

ABOUT THE CONTRIBUTORS

Mely Caballero-Anthony is an associate professor at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. She also holds the concurrent positions of head of the school's Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies, and secretary-general of the newly established Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia). Among her research interests are regionalism and regional security in the Asia-Pacific, multilateral security cooperation, Southeast Asian politics and international relations, and conflict prevention and management, as well as human security.

Her recent publications include *Studying Non-Traditional Security in Asia* (2006), *Understanding Non-Traditional Security in Asia* (2006), *Regional Security in Southeast Asia* (2005), and *UN Peace Operations and Asian Security* (2005). She has also written extensively on ASEAN, the ASEAN Regional Forum, and Asia-Pacific security in journals such as *Asia Pacific Security Outlook*, *Asian Perspective*, *Asian Survey*, *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, *Indonesian Quarterly*, *International Peacekeeping*, *Journal of International Affairs*, *Pacific Review*, and *Southeast Asian Affairs*. She has also published many chapters in books on her topics of concern.

Caballero-Anthony has been active in Track II work through her association with the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific and the ASEAN Institutes of Strategic and International Studies. She has held position as senior analyst at the Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Malaysia; visiting research fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs; research officer at the Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong; and research fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore.

Jörn Dosch is a professor of Asia-Pacific studies in the department of East Asian studies, University of Leeds, UK. He specializes in the politics and international relations of Southeast Asia. His recent research interests have included ASEAN and the institutional aspects of regionalism, nontraditional security in Southeast Asia, subregional cooperation in the Mekong Valley, and the impact of democratization on how foreign policy is made in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Dosch is the author of *The Changing Dynamics of Southeast Asia Politics* (2007) and coauthor of *The New Global Politics of the Asia-Pacific* (2004), among some sixty other books and papers that he has published. He has been a visiting professor or fellow at research institutions throughout the world, including the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta; the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore; Parahyangan University, Bandung; De La Salle and Ateneo Universities, Manila; the East-West Center, Hawaii; Ohio University; Shorenstein APARC, Stanford University; and Prince of Songkla University, Pattani, Thailand.

Dosch has worked as a consultant for the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development; the European Commission; the United Nations Development Programme (in Vietnam); and the Bertelsmann Foundation.

Donald K. Emmerson is the director of the Southeast Asia Forum (SEAF) at Shorenstein APARC, a senior fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, and an affiliated scholar with the Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies and the Center on Development, Democracy, and the Rule of Law, all at Stanford University.

Emmerson's recent publications include articles on Southeast Asian regionalism in the *Journal of Democracy* (July 2008), *Contemporary Southeast Asia* (December 2007), the *Japanese Journal of Political Science* (August 2005), and *The Pacific Review* (March 2005), and on US-Indonesian relations in *The Indonesian Quarterly* (March 2006); and chapters in *Southeast Asia in Political Science* (2008), *The Inclusive Regionalist* (2007), *Religion and Religiosity in the Philippines and Indonesia* (2006), and *Indonesia: The Great Transition* (2005).

Emmerson has spoken on Southeast Asian subjects at universities and research institutions in Australia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam, among other countries. He has testified before the U.S. Congress on Asian affairs, and has monitored voting in Indonesia and East Timor for the National Democratic Institute and the Carter Center. In 2008–2009 he served on the advisory boards of the International Forum for Democratic Studies, the National Bureau of Asian Research, and several academic journals.

Before moving to Stanford in 1999, Emmerson was a professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he won a campus-wide award for excellence in teaching. His Ph.D. is from Yale University.

Kyaw Yin Hlaing is an assistant professor in the department of Asian and international studies, City University of Hong Kong. He specializes in mainland Southeast Asia. His research and teaching interests range from political and social movements and democratization to state-society relations and political culture.

Kyaw's current research topics include the perceptions of Muslims by Buddhists in Myanmar and the dynamics of state-society relations and ethnic politics in that country. He coedited *Myanmar: State, Society and Ethnicity* (2007). His other publications on Myanmar include articles in the *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* (February 2008), *The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs* (Winter 2008), *Contemporary Southeast Asia* (August 2007), *Southeast Asian Affairs* (2006 and 2005), and *Asian Survey* (2005); and chapters in *Myanmar* (2007), *Civil Society and Political Change in Asia* (2004), and *Reconciling Burma/Myanmar* (2004).

