ENGAGING ASIA
IIAS ANNUAL REPORT
2011
The International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) is a research and exchange platform based in the university city of Leiden, the Netherlands. IIAS encourages the multidisciplinary and comparative study of Asia and promotes national and international cooperation. It acts as an interface between academic and non-academic partners including cultural, social and policy organisations.
DIRECTOR’S STATEMENT

2011 was a very productive year. It saw the IIAS fully implement its new strategy to structure its activities and fellowship programme around the three thematic clusters: ‘Asian Cities’, ‘Global Asia’ and ‘Asian Heritages’. Within the Asian Cities cluster, we were successful in obtaining a € 1.25 million grant from Brussels to support the new IIAS-led worldwide network ‘Urban Knowledge Network Asia’ (UKNA). Notable events included the international roundtable on climate change and its impact on national cities which took place in Palembang, Indonesia. From our Global Asia cluster we ran two key events. Firstly the roundtable ‘Science and nature in Europe and Asia: scientific traditions and new technologies’, which was held in Singapore in November and co-organised with Nanyang Technology University (NTU). Then in December, IIAS led the closing event of the ‘EUforAsia’ programme, entitled ‘Re-engaging Europe with Asia’, which focused on assisting the EU in framing its strategy towards Asia.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2011

Urban Knowledge Network Asia
This new IIAS-led programme consists of a network of 102 researchers from 13 partner institutes from Europe, China, India and the United States.

Palembang roundtable
Involving government and municipal officials as well as a multi-sector organisation the Pacific Rim Council on Urban Development (PRCUD), the Palembang roundtable reflects IIAS’ new vision to serve as an effective conduit between the policy making and social sciences communities.
Under the aegis of Asian Heritages we ran the highly successful Summer Programme, ‘Heritage conserved and contested: Asian and European perspectives’, which followed on from an idea born out of the IIAS-ASEF roundtable on heritages in 2010. The burning issue of post-colonial identity was examined during a roundtable co-organised with SEPHIS, the South South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development, in November. IIAS intends to continue to explore the ground-breaking topic of heritage studies and what it means in terms of social agency in Asia and beyond. Outside the scope of the clusters the 7th International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) proved yet again to be very successful and popular. A truly global event, it took place in 2011 in Hawai’i running four days from 31 March to 3 April in collaboration with the American Association for Asian Studies (AAS).

To further promote public understanding of Asian societies, we introduced our national outreach programme, encompassing Asian cinema, literature and the arts, organised in cooperation with specialised institutes from the Amsterdam area. In July, IIAS launched its brand new website. Built around our thematic clusters, it presents related research programmes, visiting fellows and other affiliated researchers, as well as events, newly published books and articles. Furthermore, with an expanding coverage and new editorial features, IIAS’ quarterly publication The Newsletter saw its central position reinforced as Asian studies’ most unique periodical of its kind. After the launch of our website we undertook a large-scale survey to gauge our audiences’ perception of IIAS and its activities. It yielded 1,500 responses. We were pleased to read the variety of extremely appreciative comments, which we take as encouragement to continue and expand our work and vision.

PHILIPPE PEYCAM, DIRECTOR IIAS
‘Clothes make the man’

All over the world men, women and children use headdresses to emphasise who they are and what they are doing. Headdresses vary from a simple square of cloth to elaborate gold with precious stone constructions. Some are light, some are heavy. But they all carry the message: “This is who I am”.

—

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THEMATIC RESEARCH CLUSTERS

The scope of IIAS research is naturally broad and we welcome and encourage research proposals dealing with a wide variety of topics. To provide focus within such a broad remit, IIAS organises the majority of its research and activities around three thematic clusters, namely ‘Asian Cities’, ‘Global Asia’ and ‘Asian Heritages’. Each addresses questions relevant to present-day Asian societies while paying attention to long term historical trends. The purpose of this approach is to cultivate synergy and coherence between people and projects; individual researchers working on related topics are brought into contact with each other to share information and identify new challenges. The objective is to encourage not only a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of Asia, but also to generate more interaction with Asian societies, bringing scholars and non-scholars together and facilitating the sharing of ideas and information across societal sectors.
ASIAN CITIES

Asia is experiencing a process of increasing social concentration built upon ancient urban traditions at a pace never before encountered. This unprecedented process brings with it tremendous transformations framing new expressions of social, cultural and political modernity. With a special eye on contemporary developments, the cluster aims to explore the long-standing Asian urban ‘tradition’, by discussing the origins of urbanism and urban culture in different parts of Asia, and by linking the various elements of city cultures and societies, from ancient to modern (colonial and post-colonial) times. Through an international knowledge-network of experts, research institutes and cities, it seeks to encourage social scientists and scholars in the humanities to interact with contemporary actors such as artists, activists, planners and architects, educators, and policy makers.
THE ONLY GLOBAL NETWORK of its kind, Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA) brings together 102 researchers from 13 partner institutes in Europe, China, India and the United States. Its key objective is the nurturing of contextualised and policy-relevant knowledge on Asian cities. This is done via a series of research staff exchanges starting in April 2012, and specifically targeted case-study-based research, all of which relates to the network's three main themes of Housing, Heritage, and the Environment.

In 2011 IIAS was awarded a €1.25 million grant from the European Union, to enable and coordinate the 'Research Staff Exchange Scheme' (IRSES) of the 'European Heritage, and the Environment' programme, starting in April 2012, and specifically targeted at scholars from all over the world to present their on-going research. I organised this seminar in conjunction with Jonathan Solomon from Hong Kong University. By going to such a seminar you not only get to witness cutting edge research but also have the chance to impact upon it.

**What is meant by the term 'public space'?**

There isn't really one definition. It isn't just big squares and shopping areas, it can also be Shanghai alley houses or the elevated walkways in Hong Kong. Weijen Wang for example looks at how parks in Hong Kong are used for all sorts of private activities such as taiji or reading the newspaper; Jonathan Solomon and his students tested the atmosphere of certain open spaces in Hong Kong, taking temperatures and wind directions across the space, and correlating this to where people sat. His students went on to apply their findings directly into their designs. My own topic, the Shanghai alleyway house, forms part of the traditional neighbourhood block crisscrossed by narrow alley-ways. It's not so much the actual houses that are worth preserving, but rather the dynamism of the community they have served to create.

**What is done with the outcomes?**

Next year's spring issue of *Footprint* will be dedicated to the topic of public spheres in Asia's cities, with contributions from the seminar's participants. It is a journal on architecture theory, but this issue will be much wider, with public space explained by experts in their specific discipline such as social science, anthropology, history, economy and urban design. The 2010 seminar led to the publication of the book *Aspects of Urbanisation in China*. The spin-offs of these seminars and publications can be huge. We receive many reactions out of the blue, expanding the network and its knowledge. Just as with public space, you know something will happen, you just don't know exactly what.
GLOBAL ASIA

Today Asia is reclaiming its historic economic prominence and asserting its geopolitical influence at a global level. The various ways in which Asia is connected to other regions in the world, including Europe, must be considered within a long-term historical framework. The ‘Global Asia’ cluster addresses contemporary issues related to transnational interactions within the Asian region itself, as well as Asia’s projection into the world through the movement of goods, people, ideas, knowledge, ideologies and so forth. Past and present trends are addressed. The cluster wishes to contribute to a better academic understanding of the phenomenon by acknowledging the central role of Asia as an agent of global transformations (and challenging the Euro-centricity of much of the current literature).

SCIENCE AND NATURE IN EUROPE AND ASIA

‘SCIENCE AND NATURE IN EUROPE AND ASIA: Scientific traditions and new technologies’ was organised as part of the Europe-Asia Policy Forum (EUforAsia), and co-sponsored by the Faculty of Humanities of Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. It took place in Leiden in October 2011. It aimed to investigate the causes and consequences of the growing public skepticism about science and technology, and to identify ways to address these societal concerns. By bringing together 19 Asian and European scholars from different academic disciplines, the roundtable intended to highlight different perspectives on the ‘public mistrust in science problem’.

The roundtable focused on four interrelated themes: natural disasters; food production; nature conservation; medicine. The discussions led to the formulation of recommendations that could be taken up by scientists, policy makers and the media. The participants of the roundtable also agreed upon drafting joint project proposals to be submitted to various grant-giving organisations. A possible follow-up activity will be the organisation of a workshop at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore in 2012/2013.

