the real foundation of ASEAN as a community. It is thus hoped that the exploration of a number of crucial socio-cultural issues in this volume of *Asian Review* would have an important effect driving home the importance of the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community.

The other ASEAN-related article, which looks at the grouping’s weak role in bilateral dispute settlement, highlights another important aspect of the ASEAN Community. It has been theorized that the development of ASEAN has followed the path towards a security community – a theoretical concept proposed by the late political scientist Karl W. Deutsch. Characteristic of this type of community is its capacity to settle disputes by peaceful, institutionalized means. The article is thus a reminder for ASEAN to further develop such mechanisms which would make a resort to force increasingly unthinkable. The recent border skirmishes between Thailand and Cambodia are clear testimony to the insufficiency of relying only on the “ASEAN way” for this purpose.

The two articles that are not directly related to ASEAN are incidentally related to the country that has been perhaps most closely associated with this regional grouping, that is, Japan. One article is a comparative study of rocket festivals in Thailand and Japan, and the other considers the anti-Japanese movement in Thailand from the domestic and international perspectives. In all, then, both cultural and politico-economic dimensions of ASEAN-Japan relations are covered in this volume.

6. Japan : Challenge of the New Generation

Editor: Saikaew Thipakorn, Ph.D.



Beside its annual seminar, the Japanese Studies Program issues a journal yearly to keep our readers updated of the situation in Japan. Publication of this journal is cooperation between the Japanese Studies Program and the Japan Foundation. Our purpose is to provide analytically updated information on Japan for general Thai readers. Japanese society has been developed as an advance, high technology society. New Technology brought about changes in lifestyle. The Japanese people have already adjusted to this new lifestyle. Their experience could be an example to Thai society.

In this book, we have collected articles by Thai scholars who study different aspects of Japan's modern society, such as Japanese energy situation, Japanese cartoons, and Japanese media. These are the issues that Thai society can learn from Japanese lessons. We do not wish that Thai society would face the same situation and obstacle as Japanese. But we could be better prepared, if such obstacle arises.

7. Politics and New Security in Asia

Editor: Withaya Sucharithwarugse



The book is the collection of articles presented at the annual seminar of the Institute of Asian Studies on Tuesday 17 December 2013. The issue of politics and new security in Asia covers various topics which were produced by researchers of the Institute.

Writers presents political and economic changes in Myanmar. After opening itself to economic liberalism, Myanmar political situation is eventually shifting towards democracy. Foreign capital has been interested in exploiting Myanmar's natural resources. This led to strong protest and connection between economic and political sectors.

The case of Thailand after October 14 incident explains dynamic of capitalism in connection to the developmental process. Network of family ties was replaced by personal network of the new generation who shared the same background, such as, education and way of living. This new generation adjusted their role along the process of democratization.

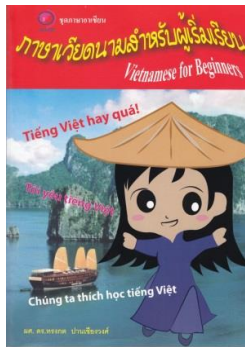
Relationship between politics and security is presented in the article on Saudi Arabia and Iran's influence on Egypt's political situation after the coup d'état. It explains complication when religion, ethnic and politics come into play with each other which leads to instability. Cambodian election in 2013 sent direct impact on the People's Party of Cambodia. The article comments on political path and its consequence on the Cambodia's government party and the lost of trust in the Cambodian leader.

The issue of new security is presented in the article "ASEAN's cooperation on security : Progress and challenge." ASEAN broadens the term "security" and determines to take care of it. The challenge is in through consideration of the term "security" from various aspects. The article on "Repatriation : A Case study of displaced person from Myanmar" also expressed the mixture between the traditional and new concept of security. The desire to solve the problems from all dimensions made it not possible to satisfy every party concerned.

The article on Vietnam-Japan relations in early 2010 explains the relationship which has grown more complicated over time. It reminds both sides of the necessity to keep closed ally with each other.

8. Vietnamese for Beginners

By Professor Songgot Paanchiangwong, Ph.D.



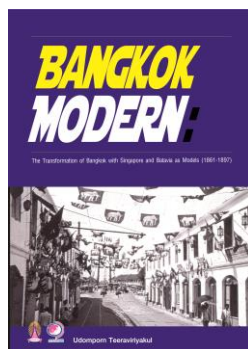
The book “Vietnamese for Beginners” has been developed and revised from teaching material of the writer. He teaches Vietnamese for Communication 1 at the Department of Vietnamese Language for Tourism, Faculty of Humanity and Sociology, Rajaphat University, Udonthani.