Kyaw's M.A. and Ph.D. are from Cornell University.

David Martin Jones is a senior lecturer in political science at the University of Queensland, Australia. He was a lecturer/senior lecturer in the School of Government at the University of Tasmania (1995–2004) and the Department of Political Science in the National University of Singapore (1989–1995). He has also held academic positions at the London School of Economics and the Open University, UK.

Jones' many books include (as coauthor) *ASEAN and East Asian Regional Order* (2006); (as editor) *Globalization and the New Terror* (2nd ed., 2006); and (as author) *The Image of China in Western Social and Political Thought* (2001) and *Political Development in Pacific Asia* (1997). His articles on Australian foreign policy and regional developments in Southeast Asia have appeared in journals such as *Comparative Politics*, *International Security*, and *Orbis*. Periodicals that have published his work on transnational Islamist violence include *International Affairs*, *The National Interest*, and *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. Since 1997 he has regularly commented on political violence and political change in the *Australian Financial Review*.

Jones is an international board member of the Centre Universitaire Juridique de Recherches sur les Menaces Criminelles Contemporaines at the University of Paris II, and has served on the board of Studies in *Conflict & Terrorism*. His 1984 Ph.D. in government and political theory is from the London School of Economics.

Erik Martinez Kuhonta is an assistant professor in the department of political science at McGill University, Montreal, where he teaches courses on Southeast Asian politics, developing countries, and the relationships between development and inequality. He coedited *Southeast Asia in Political Science: Theory, Region, and Qualitative Analysis* (2008), which includes his chapter on "Studying States in Southeast Asia." His other publications include articles on democracy and sovereignty in Southeast Asia in *The Pacific Review* (September 2006), on U.S. Asia policy in *Harvard Asia Quarterly* (Fall 2004), and on the political economy of equitable development in Thailand in *American Asian Review* (Winter 2003).

Kuhonta has held fellowships at Shorenstein APARC at Stanford University, and at the Asia Research Institute in the National University of Singapore. His 2003 Ph.D. in politics is from Princeton University. His doctoral dissertation compared the political foundations of equitable development in Malaysia and Thailand.

Michael S. Malley teaches comparative and Southeast Asian politics at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California. His research interests include the formation, failure, and survival of state, regime change in Southeast Asia, and provincial politics and political economy in Indonesia.

Malley's publications on Indonesia include chapters in *Local Power and Politics in Indonesia* (2003), *Ethnic Conflict* (2002), *Social Cohesion and Conflict Prevention in Asia* (2001), and *Indonesia beyond Suharto* (1999),

and articles in *Asian Survey* (January–February 2002), and *Southeast Asian Affairs* (2001).

Before joining the School in 2004, Malley taught in the political science department at Ohio University. He earned his Ph.D. in political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, his M.A. in Asian studies at Cornell University, and his B.S. at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University. He has also spent time in residence at the National University of Singapore, and at Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, and the Institute of Teacher Training and Education (IKIP) in Malang, Indonesia.

Rizal Sukma is executive director of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Jakarta. He also chairs the International Relations Bureau of the Central Executive Board of Muhammadiyah, the second largest Islamic organization in Indonesia.

Sukma's record of public service includes advisory positions with the Indonesian Department of Defense and the Syafi'i Ma'arif Institute for Culture and Humanity, and a visiting lectureship at Muhammadiyah University, Malang. He has served on legislative drafting committees of the People's Representative Council dealing with defense issues. In 2007 he was a visiting scholar at Columbia University.

Among his many publications are *Security Operations in Aceh: Goals, Consequences, and Lessons* (2004), *Islam in Indonesian Foreign Policy* (2003), *Indonesia and China: The Politics of a Troubled Relationship* (1999), and a coedited volume, *Islamic Thought and Movements in Contemporary Indonesia* (2007). He received his Ph.D. degree in international relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) in 1997.

Surin Pitsuwan, a native of Nakorn Sri Thammarat in southern Thailand, is the secretary-general of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, a position he assumed on 1 January 2008 for a term of five years.