Download final ‘Science and nature in Europe and Asia’ report at www.iias.nl/science-and-nature

Re-engaging Europe with Asia

THE FINAL CONFERENCE of the Europe-Asia Policy Forum, entitled ‘Re-Engaging Europe with Asia’, aimed at assisting the EU in framing its strategy towards Asia, and was held at the Netherlands Institute of International Relations ‘Clingendael’, The Hague in December 2011. The conference was attended by more than 40 European and Asian experts and opinion leaders, from academia and think tanks, who discussed contemporary global and regional economic, political and security issues of common concern. Four main issues were discussed, namely: the impact of the financial crisis on regional economic integration; the relevance of new security dialogues in Asia for the EU; cooperation in higher education; cooperation in energy policy and sustainability.

The event was co-organised by IIAS. IIAS ensured that a variety of voices were heard and that social scientists and humanities scholars were offered a chance to directly engage the often hermetic world of policy makers. The IIAS-led ‘Europe-Asia Policy Forum’, which ran from 2009 until the end of 2011, was designed to target relevant stakeholders in Asia-Europe affairs with information on contemporary issues regarding EU-Asia.
Energy Programme Asia

THE EPA-RESEARCH PROGRAMME OF IIAS is designed to study the effects of global geopolitics of energy supply security on the European Union and main Asian energy-consuming countries, and their national strategies for securing supply.

Domestic and Geopolitical Challenges to Energy Security of China and the European Union

Part of EPA was this joint research programme (2007-2011) between EPA and the Institute of West Asian and African Studies (IWAAS) of the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences (CASS) in Beijing, in collaboration with three other Chinese research centres of CASS, and four universities in the Netherlands. Involving 14 researchers, the objectives were to analyse the (a) geopolitical and (b) domestic aspects of energy security challenges for the European Union (EU) and China, and their impact on energy security policy. The geopolitical aspects involved the effects of competition for access to oil and gas resources, and the security of energy supply, among the main global consumer countries in the EU and China. The domestic aspects involve national energy demand and supply, energy efficiency policies, and the deployment of renewable energy resources.

The joint research programme was supported by the Chinese Exchange programme of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Social Sciences (KNAW), the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences-CASS, and IIAS, for the period 1 September 2007 - 31 September 2011.

Preparations are being made for a second joint programme, with the same Chinese partners and five Dutch universities and institutions, under the title China’s growing role in energy-producing countries: company strategies, project embedment and relations with institutions and stakeholders.

Programme Participants

- Dr Mehdi P. Aminnezh
  Programme director, IIAS
- Professor Yang Guang
  Project leader, General Director of the Institute of West Asian and African Studies (IWAAS), (CASS)
- Dr Mo Chen
  and Associate Professor Yu Guangqing
  Institute of West Asian and African Studies (IWAAS), (CASS)
- Professor Shi Dan
  Director of the Institute of Industrial Ecology (IIIE), (CASS)
- Dr Sun Hongbo
  Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS), (CASS)
- Dr Huairong Zhao
  and Professor Wu Hongwei
  Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies (IREECAS), (CASS)
- Dr Li Xiao-hua
  Institute of Industrial Economics (IIIE), (CASS)
- Professor E.B. Vermeer
  Leiden University, The Netherlands, University of Turku, Finland
- Dr E.P. Rakel
  Faculty of Political Science, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Professor Joyyeta Gupta
  and Marlon G. Bastos Lima
  Free University Amsterdam (VU), The Netherlands
- Professor Shi Dan
  Director of the Institute of Industrial Ecology (IIIE), (CASS)
- Dr Huairong Zhao
  and Professor Wu Hongwei
  Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies (IREECAS), (CASS)
- Dr Li Xiao-hua
  Institute of Industrial Economics (IIIE), (CASS)
- Professor E.B. Vermeer
  Leiden University, The Netherlands, University of Turku, Finland
- Dr E.P. Rakel
  Faculty of Political Science, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Professor Joyyeta Gupta
  and Marlon G. Bastos Lima
  Free University Amsterdam (VU), The Netherlands

Research Programme Asia

The geopolitics of energy paths 2010). The second volume (10 research papers, January

IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance

AS THE FIRST European research centre devoted to the study of regulation and governance in Asia, the IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance engages in innovative and comparative research on the theories and practices of regulation and governance. Focusing on emerging markets of Asia, such as China, India, South Korea and Indonesia, the Centre serves as a focal point of collaborative research between European and Asian scholars. It emphasises multidisciplinarity in its research undertakings, which combine approaches from political economy, law, public administration, criminology, and sociology in the comparative analysis of regulatory issues in Asia and in developing theories of governance pertinent to Asian realities.

Professor Tak-Wing Ngo
Coordinator, IIAS Extraordinary Professor of Asian History at Erasmus University Rotterdam

Science and history in Asia

THIS PROJECT, which ran from 2009 until the end of 2011, examined the complex links between science and history in Asian civilisations. A series of international workshops in Leiden, Cambridge and Paris addressed questions including how Asians used disciplines such as astronomy, now categorised as sciences, for a better understanding of their own past.

How did these disciplines gain cultural legitimacy? And how can the sciences be incorporated into the historical narratives of Asian civilisations?

Sponsored by NWO Humanities, Needham Research Institute, Recherches Épistémologiques et Historiques sur les Sciences Exactes et les Institutions Scientifiques (REHSEIS) and IIAS.

Professor Christopher Cullen
Coordinator, Needham Research Institute
Professor Harm Beukers
Coordinator, Scaliger Institute, Leiden University

The EU-Japan security dialogue

OLENA MYKAL
IIAS PUBLICATION SERIES, AUGUST 2011

The EU-Japan security dialogue: Invisible but comprehensive, examines the security dialogue between Japan and the European Union since the establishment of the official European Community-Japan efforts in the late 1950s. Olena Mykal investigates how international events - particularly the terrorist attacks in New York on 9/11 and the EU’s proposal to lift its arms embargo on China – have strengthened the dialogue over the past decade.
The rapid transformation of Asian societies triggers new expressions of social agency in the areas of culture and knowledge production. Culture is the next and most challenged area in the path of Asia’s transformation. The cluster explores the notion of heritage as it has evolved from a European concept associated with architecture and monumental archaeology to incorporate a broader diversity of cultural forms and values. This includes the contested distinctions of ‘tangible’ and ‘intangible’ heritages, and the importance of cultural heritage in framing and creating various forms of identity. In Asia, the notion is often associated with the construction of post-independence nation-state models, the definition of national ‘traditions’ and ‘authenticity,’ and the idea of a pre/post-colonial historical national continuity. The cluster aims to engage with a broad range of concepts including the issues of ‘authenticity,’ ‘national heritage,’ and ‘shared heritage,’ and, more generally, issues pertaining to the political economy of heritage. It will also critically address the dangers involved in the commodification of perceived endangered local cultures/heritages, including languages, religious practices, crafts and art forms, as well as material vernacular heritage.

Heritage conserved and contested: Asian and European perspectives

THE FIRST IIAS SUMMER PROGRAMME in Asian Studies on cultural heritage took place in Leiden, the Netherlands, from 20-25 June 2011. Directed by Professor Michael Herzfeld (Harvard University) and Professor Nira Wickramasinghe (Leiden University), the seminar brought together twenty-four doctoral and master’s students from fifteen countries across Europe, North America, Asia, and Australia. The aim of the programme was to shed light on the various definitions, interests, and practices associated with cultural heritage in Asia and Europe.

Renowned scholars, researchers, institutional leaders, and students considered a broad spectrum of interdisciplinary approaches to heritage studies and practices. Lecture topics ranged from urban heritage and housing politics to international cultural policy and its local application. Excursions to the National Museum of Ethnology (Museum Volkenkunde) and The Netherlands Institute for Heritage (Erfgoed Nederland) provided additional opportunities to explore how case studies and theory may be linked with institutional demands and heritage management practices.

The final two days of the programme consisted of an international doctoral conference, where fifteen PhD students from eleven countries had the opportunity to present their work and gain feedback from the directors of the programme and their student peers. Topics presented at the conference ranged from minority cultures and authenticity, to postcolonialism, conservation, and the institutionalisation of collective memory.