The writer divided various information into 12 chapters, beginning from basic of Vietnamese communication especially Vietnamese phonetics which is essential to the development of learners’ pronunciation skill. Comparison between Vietnamese and Thai Language was provided for easier understanding.

Understanding that language is the most important tool of interaction among the people of ASEAN, the Publication Program decided to publish this book as a part of an attempt to connect the people of the region.

9. Bangkok Modern The Transformation of Bangkok with Singapore and Batavia as Models (186 –1897)

By Udomporn Teeraviriyakul, Ph.D.

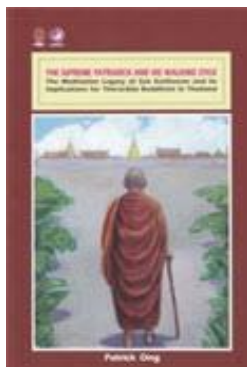


In the mid-nineteenth century, Siam changed significantly because the European powers had expanded their political and trading activities into Southeast Asia, including Siam. The commercial treaties of the 1850s started the process of bringing Siam into an orbit of modernity. To fit the new “international standard”, the Siamese government needed to create “Bangkok Modern” following the West. One of the main points this study found is that the modernizing of Bangkok made the landscape of the city change from a moat-fortified city to a modern city with a form of Western modernity.

This research work makes the argument that the transformation of Bangkok commenced gradually from the reign of King Mongkut, not, as has been commonly believed, after the First Grand Tour to Europe of King Chulalongkorn in 1897. More importantly, Bangkok under King Mongkut and King Chulalongkorn adopted a form of modernity from “the colonial modernity”, using Singapore and Batavia as models as both King Mongkut and King Chulalongkorn were more familiar with these cities than other colonial cities. As evidence of this, King Chulalongkorn visited Singapore and Batavia 26 years before going to Europe, and it was during this 26-year period that reforms changed the appearance of Bangkok. This can be seen through the construction of roads, shophouses, and a modern infrastructure influenced by Singapore and Batavia.

10. The Supreme Patriarch and His Walking Stick: The Meditation Legacy of Suk Kaithuean and Its Implications for Theravāda Buddhism in Thailand

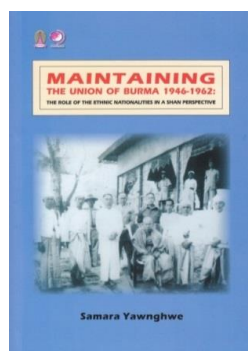
By Patrick Ong



This book explores the history and practice of the *Matchima* meditation system currently taught at Wat Ratchasittharam. Practitioners claim that it is a system passed down by Venerable Suk Kaithuean who was the fourth Supreme Patriarch (Sangharat) of the Bangkok era (1819-1822). The research focused on five main themes comprising of physical space, perceptions of history, philosophy, pedagogical methods and the perspectives of the practitioners with the aim of obtaining a holistic understanding of this meditation system. By examining the differences and commonalities between the manuscript, which the Venerable Suk had inherited and had based his teachings on, and the living *Matchima* tradition now taught at the temple, this book reveals that the *Matchima* meditation system, was once part of an ancient meditation tradition, which had evolved over time to fit the needs of a changing Thai society. However, despite its adaptation, it still retains certain esoteric practices that set it apart from contemporary meditation systems. The book also claims that despite popular conceptions of a monolithic and inflexible Theravāda Buddhism that was believed to have been institutionalized since the fourth reign, the *Matchima* meditation system represents an aspect of Theravāda spiritual practice that is constantly evolving, adapting itself and has even contributed to the rise of other meditation traditions. This proves that Theravāda Buddhism in Thailand, when viewed from a different lens is actually more flexible, dynamic and multifaceted than previously conceived.

11. Maintaining the Union of Burma 1946-1962: the Role of the Ethnic Nationalities in a Shan Perspective

By Samara Yawnghwe



This book seeks to re-examine the period 1946-62 from the viewpoint of the ethnic nationalities, using a Shan perspective with an emphasis on trends in Shan State. Examination is made of the drafting of the constitution, the centralized Union government structure after independence, the Federal Movement of the early 1960's, and whether threats to "national unity" truly were factors in the failure of the Union of Burma of this period.