Highlights of Surin's lengthy record of public service includes his efforts to resolve conflicts in Southeast Asia as a member of the "Wise Men Group" advising peace negotiations between the Acehese Independence Movement (GAM) and the Indonesian government, and of the National Reconciliation Commission charged with bringing peace and security back to Thailand's southernmost provinces. He also led efforts in ASEAN to help restore law and order in East Timor.

The International Crisis Group and the United Nations Human Security Trust are among the international bodies on which he currently serves as an advisor. Previous service has included participation in the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization (2002–2004), the United Nations Commission on Human Security (2001–2003), and the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (1999–2001).

From 1997 to 2001 Surin was Thailand's minister of foreign affairs. His service to ASEAN during that time including chairing the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting and the ASEAN Regional Forum.

In addition to his diplomatic service in ASEAN and the Thai government, Surin has had political, academic, and journalistic careers. He was returned to Thailand's National Legislative Assembly eight times since first running for a seat from Nakorn Sri Thammarat in 1986. He became a deputy leader of the Democrat Party. Previously he taught in the faculty of political science at Thammasat University, Bangkok; and for many years he also wrote columns for Bangkok's leading English-language dailies, *The Nation* and the *Bangkok Post*.

Surin has a 1982 Ph.D. in Middle Eastern studies and a 1974 M.A. in political science, both from Harvard University. He earned a B.A. in 1972 from the Claremont Men's College, California. In the 1970s he studied Arabic and did research in Cairo. His interest in Islam is illustrated by his current service as an academic advisor of the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies in Oxford, UK.

Simon SC Tay teaches international law at the National University of Singapore. He also heads the Singapore Institute of International Affairs, a nongovernmental think tank that represents Singapore in the ASEAN Institutes of Security and International Studies network, and chairs the National Environment Agency for environmental protection and public health in Singapore.

Tay's current work on international law and public policy is focused on sustainable development and issues of peace and governance, in ASEAN and in Asia generally. His many publications include edited or coedited books such as *Democracy and Elections in Asia* (2006), *Pacific Asia 2022* (2005), *The Enemy Within: Combating Corruption in Asia* (2003), and *Reinventing ASEAN* (2001), and articles in *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, *Georgetown International Environmental Law Review*, and *Southeast Asian Affairs*, among other journals.

In 2003 Tay was a visiting professor at Harvard Law School and Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. From 1997 to 2001 he was selected for three terms as a nominated member of Singapore's parliament, where he led public consultations on the National Concept Plan and the Singapore Green Plan 2012, and on Singapore in the twenty-first century. In 1993–1994 he was a Fulbright scholar at Harvard Law School, where he won the Laylin prize for the best thesis in international law.

Tay serves on a number of international and regional advisory panels, including the Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development, and on the advisory boards of the Asia Society, the Open Society Institute, and the Yale University Center for the Environment, among other organizations. He is a founding member of the Worldwide Fund for Nature's regional office in Singapore.

Termsak Chalermphanupap is the director of research and special assistant to the secretary-general (SG) of ASEAN at its Secretariat, located in Jakarta. Prior to holding these positions he served as assistant director for economic research and external relations at the Secretariat.

Termsak assists the ASEAN SG on matters related to ASEAN and East Asian political and security cooperation, and to the various ASEAN organs and venues, including the Standing Committee, the Senior Officials Meeting, the Ministerial Meeting, and the Summit. He also conducts research on political and security issues of interest to ASEAN.

Termsak's recent publications include chapters in *East Asian Regionalism* (2005) and *Strengthening ASEAN Integration* (2001). From 1972 to 1992, he worked at *The Nation*, an English-language daily in Bangkok, as reporter, chief, reporter, news editor, and finally, as editor of its editorial pages.

Born in Bangkok in 1952, Termsak received a B.A. in international relations from Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok) in 1977, and an M.A. and Ph.D. in political science from the University of New Orleans (Louisiana) in 1982 and 1986, respectively.

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Andrew Walder, Joseph Esherick, and Paul Pickowicz, eds. *The Chinese Cultural Revolution as History*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2006.

Rafiq Dossani and Henry S. Rowen, eds. *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2005.