The IIAS Summer Programme 2011 was supported by the Asian Modernities and Traditions (AMT) Research Profile at Leiden University, the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange and the Leon Levy Foundation in New York.

Professor Michael Herzfeld
Harvard University

Professor Nira Wickramasinghe
Leiden University

Many participants agreed that the concept of cultural heritage has seemed to take on increasingly political urgency in recent years, as the processes of globalisation continue to raise questions about identity, economy, power relations, and collective memory across Asia and Europe.

Meredith Holmgren (MA), participant

Middle: Tourists at Angkor Wat, Cambodia
Below: Traditional Narrow houses, Hanoi, Vietnam

For more information on the IIAS Summer Programme visit: www.summerprogramme.asia
The politics of cultural heritage

INTRODUCTION TO THE ‘PULL-OUT’ FOCUS SECTION OF THE NEWSLETTER ISSUE 57

THE TERM ‘HERITAGE’ shares with another equally slippery word ‘tradition’ the basic meaning of that which is handed down. It is thus by definition a dynamic and subjective notion, and is laden with an even greater connotative burden when the term ‘culture’, the sum of human endeavours, is appended as an adjective. Cultural heritage projects mediate what we behold, and what we are told, of the past – they involve representations and narrations of, and interventions on, aspects of the histories of specifically-defined communities within contemporary frames of reference and signification. The articles in this section focus on the histories and motivations behind how cultural heritage has come to be produced, framed or presented. Agency and intent is highlighted in questioning what aspects have been selected and why others are excluded, how they are narrated and when these developments took place.

Imran bin Tajudeen
IIAS fellow

The other modernity and the forgotten tradition: the resurfacing of Dalit cultural heritage in contemporary India

HOLDER OF THE INDIA STUDIES CHAIR Professor Ronki Ram talked about the lost cultural heritage world of an extremely marginalized community in India, popularly known as Dalits. Dalits are engaged in developing their own civil society and are in the process of building their separate exclusive centres of cultural heritage at the grassroots and national levels. Consequently, this has led to a perennial conflict between the hitherto dominant communities and the surging Dalits. Addressing issues of power in the construction of heritage, Professor Ram’s talk allowed students and other academics to inquire into how tradition and modernity coalesce in contemporary India.

Professor Ronki Ram
India Studies Chair, accommodated by IIAS

Right: Dalit Girl

Cultural heritage: download articles from www.iias.nl/research/heritages

Histories of archaeological and museum practices and politics of cultural patrimony in colonial and postcolonial South Asia.

THIS PROJECT SEEKS TO EXPLORE the complex interplay between secularisation of archaeological heritage, politics of religious revivalism and configurations of sacred spaces in colonial and postcolonial India. The research, in particular, will try to trace the competing agential role of archaeologists, tourists and pilgrims in the production of historical monuments and constitution of sacred spaces. Focusing on the making of archaeological/historical monuments out of old and new Hindu and Buddhist temple sites in eastern and central India, I will explore some of the competing modes through which archaeologists, museum professionals and other scholars and interest groups produce and appropriate history and heritage, constitute historical monuments and configure the sacred space of ritual/religious practice.

A central concern of my research lies in tracing the production of sacred space within the larger domain of the making of cultural patrimony in colonial and post colonial India. The project, to begin with, will investigate the ways in which practices of heritage conservation in the colony were influenced by European, particularly English, notions of heritage preservation.

Sraman Mukherjee
Affiliated fellow

Below: A living branch of the tree that the Buddha sat under to attain Enlightenment. Maha Bodhi Temple, Bihar, India

Austronesian soundscapes

Austronesian Soundscapes: Performing Arts in Oceania and Southeast Asia offers a comprehensive analysis of traditional and contemporary Austronesian music as well as investigates how this music reflects the challenges that Austronesian cultures face in an age of globalisation.

Birgit Abels

All IIAS publications can be ordered online via www.iias.nl/books

Translating Japanese contemporary art

THIS PROJECT Focuses on (re)presentation of ‘Japanese contemporary art’ in critical and theoretical discourse from the late 1980s, in the realms of English and Japanese languages, including artists’ own critical writings. The project is a subject of (cultural) translation rather than an art historical study, with which the researcher intends to explore the possibility of multiple and subversive readings of ‘Japanese contemporary art’ in order to establish various models for transculturality in contemporary art. Sponsored by IIAS and Asiascape.

Takako Kondo
PhD researcher, IIAS sponsored

Professor Chris Goto-Jones
MEARC, Leiden University

Below: Hanedan/mean/flickr

All IIAS publications can be ordered online via www.iias.nl/books

All IIAS publications can be ordered online via www.iias.nl/books
South and Southeast Asian Art and Archaeology Index (ABIA)

THE ABIA PROJECT is a global network of scholars co-operating on a bibliographic database of publications covering South and Southeast Asian art and archaeology. It was re-launched in 1997 at the initiative of IIAS in collaboration with international scholars and Asian academic institutes. Partners are the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, India, and the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. The database is freely accessible at www.abia.net. Extracts are available as a series of bibliographies, published by Brill. The project receives scientific support from UNESCO. Sponsored by J. Gonda Foundation.

Dr Ellen Raven
Coordinator, Leiden University/IIAS
Dr Gerda Theuns-de Boer
Leiden University/IIAS

If you don’t sing … changing conceptualisations of Kam Big Song

LEIDEN UNIVERSITY “CHINA SEMINAR” LECTURE SERIES

KAM ‘BIG SONG’ is an important genre sung within Kam (in Chinese, Dong 挫) minority communities in southeastern Guizhou, China. For centuries it has been influential regarding many aspects of Kam social structure, and has served as an important medium for transmitting historical, philosophical and ecological knowledge. Although ‘Big Song’ was recognised as National Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) in 2006, and was included on UNESCO’s Representative List of the ICH of Humanity in 2009, with major socio-economic changes affecting Kam communities over the last two decades the future of the genre is uncertain.

In her lecture, Catherine Ingram drew upon almost two years of research in rural Kam regions since 2004, to describe recent changes to the way that big song is conceptualised by Kam villagers – the custodians of the genre – and by other significant figures in contemporary China. She also illustrated some of these changes by playing video examples of recent big song performances.

Carla Risseeuw
Affiliated fellow

Ageing in Asia and Europe

DURING THE 21ST CENTURY it is projected that the number of people aged 60 and over will climb to nearly two billion. The bulk of the ageing population will reside in Asia. This is attributable to the marked decline in fertility shown over the last 40 years and the steady increase in life expectancy. In Western Europe, ageing populations developed at a slower pace and could initially be incorporated into welfare policy provisions. Currently governments are seeking ways to trim and reduce financed social welfare, healthcare and pensions, unleashing substantial public debate and insecurity. Many Asian governments are facing comparable challenges and dilemmas, involving both the state and the family, but are confronted with a much shorter time-span. This research programme, in short, sheds light on how both Asian and European nations are reviewing the social contract with their citizens.

Jan Bongenaar
Research fellow

OPEN CLUSTER

Naturally there will be valuable projects and initiatives that fall outside our three thematic clusters. The open cluster therefore provides the opportunity for special projects and research in the field of Asian studies to be incorporated into the IIAS overall programme.

RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Translating six volumes of the ‘Senshi Sosho’ into English

THIS PROJECT, funded and coordinated by the Philippus Corts Foundation, aims to translate a maximum of six official Japanese publications of the series known as ‘Senshi Sosho’ into the English language. From 1966 until 1980, the Ministry of Defense in Tokyo published this large series of 102 numbered volumes on the war in Asia and in the Pacific. Around 1985 a few additional unnumbered volumes were published.

This project focuses specifically on the six volumes of these two series which are relevant to the study of the Japanese attack on and the subsequent occupation of the former Dutch East Indies in the period from 1941 until 1945.

Jan Bongenaar
Research fellow

RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Ageing in Asia and Europe

DURING THE 21ST CENTURY it is projected that the number of people aged 60 and over will climb to nearly two billion. The bulk of the ageing population will reside in Asia. This is attributable to the marked decline in fertility shown over the last 40 years and the steady increase in life expectancy. In Western Europe, ageing populations developed at a slower pace and could initially be incorporated into welfare policy provisions. Currently governments are seeking ways to trim and reduce financed social welfare, healthcare and pensions, unleashing substantial public debate and insecurity. Many Asian governments are facing comparable challenges and dilemmas, involving both the state and the family, but are confronted with a much shorter time-span. This research programme, in short, sheds light on how both Asian and European nations are reviewing the social contract with their citizens.