The ultimate argument made in this book is that the nation which won independence in 1948 was unlike any political entity that had previously existed in the region. The legitimacy of the new government's rule was not based on hereditary kingship, ultimate moral authority or divine right, but supposedly on its adherence to the rule of law and constitutionality. This 'nation' was new for all its members, and the political complexities of British administration in maintaining a separate Burma proper and Frontier Areas were not adequately discussed or considered when the inhabitants of these two areas proposed to join to form the Union. Different political ideologies meant that leaders from various parts of the new country and representatives of different groups sometimes disagreed strongly later on.

During the precarious early years of independence and constant revolt, the initially weak central government relied heavily on the military to assert state control. The growth and extent of the army's sometimes oppressive control led to discontent in many former border areas.

As political solutions to central government failure seemed ineffective, armed resistance grew. State governments had to contend with rebels in their own territories as well as aggressive Tatmadaw forces. The politicization of the military led to a diffusion of ideas that minority groups, by virtue of being minorities, were synonymous with rebellion and disunity.

V. Ongoing projects

• Asian Research Center for Migration

1. The Trafficking Victim's Experience With and In the Criminal Justice System (November 2014 - July 2015)

a. Research Team: ARCM Research Team

b. Source of Funding: ICF International/AAPTIP (Australia-Asia Program to Combat Trafficking)

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study the experiences and perception of trafficking victims in criminal justice system in each phases of legal process of identification, investigation, prosecution, adjudication and compensation in which the protection victims need once they have been identified and the support they need to be witnesses.

2. To learn from both legal practitioners, frontline officials and staffs at non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and shelters about the obstacles for trafficked victims to fully participate in the criminal justice system.

3. To increase understanding of victims' experiences of the criminal justice system and the extent to which that system is perceived by victims to meet, or fail to meet, their needs in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand.

4. To inform relevant agencies and ASEAN's partner organizations to develop strong and well informed prosecutorial and judicial responses to trafficked persons and the current ASEAN International Quality Standards on Victim Support and to revise appropriate adjustments to their legal frameworks, policies, and practices related to the criminal justice systems.

2. Pilot Academic Documenting Project on 'Thailand Trafficking Outlook' (March – May 2015)

a. Research Team: ARCM Research Team

b. Source of Funding:

c. Research Objectives:

1. To collect an up-to-date evidence-based data on combatting and suppressing the human trafficking from various governmental and non-governmental agencies

2. To establish a reliable database on human trafficking both in Thai and English

3. To promote and campaign for dissemination of good practices of relevant agencies in suppression of human trafficking

3. The Impact of Domestic Migration on Social Development

a. Research Team: ARCM Research Team

b. Source of Funding: Chulalongkorn University

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study the pattern of relocation of migrants from the countryside into

Bangkok and perimeter.

2. To explore their lifestyle, social networks and political perception.
3. To study on public services and social welfare provided for migrants.

4. The Situation of Social Security in Protecting the Migrant Workers in Urban Livelihood Environment

a. Research Team: Premjai Vungsiripaisal and ARCM Research Team

b. Source of Funding: Kanchanabhisek Foundation, Chulalongkorn University

c. Research Objectives:

1. To analyze the situation of migrant workers' social protection in the urban livelihood environment
2. To explore analytically the disadvantages of social security coverage and mechanism influencing to the migrant workers' welfare schemes and basic rights.
3. To discuss various approaches for extension and improvement of the policy implementation on well-managed capacity for social security to protect migrant workers' rights and their families.

5. Politics, Governance, Experiences and Responses to Flooding from the Locals' and Migrants' Perspectives in ASEAN

a. Research Team: Researchers Representing Each ASEAN Countries

b. Source of Funding: Rockefeller foundation

c. Research Objectives:

- Creation of a flooding and migration knowledge-sharing network amongst ASEAN countries, which will contribute to scholarship on the broader theme of environmental change and migration
- Creation of a conceptual framework on flooding and migration in ASEAN that can inform policy making
- Production of high-quality research of relevant case studies, and comparative analysis on flooding and migration in ASEAN.
- Production of a high-quality book to disseminate the case studies, synthesis analysis and policy recommendations
- Production of a policy brief, circulating the key findings of the research project. The book and policy brief will be launched at a high-profile event.

6. ASEAN Research Cluster: Emerging Critical Issues of the International Migration and the Impact to Thailand and ASEAN

a. Research Team: ARCM Researchers

b. Source of Funding: Ratchadabhisek-Sompoj Foundation

c. Research Objectives:

- To produce the synthesis research article on various dimensions of international migration and border-crossing movement and its impact to the policy and

strategy implication of Thailand and ASEAN on critical issues in dealing with the refugee/displaced person, human trafficking, labour exploitation in fishing sector and surveillance problem, vulnerability and protection problem in migrant children etc.