Jan Bongenaar
Research fellow

LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT

For an overview of IIAS fellows go to www.iias.nl/fellows
FOOTWEAR

‘These boots are made for walking’

Footwear protects the feet but also decorates them. It can be plain, but it is often chosen to complement the headgear and the rest of a person’s attire. Sometimes though, a shoe can be a form of insult, for instance when it is worn inside the house or worse still, when it is thrown at someone!

Photo credits, numbered from left to right, top to bottom:
VISITING RESEARCHERS AND PROFESSORS

Along with researchers attached to one of IIAS’ research programmes, we also receive a large number of visiting fellows. Most fellows hold a PhD in some branch of learning from the social sciences or humanities. We also facilitate the work of various professors as part of agreements with Dutch universities, foreign ministries and funding organisations.

IIAS PROFESSORS AND CHAIRS
IIAS appoints visiting professors who come to teach in the existing Dutch BA and MA programmes in Asian studies. In March 2011 IIAS renewed its agreement with the Ministry of Taiwan to support a teaching chair in Chinese Studies. An India Studies Chair was established on 1 September 2011.

TAIWANESE CHAIR OF CHINESE STUDIES
Co-sponsored by the Bureau of International Cultural Relations (BICER), Ministry of Higher Education, Taiwan, and IIAS, per renewed agreement of March 2011.

Professor Chi-Hsiung ‘Dennis’ Cheng
26 AUG 2010 - 31 AUG 2011

INDIA STUDIES CHAIR
Co-sponsored by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), the Faculty of Humanities at Leiden University, the Leiden Institute for Area Studies, Leiden University, and IIAS. Established on 1 September 2011.

Professor Ronki Ram
Contemporary India (society and economy)
29 SEPT 2011 - 1 AUG 2013

EXTRAORDINARY CHAIRS
IIAS extraordinary chairs are intended to stimulate Asian studies at Dutch universities where Asian studies is not a major focus or to stimulate specific fields of study at universities with a well-established reputation in Asian studies.

Professor Tak-Wing Ngo
Appointed at the Erasmus University Rotterdam to teach on the history of Asia.
1 JUN 2009 - 1 JUN 2012

Professor Gerard Persoon
Appointed at the Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Developmental Sociology of Leiden University to teach on environment and development, with special attention to indigenous peoples in Asia
1 JUL 2009 - 1 JUL 2014

FELLOWS
In 2011 IIAS hosted a total of 43 affiliated and research fellows, among whom independent postdoctoral scholars, fellows nominated and supported by partner institutions, and PhD/postdoctoral scholars working on one of the IIAS research projects. All fellows are selected by the IIAS academic committee on the basis of merit, quality, and available resources. These researchers come to Leiden to make use of the large concentration of scholars and collections on Asia in Leiden, and nearby in The Hague and Amsterdam. Others use their time to write up research findings or finish a manuscript.

Fellows are supported financially by either IIAS or national and international funding agencies, or are self-funded.

In 2011 IIAS hosted fellows with grants from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), J. Gonda Foundation, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), and the Netherlands Organisation of Scientific Research (NWO).

HIKARU SUGAWARA (JAPAN)
Affiliated Fellow
1 APR 2011 - 31 MAR 2012
Political thought of early Meiji era

I HAVE BEEN EXAMINING how Dutch academics influenced the political thought of Nishi Amane (1829-1897).

Nishi was one of the major thinkers of modern Japan. Nishi and his companion Tsuda Mamichi were sent to the Netherlands to study law, which they did from 1863 till 1866 in Leiden; after their return to Japan, they were responsible for the introduction of European law and philosophy in that country.

My research focuses on his studies in the Netherlands. He emphasised the doctrine of utilitarianism in his introduction of western political science to Japan. To examine how his time in the Netherlands influenced his view of utilitarianism, I investigate the historical, socio-political and geographical context of his experience in the Netherlands in the 1860s.

HEW WAI WENG (MALAYSIA)
Affiliated Fellow
1 NOV 2011 - 31 MAR 2012
Translocal and cosmopolitan Islam: Chinese-style mosques in Indonesia and Malaysia

MY RESEARCH PROJECT, ‘Translocal and Cosmopolitan Islam: Chinese-style Mosques in Indonesia and Malaysia’, is a comparative study of Chinese-style mosques in Malaysia and Indonesia, set within their political and social contexts. Two main questions drive this research. Firstly, to what extent do Chinese-style mosques promote inclusive and cosmopolitan Islam? Secondly, what are the translocal connections and local dynamics that make the establishment of Chinese-style mosques possible?

I greatly appreciate having been awarded a five-month post-doctoral fellowship at the IIAS in Leiden, as this gave me access to the rich library collections and archival materials of the KITLV and Leiden University, as well as ample opportunity to discuss my research findings with scholars and students in the Netherlands.

Nishi Amane (far right) and Tsuda Mamichi (far right standing) in Leiden in the 1860s

The Kelantan Beijing Mosque, Malaysia
Indian manuscripts in the Netherlands: from forgotten treasures to accessible archives

INDIAN AND SOUTH ASIAN manuscripts, giving access to knowledge systems that developed over several millennia, are rich reservoirs of ideas. A number of these manuscripts have found their way into library and museum collections in the Netherlands. Because their valuation and use depend on rare expertise and because they are relatively small in number and dispersed throughout several institutions, my present study is focused on their history, their original use, and the manner in which they found their way to the Netherlands.

IIAS provides a suitable research atmosphere, facilitating my access to ancient palm-leaf manuscripts collected from India along with several allied documents from special collections of libraries and museums. Moreover, it is most inspiring to exchange ideas with international visiting scholars and colleagues from different disciplines. Thanks to my affiliation with IIAS, I could successfully complete a five-year long manuscript project in 2009, which resulted in the discovery of almost two hundred new texts in the van Manen collection of palm-leaf manuscripts. I could also work on a five-month project on ‘A comparative study of Indian scripts with Zhanghung script’, which was part of the NWO project ‘The three pillars of Bön: Doctrine, location, and founder’. As convener, I could bring out a volume on Aspects of Manuscript Culture in South India, as an output of the IAS seminar on ‘Production, distribution and collection of Sanskrit manuscripts in Ancient South India 2007’.

My research aims to explore a theoretical framework to understand religious, social, political and economic issues at the same time. Besides paying careful attention to the personal experiences of many people in central Flores, I also explored documents and manuscripts concerning the ‘contact zones’ of peoples with diverse positionalities. I greatly appreciated being in Leiden at the IIAS, because of the access to these documents and manuscripts (in Dutch, Indonesian and English), and the opportunity to discuss my research interests with other scholars.

During my stay at IIAS I studied the changing religious life for the people in a village on central Flores in eastern Indonesia. The changes are related to the global economy, Catholicism, nation-state, new media and the re-emergence of traditions. Since the mid-1990s several middle-aged men enjoying a high status in government offices have been eager to involve themselves in the traditional activities of their home villages. Under the decentralisation policy in the post-Suharto era and the influence of the global economy, the ritual centres, their rituals and esoteric knowledge, have come to be officially recognised as ‘cultural resources’ for school education and tourism. Although the number of people who try to develop an intimate knowledge of the poetic language has decreased, the poetic language has come to be enriched by, not only villagers, but also by town dwellers.

My research aims to explore a theoretical framework to understand religious, social, political and economic issues at the same time. Besides paying careful attention to the personal experiences of many people in central Flores, I also explored documents and manuscripts concerning the ‘contact zones’ of peoples with diverse positionalities. I greatly appreciated being in Leiden at the IIAS, because of the access to these documents and manuscripts (in Dutch, Indonesian and English), and the opportunity to discuss my research interests with other scholars.

As an output of the IAS seminar on ‘Production, distribution and collection of Sanskrit manuscripts in Ancient South India 2007’, I found IIAS an ideal place to carry out the research of Chinese and Taiwanese modern poetry, due in part to its strong connection with Leiden University, which has an internationally unique collection of unofficial poetry journals from the People’s Republic of China collected by Professor Maghiel van Creveld, who has made a long term contribution to the study of Modern Chinese poetry.