- To publish the research article in the International Academic Journal or Publication i.e. Springer's EDSP Working Paper – Environment, Development, Sustainable Peace Initiative; Asian and Pacific Migration Journal (APMJ) etc.



• Chinese Studies Center

1) Miscellaneous Knowledge of Political Events of China

- a. **Researcher:** Wiphawan Suntornjamorn
- b. **Source of funding:** Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- c. **Research Objective**
 1. To produce a Thai language handbook of the People Republic of China government and communist party's policies.
 2. To provide information for study and understanding about system and development of the People's Republic of China politics and government.
 3. To promote expanding knowledge of politics and government, international affairs and foreign policy of People's Republic of China.

2) Miscellaneous Knowledge of China Foreign Affairs

- a. **Researcher:** Orrasa Rattana-amornpirom
- b. **Source of funding:** Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- c. **Research Objective**
 1. Study and explanation of Chinese foreign affairs concept, theory or strategy.
 2. Produce a handbook to promote better understanding among Thailand and China.
 3. Preparing Thailand for entering the ASEAN community and regional integration in East Asian.

3) The Diplomatic Discourse of East Asian Superpower : China

- a. **Researcher:** Associate Professor Dr.Patchanee Tangyeunyong
- b. **Source of funding:** Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- c. **Research Objective**
 1. Analyze in China diplomatic discourse building process.
 2. Study on language techniques through China diplomatic discourse building.
 3. Analyze the hidden primary ideal of Chinese society in diplomatic discourse.

4) The Diplomatic Discourse of East Asian Superpower : Japan

- a. **Researcher:** Assistant Professor Dr.Voravudhi Chirasombutti
- b. **Source of funding:** Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
- c. **Research Objective**
 1. Analyze in Japan diplomatic discourse building process.
 2. Study on language techniques through Japan diplomatic discourse building.
 3. Analyze the hidden primary ideal of Japanese society in diplomatic discourse.

• Mekong Studies Center

1) China's Influence in ASEAN: A Case Study of the Greater Mekong Subregion Countries

a. Researchers : Ukrist Pathmanand
Wacharin Yongsiri
Adisorn Semyam
Thanyathip Sripana
Nattapon Tantragoonsab
Wannarat Thahong

b. Source of Funding : Cluster ASEAN, Chulalongkorn University

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study China's policy towards countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion.
2. To study the foreign policy of each country in the Greater Mekong Subregion towards China, namely Thailand, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam.
3. To study China's economic and social roles in the Greater Mekong Subregion at both state and people level.
4. To study the impacts emerging from the relationship between China and countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion at both state and people level.
5. To synthesize the knowledge obtained in order to provide concrete policy recommendations regarding Thailand's roles amid this dynamic region under the China factor.

2) The Linkage in the Upper Greater Mekong Subregion: A Lesson Learned towards the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

a. Researchers : Nattapon Tantragoonsab
Khanidtha Kanthavichai
Vinissa Ujjin
Wannarat Thahong
Natnicha Tuangvirutkorn

b. Source of Funding : Cluster ASEAN, Chulalongkorn University

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study the market linkage in the Upper Greater Mekong Subregion
2. To study a variety of cultural interactions in the Upper Greater Mekong Subregion.
3. To study the role of state in the integration processes in the Upper Greater Mekong Subregion.
4. To synthesize the knowledge obtained in order to provide concrete policy recommendations regarding the sustainable linkage among the ASEAN members.

3) The Study of Basic Guidelines on Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) Implementation in the targeted ASEAN Countries for Petroleum Authority of Thailand (PTT) Public Company Limited

a. Researchers : Ukrist Pathmanand
Adisorn Semyam
Dollaya Tiantong
Nuttapot Yuenyong
Jittima Kimsuksri
Vinissa Ujgin
Anuk Pitakthanin

b. Source of Funding: Petroleum Authority of Thailand Public Company Limited (PTT)

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study the secondary information in economic, social and cultural aspects, population structure, political development, natural resources and environment as well as legal side and CSR policy of each targeted country, namely Lao PDR, Malaysia, Brunei, the Philippines, Singapore and Cambodia. Moreover, the sensitive issues that are likely to cause difficulty in policy implementation are also studied.

2. To provide policy recommendations to the PTT Public Company Limited for policy drafting and the making of CSR in each targeted county.