The IIAS seminar on ‘Production, distribution and collection from forgotten treasures to accessible archives’ proposed the research interests of other scholars.

IN BUDDHIST SOURCES, the valley of Uḍḍiyāna became famous in the 8th-9th centuries and onwards as a land of dōkūnīs, a unique place with several great female Tantric masters. Located in the present-day Swat valley of NW Pakistan, Uḍḍiyāna was always a place with an influx of new trends.

Following a period of Gandhāran Buddhist monasticism in the 1st to 5th centuries, the monastic culture was replaced with a religious Tantric culture performed by yogins, yoginīs, and lay-people. It was in this new environment that Uḍḍiyāna gave rise to a number of female masters. The most famous was Lokmāṇī, a sister of, and guru to King Indrabhūti/Indrabodhi. A learned master, Lokmāṇī authored several important texts preserved in Sanskrit and/or Tibetan translation. Of particular interest is Lokmāṇī’s Sahajasiddhipaddhati, ‘Guide to the Accomplishment of the Inborn’. The Guide rejects Hindu and Buddhist practices involving outer worship or inner yogic energy-exercises, and instead expounds a form of meditation meant to let the practitioner rest directly in the enlightened nature of the mind. Notably, the text also contains short biographies of twelve Tantric masters associated with Uḍḍiyāna.

I have earlier published two articles on the topic of Lokmāṇī’s Guide. During the present project, I will produce an anthology with introductions, translations, and text editions of twelve female-authored texts from Uḍḍiyāna.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dragojlovic, Ana**</th>
<th>Australian National University, Canberra, Australia</th>
<th>1 SEP 2010 - 30 SEP 2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katkova, Irina**</td>
<td>Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg</td>
<td>2011 - 2013 AUG 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>McDuie-Ra, Duncan</td>
<td>University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>28 FEB 2011 - 22 JUN 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okubo, Takeharu</td>
<td>Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan</td>
<td>1 APR 2011 - 1 APR 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinches, Michael</td>
<td>University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia</td>
<td>Class relations and urban space in the Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putten, Jan van der</td>
<td>National University of Singapore, Dept. of Malay Studies, Singapore</td>
<td>15 FEB 2011 - 15 MAY 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven, Ellen*</td>
<td>Kern University of Indology, Leiden University, The Netherlands. Researcher within the South and Southeast Asia Art and Archaeology Index</td>
<td>1 OCT 1996 - 31 AUG 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosmalen, Pauline van**</td>
<td>Delft University of Technology, Institute of Indochinese networks of knowledge, and its geographical analysis by GIS with reference to global warming</td>
<td>1 APR 2011 - 15 APR 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolyarov, Alexander</td>
<td>Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia</td>
<td>The influence of Dutch jurisprudence in late 19th century Japan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Australian National University, Canberra, Australia**
**Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg**
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**Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia**

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COOPERATION AND NETWORK

All IIAS initiatives are collaborative in their nature. They draw from the Institute’s exceptional range of academic and professional networks.

IN SOME CASES IIAS is the initiator of such a network or serves as its secretariat, as is the case for the European Alliance for Asian Studies and, at a global level, the International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) and the Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA).

IIAS research programmes, fellowships and other activities are made possible with the cooperation of over a hundred national and international partner institutions and organisations, and thanks to the generous contributions by various financial sponsors in the Netherlands and abroad.

Owing to these wide and global networks IIAS can effectively fulfil its role of bringing together different actors, who work on similar problems and projects, but, coming from different disciplines and perspectives, can each contribute specific knowledge and expertise to the dialogue.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF ASIA SCHOLARS (ICAS)

The International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS), founded in 1997 by IIAS, is a platform for representatives of academia and civil society to focus on issues critical to Asia, and by implication to the rest of the world.

The ICAS secretariat is hosted by IIAS which guarantees the continuity of the ICAS process. As an active accelerator of research, it has produced initiatives such as the biennial Convention, the ICAS Publications Series and the ICAS Book Prize. ICAS is the premier international gathering in Asian studies and specifically encourages the participation of young academics. The ICAS conventions are organised every two years by local hosts (universities, organisations, cities) in cooperation with the IIAS/ICAS secretariat. The conventions attract participants from over 60 countries to engage in global dialogues on Asia that transcend boundaries between academic disciplines and geographic areas.

The conventions are also the stage for the presentation of the biennial ICAS Book Prize, a global competition that seeks to honour the best of Asian studies. It is awarded for outstanding Asian studies English-language works and PhD theses in the social sciences and humanities.

www.icasecretariat.org

URBAN KNOWLEDGE NETWORK ASIA (UKNA)

UKNA is a network of 102 researchers from 13 partner institutes in Europe, China, India and the United States. Its key objective is the nurturing of contextualised and policy-relevant knowledge on Asian cities. This is done via a series of research staff exchanges starting in 2012 and specifically targeted case-study-based research, all of which relates to the network’s three main themes of housing, heritage, and the environment.

The exchanges are financed by the Marie Curie Actions ‘International Research Staff Exchange Scheme’ (IRSES) of the European Union. The EU grant application was prepared by Gregory Bracken and Manon Osseweijer, both attached to the IIAS. In September 2011 Simone Bijlard joined the IIA/UKNA secretariat, in support of the project’s administration. For the complete list of partner institutes (see p.12).

www.ukna.asia

EUROPEAN ALLIANCE FOR ASIAN STUDIES

Established in 1997, ‘the Alliance’ is a cooperative framework of European institutes that promote scholarly excellence and mutual understanding in innovative areas of research and expertise on Asia.

IIAS holds the secretariat and organises the meetings, publicity, the Alliance website, and financial matters. IIAS is also involved in the co-organisation of many of the activities that take place under the aegis of the Alliance. It also has the additional task to explore the possible participation of new partners.

Members of the Alliance:
- IIAS (secretariat), Leiden, The Netherlands
- Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS), Copenhagen, Denmark
- Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) of the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Hamburg, Germany
- Centre for International Studies and Research (CERI), SciencesPo, Paris, France
- Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAO), Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
- School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, UK
- Romanian Institute for European-Asian Studies (IRSEA), Bucharest, Romania

www.asia-alliance.org

EUROPE-ASIA POLICY FORUM

This three-year programme was financially supported by the European Commission, and run by IIAS and its partners: the Asia Europe Foundation (ASEF) in Singapore, the Singapore Institute for International Affairs (SIIA) and the European Policy Centre (EPC) in Brussels. Set up in 2009, the programme ran until the end of 2011.

The overall objective of the Forum was to promote mutual understanding between the EU and Asia in the fields of development, health, education, governance, regional cooperation and integration, multilateralism, environmental and sustainable development; thus contributing to an ever more comprehensive engagement between the two regions, addressing policy issues of European or common concern, and to impact European policy towards Asia. It encompassed a series of activities, including roundtables, briefings, conferences, newsletters and an internet forum. IIAS organised and contributed to the Forum’s closing event entitled ‘Re-engaging Europe with Asia’, in Dec 2011 (see p.15), as well as two roundtables supported by the Forum: the Palamang Roundtable on Urban Planning and Climate Change (see p.13) and the Roundtable Science and Nature in Europe and Asia (see p.15).

www.euforasia.eu
The ICAS/AAS joint conference was organised by the ICAS secretariat and the American Association for Asian Studies (AAS) and took place from 31 March to 3 April 2011 in the Hawai‘i Convention Center in Honolulu.

With an attendance of more than 5000 delegates, the four-day joint conference turned out to be the largest meeting ever in the field of Asian studies. During the nearly 800 panel discussions, Asia scholars from all over the world exchanged thoughts on a wide variety of topics – from popular culture to colonial history, and from postmodern literature to natural disasters.

The conference kicked off with a reception on the lawn of the Hilton Hawaiian Village Beach Resort & Spa on 30 March, attended by more than a third of all participants and exhibitors. The Lieutenant Governor of Hawai‘i and representatives of the University of Hawai‘i, the East-West Center, AAS and ICAS held welcome speeches, after which guests were treated to a performance by the Kenny Endo Taiko Ensemble. An aloha atmosphere took possession of all present and reigned during the whole four-day event.