3. To propose a systematic knowledge in the making of CSR in other targeted countries of the PTT Public Company Limited.

4) Alcohol Industry in the ASEAN Countries and Its Impacts on Thailand

a. Researchers : Ukrist Pathmanand
Adisorn Semyam
Nattapon Tantragoonsab
Vinissa Ujgin
Anuk Pitakthanin

b. Source of Funding : Thai Health Promotion Foundation

c. Research Objectives:

1. To study policy and regulations in the ASEAN countries that might be either an opportunity or challenges to alcohol consumption in Thailand.

2. To study current policy and policy direction of the ASEAN countries that are likely to become the manufacturing base for alcohol and its possible impacts to Thailand.

3. To study the characteristics of the investors and investment in alcohol industry in the ASEAN countries that are likely to have impacts to Thailand.

5) Political Change and Cultural Adjustment in Mainland Southeast Asia After the Cold War Era

a. Researchers : Sunait Chutintaranond
Klairung Amratisha
Montira Rato
Ukrist Pathmanand
Adisorn Semyam
Nattapon Tantragoonsab

b. Source of Funding : The Thailand Research Fund

c. Research Objectives:

To find an answer on political legitimacy both in terms of the source of power and the use of power in the view of people who participate in politics. Public participation in politics played a significant role in changing and moving forward politics in the region after the Cold War.



• Muslim Studies Center

1. The Project to Disseminate Knowledge of the Book on Royal Glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand”

- a. Project Director:** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunait Chutintaranond
- b. Researcher:** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunait Chutintaranond
Dollaya Tiantong
Asst.Prof.Dr.Julispong Chularat
Threevit Vinichsamphaothip
Sukre Sarem
Thorchan Nareschakaphand
- c. Research Assistants :** Nuttapot Yuenyong
Jittima Kimsuksri
- d. Research Funding :** Crown Property Bureau Foundation
- e. Research Objectives:**

The Muslim Studies Center, the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University has organized the production of a book on glorification of His Majesty the King, on the occasion of celebrating His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011. The book is titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand”. The project mainly aims to integrate knowledge and information about the development of relationship between Thai monarchs and Muslims from various ethnical backgrounds. Muslims come to seek royal protection in Thailand from Ayutthaya period to Ratanakosin era, especially during the present reign of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen. The King and Queen of Thailand have conducted many royal duties with their tremendous kindness given to Muslim Thais in many respects, such as patronage of religions, promoting constant development in several aspects of Muslim Thais’ quality of life for a long period of time, as well as His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen’s Speeches and Guidance given to Muslim Thais, and ongoing royal projects initiated by the King and Queen in provinces along the southern border. Importantly, the project compiles a list of bibliography and index as reference for further academic research. The project has marked, for the first time in the history of book production, that there is a published book with those characteristics.

The book on glorification of His Majesty the King, on the occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011, with the book title “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand”, was published in Thai-language version for 5,000 copies. However, in order to lead both local and international public to be widely, continuously and systematically aware of the important information about the book on royal glorification, the Muslim Studies Center, the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University has recognized the significance of organizing the project to disseminate knowledge of the book on royal glorification for two-year time, with three separated main projects to carry out as follows:

1. **The Project to Bring Knowledge into Muslim Community in the Area of Bangkok Metropolis and the Lower South.** The operation includes the organization of discussion, inviting experts who participate in the production of the book on royal glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand”, as well as Muslim Thais who receive the royal kindness to come to share their stories. The project locates its activities in Bangkok area where Muslim community has densely dwelled, and also areas in the South of Thailand.

2. **The Project to Have the Book on Royal Glorification Translated and Published in the Language of Malay, English, and Arabic.** The project is organized to expand public recognition and disseminate the information to reach the world society, particularly in areas of provinces along the southern border, Muslim countries, ASEAN member countries, and Muslim community in the Middle East and other regions. The publication is arranged in Malay for 200 copies, in English for 600 copies, and in Arabic for 200 copies. This is the first time that there is the production and dissemination of a book in three different languages.

3. **The Project to Organize an International Conference** on the occasion of launching the book on royal glorification that is published in three different languages, namely, English, Malay and Arabic. The conference is conducted in English.

Objectives:

1. For Muslim Thais, especially those living in the lower South, to be aware of the royal great kindness, and the bond between Thai monarchs and Muslims in Thailand when the monarchs acts as upholder of religions from the past to the present reign of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen.

2. For the world society, particularly Muslim community around the world, to recognize and understand Thai monarchs' various royal duties and their great kindness to Muslims in Thailand as upholder of religions from the past to the present reign of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen



VI. Seminar / Conference / Training

Conferences, Seminars, raining, Lectures, and Workshops 2014

No.	Date	Categories	Title	Host
1	February 24, 2014	Seminar	Siam in the Reign of King Prajadhipok (Rama VII)	Institute of Asian Studies supported by Prajadhipok-Rambhai Barni Foundation
2	March 6, 2014	Seminar	Monarchy and Muslims in Thailand	Muslim Studies Center supported by Internal Security Operations Command
3	March 14, 2014	Public Forum	What is Wrong with Democracy? Issues for the New Regional Community-Making	API Fellowships Program supported by Chula Global and Regional Studies Unit
4	March 18, 2014	Seminar	Siam in the Reign of King Prajadhipok (Rama VII)	Institute of Asian Studies supported by Prajadhipok-Rambhai Barni Foundation
5	March 21, 2014	Training	Knowledge about Japan	Japanese Studies Program supported by Japanese Information Services, Japanese Embassy in Thailand
6	May 7, 2014	Seminar	The Reconstruction of a History of the Southern Three Provinces for the Long-lasting Peaceful Coexistence (3rd year)	Muslim Studies Center in cooperation with Conflict Management Center, The Peace Studies Institute, Prince of Songkla University supported by Internal Security Operations Command

No.	Date	Categories	Title	Host
7	May 19 - 23, 2014	Training	Vietnamese Language and Culture (2nd year)	Mekong Studies Center supported by Department of Mental Health, Ministry of Public Health
8	June 2, 2014	Conference	Southeast Asian Studies in ASEAN and Global Context	The Master of Arts in Southeast Asian Studies Program supported by The Rockefeller Foundation
9	June 30, 2014	Seminar	2014 Guidelines for Foreign Workers	Asian Research Center for Migration
10	July 8-9, 2014	Conference	2014 Chulalongkorn Asian Heritage Forum: Flower Culture in Asia	Institute of Asian Studies in cooperation with Institute of Thai Studies and Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University
11	July 17 - 22, 2014	Training	The Development of new generation leaders towards ASEAN Economic Community in clouding sight-seeing in Myanmar	Institute of Asian Studies supported by Ministry of Finance
12	July 23, 2014	Seminar	Open views on the Relationship between Thailand and ASEAN Continent: Mutual Benefits on the Friendship and Conflicting Way	Mekong Studies Center supported by Ratchadapiseksompoch Fund of Chulalongkorn University
13	September 12, 2014	Seminar	Muslims in Transition	Muslim Studies Center
14	September 15 - 16, 2014	Seminar	Siam-Patani: New Dimension, New Data, and Systematization of Understanding	Muslim Studies Center in cooperation with The Peace Studies Institute, Prince of Songkla University with the support of Internal Security Operations Command

No.	Date	Categories	Title	Host
15	September 30, 2014	Seminar	The Rescue of Thai and Foreign Crews who were the victims of Human and Labour Trafficking Aboard Fishing Boats at Umbon Island, Indonesia	Asian Research Center for Migration in cooperation with the Rotary Peace Center, Seafarers Action Center (SAC), Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation (LPN), Anti-Human Trafficking Network (ATN), ASEAN Journalists Club (AJC)
16	December 1, 2014	Workshop	The Arrangement of Indicators for the 3rd Convention of Human Rights Practice	Asian Research Center for Migration in cooperation with Centre of Human Rights Law and Peace Education, School of Law, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, National Human Rights Commission of Thailand with the support of UN Woman and Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, Canada
17	December 17 - 18, 2014	Conference	Migration, Security, and Development	Asian Research Center for Migration in cooperation with International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Labour Organization (ILO), Asian Public Intellectual Program (API), Labour Rights Promotion Network (LPN) supported by Chula Global Network
18	December 22 - 23, 2014	Seminar	Asia: Multi-Dimensions Changes in the New Millennium's Pace	Institute of Asian Studies



Training on Guidelines for Foreign Workers June 30, 2014



What is Wrong with Democracy? Issues for the New Regional Community Making March 14, 2014



Workshop on Japanese Studies March 21, 2014



Muslims in Transition September 12, 2014



VII. Human Resource Development

Towards an improvement and efficiency of its human resource and of work-related processes, the Institute of Asian Studies has continuously utilized some of the knowledge management tools to encourage exchange and transmission of knowledge amongst our staff. Throughout the year 2014, we provided three short training courses and a workshop essential for both the management of research project and office administration. They are as follows:-