During the Opening Awards Ceremony on 1 April, AAS bestowed the Exceptional Service in Asian Studies Award to the co-founder of ICAS (and founding director of IAS), Prof. Wim Stokhof, who stepped down as Secretary General.

ICAS 8 will take place in Macau from 24-27 June 2013.
Cosplay, short for ‘costume play’, is a type of performance art in which participants don costumes and accessories to represent a specific character or idea. Characters are often drawn from popular Japanese fiction. Favourite sources include manga, anime, tokusatsu, comic books, graphic novels, video games, hentai and fantasy movies.

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EVENTS

IIAS organises all types of gatherings enabling researchers and fellows to discuss work-in-progress and share findings. In addition IIAS engages in a number of outreach activities in order to promote greater public understanding of contemporary Asia.

SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES AND ROUNDTABLES

Research outcomes and work-in-progress are presented and discussed during lectures, seminars, workshops and conferences. The seminars provide a forum for discussion on new developments within Asian studies or Asia-Europe relations. The international joint conferences are always organised in cooperation with institutes and organisations abroad, and the themes of these conferences are jointly decided by scholars affiliated to IIAS and the partner institutions. IIAS also organises and participates in thematic roundtables, which act as think-tanks, and provide opportunities for free discussion between a diversity of expert scholars and practitioners.

LUNCH LECTURES

Every third Wednesday of the month one of the IIAS researchers presents his or her work-in-progress in an informal setting to colleagues and other interested attendees. Lunch is provided by IIAS. These lunch lectures are organised to give the research community the opportunity to discuss ongoing research and exchange thoughts.

SUMMER PROGRAMME IN ASIAN STUDIES

The annual Summer Programme in Asian Studies consists of a four-day master class followed by a two-day conference. It is intended for excellent research master and PhD students. Led by renowned scholars in their field, the programme aims to contribute to the nurturing of a multi-disciplinary community of young Asia experts.

The IIAS Summer Programme addresses topics pertaining to one of the Institute’s three clusters: Asian Cities, Global Asia and Asian Heritages. Both the master class and the conference follow a multi-disciplinary, thematic and policy-relevant approach, addressing cutting edge subjects of science and society.

This first Summer Programme ‘Heritage Conserved and Contested: Asian and European Perspectives’ took place in Leiden from 20-25 June 2011 (see p.19).

OUTREACH

IIAS believes that in the globalised world of today, public understanding of present-day Asia is becoming more and more important. IIAS therefore works together with cultural and educational institutions mainly in the Amsterdam area, in order to realise easy-access cultural events with an academic flavour in the areas of Asian literature, cinema and art. Strategic partners are the EYE Film Institute (former Dutch Film Museum), the Association for Friends of Asian Art (Vereniging van Vrienden der Aziatische Kunst) and the Dutch Foundation for Literature (Het Nederlands Letterenfonds).

OVERVIEW OF ACADEMIC EVENTS IN 2011

FEBRUARY

8 THE CULT OF SHIVA IN INDONESIA
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Andrea Acri

17 FINANCIAL CRISIS: REGULATION AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSE IN ASIA AND EUROPE
IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance Seminar Series, Leiden, The Netherlands
Convener: Professor Henk Schulte Nordholt

MARCH

8 THE POSTURING OF MOSQUE ARCHITECTURE IN COLONIAL JAVA: LOCAL, EUROPEAN AND ISLAMIC REFERENCES IN THE MAKING OF NEW MOSQUES, 1800-1930s
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Imran Bin Tajudeen

10 THE STATE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA & EUROPE
IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance Seminar Series, Leiden, The Netherlands
Convener: Dr. Frans-Paul van der Putten

15 THE GEPOLITICS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY: A PERSPECTIVE OF BRAZIL AND ITS BIOFUEL INDUSTRY
IIAS-EPA Lecture, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Mairon G. Bastos Lima, Free University, Amsterdam

Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Dr. Pauline K.M. van Roosmalen

29 CHINA’S ENERGY POLICIES: TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMERCIAL EXPANSION OF A CONSUMING GIANT
IIAS-EPA Lecture, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Dr. Eduard B. Vermeer, affiliated senior fellow at the EPA-IIAS

31 - 3 APR
7TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF ASIA SCHOLARS
ICAS/AAS, Honolulu, Hawaii
MAY

10 COSMOPOLITAN TRIBALS: MIGRANTS FROM NORTHEAST INDIA IN THE IMPERIAL CAPITAL
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Dr. Duncan McGuire-Ra

16 INSTITUTIONAL Voids AND THE Governance OF DEVELOPING EconomIES
Symposium, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
Organised and sponsored by the IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance, the Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication, Rotterdam School of Management, the Erasmus Research Institute of Management, and the Centre for Governance, Institutions and Organisations at NUS Business School, National University of Singapore

24 SINCERITY AND AUTHENTICITY IN TRANSNATIONAL MEDIATIONS
Workshop, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Convenor: Professor Dr Peter van der Veer

26 BOOK LAUNCH
China’s creation and origin myths: cross-cultural explorations in oral and written traditions, Leiden, The Netherlands
Publication edited by Mineke Schipper, Ye Shusian and Yin Hubin
Boston and Leiden: Brill Publishers 2011

JUNE

2 CAPITAL: WHENCE AND WHY: SOME PACIFIC RIM ONTOLOGIES
Wertheim Lecture 2011, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Professor Dr. Anna Tsing, University of California, Santa Cruz, USA

10 - 11 READING MATTERS: CHINESE AND WESTERN TRADITIONS OF INTERPRETING THE CLASSICS
Symposium, Leiden, The Netherlands
Convenors: Professor Dennis Cheng, European Chair of Chinese Studies at Leiden University/National Taiwan University, and Professor On-cho Ng, the Pennsylvania State University, USA

24 Local outcomes of the changing international division of labour: the emergence of the offshore service sector in Baguio City, the Philippines
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Mitch Hendriks

25 SHIFTING IDENTITIES IN MULTICULTURAL TAIWAN
Seminar and Book Launch: Politics of Difference in Taiwan, Leiden, The Netherlands
Publication edited by Tak-Wing Ngo and Hong-zen Wang
London and New York: Routledge, 2011

27 - 28 LOOKING AFTER EUROPE: RETHINKING THEORY, CULTURE AND POLITICS IN THE ‘ASIAN CENTURY’
Seminar, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Convenors: Jeroen de Kloet, Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis, Yia Fal Chow, Humanities Programme, Hong Kong Baptist University, China

JULY

1 PRESENTING TIBET: CELEBRATING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF E. GENE SMITH TO TIBETAN STUDIES
Symposium, followed by the formal ceremony of bestowal of the (posthumous) doctorate in philosophy (PhD) on E. Gene Smith, Leiden, The Netherlands
Convenor: Professor Jonathon A. Silk, Leiden University Institute for Area Studies

12 60 YEARS FROM SAN FRANCISCO: POST-WAR JAPANESE PEACE TREATY AND THE REGIONAL CONFLICTS IN EAST ASIA
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Kimie Hara

24 - 27 PRECEDING FORUM ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Roundtable, Palembang, Indonesia
AUGUST

3 - 5
SECURING PUBLIC HEALTH IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD
ASEFUAN Tenth Academic Conference and AGM,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Organised by the Asia-Europe Foundation and its alumni network
(ASEFUAN), IIAS and the University of Amsterdam, supported by
the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Australian Embassy
in the Netherlands.

23
FROM ‘KADI JUSTICE’ TO E-SYARIAH GOVERNANCE:
CORPORATIZATION AND DISCOURSES OF
TRANSFORMATION IN AN ISLAMIC JUDICIARY
Leiden Southeast Asia Seminar,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Michael G. Peletz, Professor and Chair of Anthropology
at Emory University, USA

OCTOBER

1
CROSSING VIOLENT BORDERS
Debate and exhibition of photography:
Life in South Asia’s borderlands (Oct 1 - 10),
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

1
ENCOUNTERS WITH DUTCH JURISPRUDENCE
AT THE DAWN OF MODERN JAPAN
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Takehara Okubo

20 - 21
SCIENCE AND NATURE IN EUROPE AND ASIA:
SCIENTIFIC TRADITIONS AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES
Roundtable, Leiden, The Netherlands
Organised as part of the Europe-Asia Policy Forum (ElforAsia),
and co-sponsored by the Faculty of Humanities of Nanyang
Technological University in Singapore

27
THE OTHER MODERNITY AND THE FORGOTTEN TRADITION:
THE RESURFACING OF DALIT CULTURAL HERITAGE IN
CONTEMPORARY INDIA
Modern South Asia Seminar Lecture,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Professor Ronki Ram, holder of the India Studies Chair

NOVEMBER

3
THE KHOJGO FAMILIES AND THE LEGACY OF THE
CHINESE MALANGERS
Southeast Asia Seminar Lecture,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Professor Melanie Budianta

4
MANTRA METHOD OR VAJRA VEHICLE:
ON THE SELF-PERCEPTION OF INDIAN TANTRIC BUDDHISM
Buddhist Studies Lecture,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Haranaga Isaacson

8
CONSTITUTING CLASS RELATIONS AND POLITICAL POWER
IN THE STREETS OF MANILA
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Professor Michael Pinches

9
IF YOU DON’T SING ... CHANGING CONCEPTUALIZATIONS
OF KAM BIG SONG
Leiden University ‘China Seminar’ Lecture Series,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Catherine Ingram

16
WRITING AND RESEARCHING PRESENT-DAY MALAYSIA:
THE PERILS AND THE PITFALLS
Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Professor Dipika Mukherjee

21
COME, COMMAGENE AND THE CULT OF MITHRAS
UNDERESTIMATED FACTORS IN KUSAN ROYAL SELF-ESTEEM
Nineteenth Gonda Lecture,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Professor Harry Falk

21 - 22
POSTCOLONIAL DIALOGUE(S): CROSSING AND
PARALLEL IDENTITIES IN FORMER COLONIZING
AND COLONIZED SOCIETIES
Roundtable, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Organized by IIAS and the South South Exchange Programme
for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS)

24
LIVES IN MOTION: INDIAN EXILES IN GERMANY
BETWEEN THE WARS
Modern South Asia Seminar Lecture,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Dr Benjamin Zachariah

25
CARRYING THE LOAD: PHILOLOGICAL AND DOCTRINAL
REMARKS ON THE BHARAHARASUTRA
Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Professor Vincent Eltschinger, Numata Visiting Professor
of Buddhist Studies at Leiden University

30
INDONESIA’S POLITICAL PARTIES: CARTELIZED
AND POORLY INSTITUTIONALIZED?
Southeast Asia Seminar Lecture,
Leiden, The Netherlands
Marcus Mietzner
OVERVIEW OF OUTREACH ACTIVITIES IN 2011

DECEMBER

1 SPEAKING OF THE INDIVIDUAL: THE WORK OF PRAKĀŚĀTMAPATI AND THE BEGINNINGS OF A THEORY OF LANGUAGE IN CLASSICAL ADVĀita-vedānta

Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands

Hugo David

12 HOW TO MAKE THE PERIPHERAL ‘MAINSTREAM’: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE HISTORIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE

Workshop, Université De Paris-Diderot, Paris, France

Co-sponsored by IIAS. Université De Paris-Diderot, Paris

12 SHAPING FUTURES THROUGH NOSTALGIA: MIGRATION, GENDER, AND NEPAI DOHORI SONG

Modern South Asia Seminar Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands

Dr Anna Stirr

14 - 15 RE-ENGAGING EUROPE WITH ASIA

Final Conference, Europe-Asia Policy Forum, The Hague, The Netherlands

Organising institutions: IIAS, Netherlands Institute of International Relations, Clingendael, Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF), Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA), European Policy Centre (EPC)

APRIL

9 THE ART COLLECTIONS OF THE 19TH CENTURY DUTCH COLONIAL ELITE

Outreach/Asian Art Lecture, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Drs. Caroline Drivenhuizen, University of Amsterdam

In cooperation with the Association for Friends of Asian Art

MAY

7 MAHAPRATISARA’S ITINERARY THROUGH ASIA

Outreach/Asian Art Lecture, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Professor Dr. Marijke Klokke, Leiden University

In cooperation with the Association for Friends of Asian Art

JUNE

8 HARAUD

Film screening, introduced by Dr. Richard Gerritsen, University of Amsterdam

Organised by IIAS as part of the World Cinema Festival Film Institute, Amsterdam. The Netherlands

AUGUST

10 - 21 SOUL OF INDIA

IIAS contributed to the Asian part of the World Cinema Festival – particularly to Soul of India, a programme compiled by the film curator and film journalist from Mumbai, Meenakshi Shedde. A selection of independent productions, comprising ten feature-length fiction films and seven short films, gave a vivid impression of India today. It took place at Art Cinema Rialto in Amsterdam.

SEPTEMBER

26 - 5 OCT

THAI FILM FESTIVAL

With the EYE Film Institute, IIAS organised a Thai Film Festival, where six contemporary Thai films were shown. Most of these films were introduced to the audience by film critics such as Dana Limsen. IIAS invited Dr. Rachel Harrison of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS, London), a specialist in the field of Thai culture, who introduced the films My Girl and Tears of the Black Tiger Amsterdam, The Netherlands

OCTOBER

5 LIVING LIKE A COMMON MAN

Film screening followed by a panel discussion on migration. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

Film by Sanderland Verstappen, Mari Rutten and Isabelle Makay

7 WRITING IN CHINA

IIAS’ strategic partner for literature is the Dutch Foundation for Literature (Het Nederlands Letterenfonds). The first joint activity was a discussion meeting in October at ‘Spui 25’ in Amsterdam on the topic of ‘Writing in China’, with two famous Chinese authors: Su Tong (Rite and Women and Concubines, which was made into the film Raise the Red Lantern) and the foremost ‘bad girl’ writer Mian Mian (Panda Sex and Candy). After an introduction of their works, Dutch author Edzard Mik joined the discussion between Mian Mian and Su Tong about what it is like to be a writer in China. Dr. Anne Sytske Keijzer of Leiden University’s Sinological Institute acted as translator.

Co-sponsored by the Amsterdams Fond voor de Kunsten (AFK) and the Confucius Institute (Leiden)

NOVEMBER

19 THE FAMILLE VERTE CERAMIC COLLECTION

Outreach/Asian Art Lecture, Groningen, The Netherlands

Professor Dr. Christiaan Jörg

In cooperation with the Association for Friends of Asian Art
According to Hindu religious texts, Brahma created man from his right shoulder and woman from his left shoulder. Women are referred to as Vamangi or one who is on the left side. Throughout the marriage ceremony the bride sits to the right of the groom; the place for strangers and acquaintances. Only after the Saptpadi (the exchanging of marital vows), is the wife permitted to sit on the left side of the man.

INDIAN WEDDING

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PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

IIAS offers a unique range of communication instruments enabling it to reach out to thousands of academics and professionals worldwide. The IIAS and ICAS publication series are part of our policy to strengthen Asian studies scholarship.

PUBLICATIONS SERIES

The IIAS Publications Series consists of monographs and edited volumes. The Series publishes results of research projects conducted at IIAS. Furthermore, the aim of the Series is to promote interdisciplinary studies on Asia and comparative research on Asia and Europe. IIAS welcomes book proposals on all subjects within Asia studies.

The ICAS Publications Series consists of monographs and edited volumes. The Series takes a multidisciplinary approach to issues of inter-regional and multilateral importance for Asia in a global context. The Series aims to stimulate dialogue amongst scholars and civil society groups at local, regional and international levels.

Published books are launched at the biennial Convention of Asia Scholars and receive considerable PR through the globally distributed IIAS quarterly publication The Newsletter, the well-visited websites and social networks.

IIAS and ICAS respectively commissions and directs the publication programme and handles all author contact prior to manuscript submission, while the practical tasks of setting, printing and distribution are handled by Amsterdam University Press (AUP). Published books are available for purchase on the website of AUP (www.aup.nl) or via the IIAS website.

THE NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter is IIAS’ free quarterly, offering our readers academically founded yet accessible research essays, reviews and opinion pieces. The Newsletter is informative and thought-provoking, and intended to encourage discussion. Admired for its distinctive design and sophisticated use of colour, our contributors are given an exceptional opportunity for showcasing their work. Due to a change of managing editor for The Newsletter, three rather than the usual four issues were published in 2011. The three issues contain the work of over seventy contributors.