1. “Preparing a manuscript with MS Office” - April 4

To maximize the usage and benefit of MS Office in preparing manuscripts and publications

2. “How to get the best of Endnote” – April 24

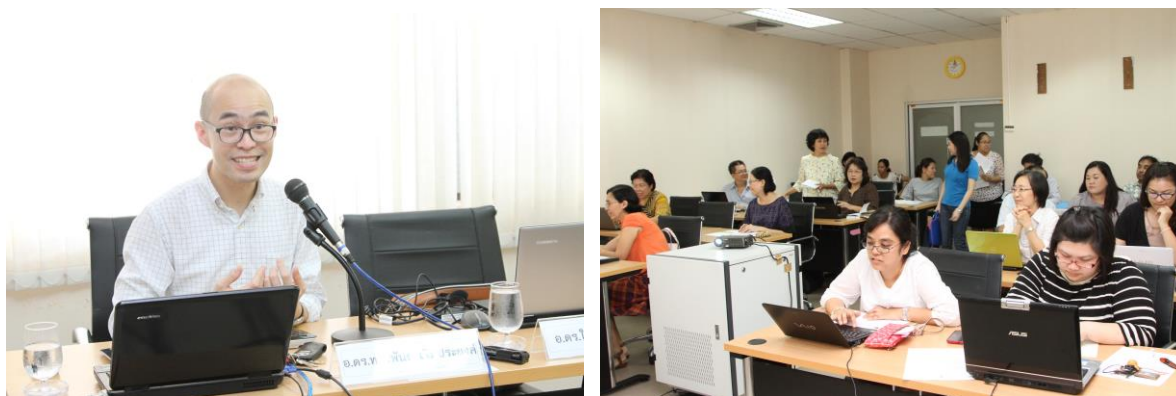
To help researchers effectively manage lists of bibliography and references (such as storing, using, sorting) and develop personal reference database for writing a manuscript and research papers

3. “Friend-to-Friend Project: How to write minutes” – July 22

To be able to technically write abridged but eloquent minutes, starting from developing effective listening skills, producing valid summary, and formally writing it up within a limited time allowance

4. “Rules and regulations for the disbursement of travel expenses” – September 17

To equip researchers and administrative staff of regulations regarding the disbursement of travel expenses and to prevent mismanagement of budgets.



How to get the best of Endnote April 24

VIII. Community Services

To achieve the mission of be a leader in the field of Asian studies, not only is academic work required but also a strong commitment to social good. Knowledge and experiences derived from the IAS's research and related activities are made available to the general public so as to promote Asian studies' education and to disseminate facts and figures about ASEAN.

Throughout the year, we organised many kind of activities and reached out communities/ interest groups.

1. To maintain research excellence in Asian studies
2. To be an academic reference, pioneer, promoter and presenter of knowledge in Asian studies
3. To pioneer new research agendas with regards to Asian studies
4. To promote Asian studies' education and knowledge transfer
5. To foster constructive relationship amongst Thailand and Asian neighbours

1. **ASEAN Corner**

On May 2, the IAS set up the ASEAN Corner "Welcome to the ASEAN World" at Klung Ratchadaphisek School, Chantaburi province. By providing a collection of books (published by the IAS itself and by other well-known publishers) and learning aids suitable for secondary school students, knowledge about ASEAN in relation to Thailand should be better understood. Moreover, it is hoped that Thai students are therefore well-rounded and integrated into the AEC context nicely and successfully.

2. **Workshop on "Japanese Studies"**

The year 2014 is the 27th round that the IAS, under the auspice of Japan Information Service and the Embassy of Japan, run the workshop on "Japanese Studies". On March 21, the IAS's Japan Studies Project provided this workshop to eighty secondary school teachers of social studies and Japanese studies in the central region of Thailand at Jomsurang Hotel, Nakornrachasima Province.

3. **The Fable of Virtues**

The Fable of Virtues was originally written in Chinese but later translated and edited by the founder of the IAS – Prof. Dr. Khien Teerawit. With the aim to promote good virtues such as self-reliance, sufficiency, truthfulness, justice, to name just a few, in child development processes, during the year 2013-2014 the fable has been disseminated to schools, hospitals, public and private organisations nationwide.

IX. Quality Assurance Report

Quality Assurance in Higher Education

The Institute of Asian Studies has been working since 2004 to ensure the university's quality assurance standard. CU-QA was the first quality assessment system developed and used by Chulalongkorn University. Later, in 2010, the Office of Higher Education Commission ordered that qualified educational institutions shall maintain their standard in accordance with the Ministerial Act on Rules and Procedures of Quality Assurance 2553.

In April 30, 2012, the IAS's performance was assessed by the Office of Higher Education Commission's quality audit committee in accordance with its six quality dimensions.

Dimension	Score	Meaning
1: Philosophy Vision Mission and Plan	5.00	Exceptional
2: Research	5.00	Exceptional
3: Academic services	5.00	Exceptional
4: Administration and management	4.75	Exceptional
5: Finance and budget	5.00	Exceptional
6: System for quality assurance	5.00	Exceptional

The highly appraised result was due to the evidence that the IAS has managed to successfully establish the identity of being "provider of body of knowledge on Asian Studies". Throughout its history, the IAS as a leading research institute has been serving the nation, on one hand, by producing both theoretical and practical knowledge essential for policy making and short-term as well as long-term problem solving. On the other hand, as we realise the need to have our partial knowledge integrated into academia in a more critical and reflexive fashion, we devote to cooperate with other faculties and research institutes to offer postgraduate programmes – the MA. in Human and Social Development, in South East Asian Studies, and MA. in Korean Studies. These result in the IAS being recognized by a wide circle of peers as a leader in this area. Moreover, they provide us opportunities to strengthening research network and gaining trust from various institutions and funders.

Despite the achievement, still we are striving for improvement. In so doing, we set our priority to nurturing and mentoring our young researchers by getting them involved in many kinds of research and academic experience with the hope to maintain the identity of the institute.

XI. Our Pride

• Mekong Studies Center

The Mekong Studies Center was awarded the Distinguished Researcher Award presented at Chulalongkorn University Research Grant Award 2013 for its research on “The Development of Model and Guidelines on Aid Cooperation to Neighboring Countries for NEDA (Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency)”

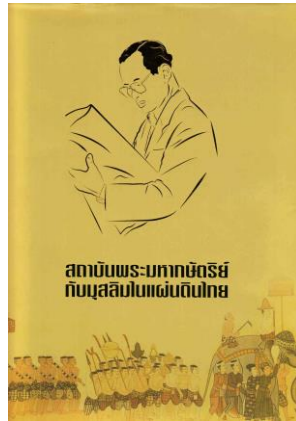
This research project studies the needs of neighbouring countries for aid, prioritizes sector of cooperation as well as analyses other organizations’ model/guidelines on aid cooperation in order to propose a model/guidelines for NEDA’s proper aid to each recipient. The research results is expected to yield the most benefit for the economic and social development of Thailand and its neighbouring countries.

This research project is supported by the NEDA.



• Muslim Studies Center

Creditable Products from the Project of Producing the Book on Royal Glorification Titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand” on the Occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011



The Muslim Studies Center, the Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University has arranged the production of the book on royal glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand”, on the occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011. The project was supported by the No. 5 Coordinating Center of the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) that acted as the key host in 2011. The production of the book on royal glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand” occurs for the first time in the history of publishing books in Thai language that integrates the information about the royal institution and Muslims in Thailand from Ayutthaya period to the present reign. At present, the production has already been completed, and 4,000 copies have been disseminated. Also, academic discussion during the book launch was organized on March 6, 2014, at the Thai Army Club on Viphavadi Road. Privy Councilor Palakorn Suwannarat was the keynote speaker.

Furthermore, representatives of the project organizers were allowed twice to have an audience with royalty, and present the book on royal glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in Thailand” on the occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011 as follows:

- Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn graciously granted an audience to the project representatives to offer the book on royal glorification “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand” on the occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011, at Chaipattana Building, Chitralada Palace, on Wednesday October 22, 2014.
- His Majesty the King graciously granted an audience to the project representatives to have an audience with Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, the royal representative, to offer the book on royal glorification “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand” on the occasion of His Majesty the King’s 84th Birthday on December 5, 2011, at Dusidalai Hall, Chitralada Palace, on Thursday March 5, 2015



Additionally, for Thai society to widely and systematically has knowledge and understanding of the development of relationship between the royal institution and Muslim Thais, the project to distribute the book on royal glorification titled “The Royal Institution and Muslims in the Realm of Thailand” was organized on Monday September 1, 2014, at No. 321 lounge, Royal Thai Army, inviting representatives from government agencies and some other concerned sectors to receive the book, in order to disseminate the reputation and the great kindness of Thai royal institution toward Muslim Thais from the past to present, as well as encouraging the recognition and understanding of the development of the relationship between the royal institution and Muslim Thais among different agencies and sectors in Thai society.