Collaboration with the ISEAS-Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre 2011 witnessed the introduction of The Newsletter’s collaboration with the The Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore. Jayati Bhattacharya collected a number of articles for Issue 57, placed on our ‘Announcements’ page. As of Issue 58, Lu Caixia took on the role of Regional Editor and compiled a selection of articles and reports with a local element for the new section: ‘News from Asia’. Other parties have also indicated their interest in contributing as regional editors, and we look forward to involving them in future issues.

By working together with regional editors we hope to not only improve our cooperative networks around the world, but also to offer our readers local stories that would perhaps otherwise go unreported in other regions.

Distribution In 2011 the IIAS Newsletter saw a positive growth in readership and contributions. The Newsletter proved yet again to be an extremely popular platform for Asian scholars to present their work. Not only were our contributors appreciative, so too were our readers, with subscriptions witnessing a net increase of 10%. A further 1000 copies were distributed at workshops, conferences and other events.

IIAS Publications Series volumes published in 2011

MONOGRAPHS

The EU-Japan Security Dialogue: Invisible but Comprehensive
Olena Mykal
August 2011

EDITED VOLUMES

National Language Planning and Language Shifts in Malaysian Minority Communities: Speaking in Many Tongues
Dipika Mukherjee,
Maya Khemlani David
July 2011

Austronesian Soundscapes: Performing Arts in Oceania and Southeast Asia
Birgit Abels
March 2011

ICAS Publications Series volumes published in 2011

MONOGRAPHS

Rebuilding the Ancestral Village: Singaporeans in China
Khun Eng Kuah-Pearce
April 2011

EDITED VOLUMES

Singapore in Global History
Derek Heng,
Syed Muhd Khairudin Aljunied
July 2011

Sebastian Bersick,
Paul van der Velde
May 2011
**ISSUE 56: SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION IN ASIA**

The pull-out section ‘The Focus’ was compiled by Mark Bray and Julian Dierkes, who showed how supplementary education has become a huge enterprise, occupying significant proportions of the time of students and the budgets of their families.

Issue 56 included the ICAS supplement ‘Asian book series as global currency’.

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**ISSUE 57: CULTURAL HERITAGE**

Issue 57 dedicated its Focus section to cultural heritage, and featured articles that, among others, discussed promotion and conservation, hybrid objects, representation of religious and ethnic identity, looting, intangible heritage, revival and replicas. Guest editor of the Focus, Imran bin Tajudeen, stated that ‘Cultural heritage projects mediate what we behold, and what we are told, of the past. They involve representations and narrations of, and interventions on, aspects of the histories of specifically-defined communities within contemporary frames of reference and signification.’

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**ISSUE 58: FOOD SECURITY AND LAND GRABBING**

In Issue 58 guest editor Annelies Zoomers posed the question: ‘Local crop or foreign commodity?’ She compiled a Focus section that discussed the food security debate in Asia, in the context of domestic and international land acquisitions intended to meet increasing demands for both food and bioenergy. Various strategies, such as offshore farming, the creation of agro-hubs, and foreign investors, aim to increase food security, yet often have an adverse impact on local communities and their ecosystems.

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**DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

For issue 56 of The Newsletter, 11,300 emails were sent out to digital subscribers; 6,450 of whom also received a hardcopy by mail. By issue 58 these numbers had increased to 12,510 digital subscribers and 6,580 hardcopy receivers.

**New website**

The IIAS website (www.iias.nl) is the Institute’s core information repository. As well as describing the work of the Institute in detail, the website also offers information on the latest in Asian studies, news, and cultural events. The Newsletter, including back-issues can be read online or downloaded free of charge.

In July 2011 IIAS launched a new and completely revamped website. We wanted to present our online content more effectively, reflecting the broad scope of IIAS activities. Important goals were to reflect the new strategic foci of the Institute and to lay a foundation for more interaction within and between research communities and other target groups. The new design was determined after careful analysis of web-statistics and interviews with end-users. The Amsterdam web design agency Studio Parkers assisted in this task.

**What’s different?**

The new information architecture makes a clear distinction between essential and additional, static and dynamic information. A very important function of the site is to convey the IIAS research clusters: Asian Cities, Global Asia and Asian Heritages which function as overarching navigation items through which all related contents can be found, such as events, new research initiatives, fellows, Newsletter articles and other publications.

We reorganised our institutional information into three main chapters: ‘Who we are’, ‘What we do’, and ‘Our Network’. Social media buttons make it easier to share our information with your friends and colleagues.

We also created a ‘Global Agenda’, in which third parties can post (international) events, information about research fellowships, grants, job opportunities, and other news. This is only the first step toward more interaction and two-way communication, which is the next phase in the development of our website.

**Future directions**

The new website is to become instrumental in reaching new audiences and strengthen ties with existing ones. It is our ambition to have the website function as an open platform, on which academics can create their own profiles and leave comments and other messages. We also aim to establish a repository with recordings of lectures, interviews, and other interesting audiovisual material.

IIAS also hosts and maintains the following websites:

- the International Convention of Asia Scholars (www.icassecretariat.org)
- the European Alliance for Asian Studies (www.asia-alliance.org)
- New Asia Books (www.newasiabooks.org)
- Europe Asia Policy Forum, EUforAsia (www.euforasia.eu)
- the IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance (http://crg.iias.asia)
- the European Conference on Agriculture and Rural Development in China (www.ecardc.org)
- Science History in Asia (www.scienceshistory.asia)
- ABA South and Southeast Asian Art and Archaeology (www.abia.net)
- Asian Borderlands Research Network (www.asianborderlands.net)

In 2011 the IIAS website enjoyed about 1,400,000 page views, with an average of about 4,000 page views and 2,000 visitors per day. IIAS shared all its institutional information with a growing number of Facebook friends and Twitter followers.
COMMUNICATION

In November 2011, we sent out an email invitation to 4,925 randomly selected individuals from our database to fill in a short questionnaire addressing awareness of IIAS activities as well as people’s opinions about IIAS as an institute. The response rate was nearly 30% with a total of 1,464 high quality responses. The IIAS survey findings are available online at www.iias.nl/survey2011

Provenance
Our audience truly lives all over the world.
The majority work in academic circles (as researcher, (retired) professor, student) and in the public, non-profit sector (NGOs, government departments). Age groups appear to be evenly distributed, and the division between fields of discipline (social sciences, humanities, the arts) is well-balanced. This is less so for the distribution of men (62.6%) and women (37.4%).

Feedback
We received suggestions about ways to better divide our attention between different Asian regions and across age groups, ideas about new research ventures and cooperation in Africa and Latin America, requests for strengthening ties with other academic institutes, and many compliments for and comments on The Newsletter, our quarterly publication.

Our image
We also posed an open question in the survey, asking for images that come to mind when people think of IIAS. From the approximately 1,200 answers we learned that our audience considers IIAS to be an open-minded, comprehensive, academic research institute and a supportive network agency. The few negative attributes shared with us mostly referred to poor accessibility. Keywords included cliquish, distant and bureaucratic.

We also asked our audience how they stay up-to-date on developments in their fields of expertise, and through which media they know IIAS. Although the survey showed that the use of social media is not yet very widespread among the “Asianists” who responded, we expect a growing use of these platforms in the coming years. This is why we already publish all our institutional news through the most popular social media platforms. We have created separate Facebook pages and groups for different IIAS programmes and initiatives, such as New Asia Books, ICAS, our Summer Programmes and research networks. Interesting fact: most of our Facebook friends live in Indonesia.

Challenges
The awareness of the thematic clusters (Asian Cities, Global Asia, Asian Heritages) and our perceived relevance to Asian studies among our target groups are perhaps the most important gauges. While it is still a relatively new development, we were encouraged to see that many of our respondents are aware of our research clusters. Our future communication efforts will nevertheless be geared towards the further branding of these clusters.

Overall, IIAS is best known for its quarterly publication, The Newsletter, and for the large number of conferences and seminars it organises. The survey made it clear that we need to advertise our fellowship programme, research networks, and publication series and outreach activities more actively, and to a much wider audience.
Many modern Japanese women lack the skill to put on a kimono unaided. The typical woman’s kimono outfit consists of twelve or more separate pieces that are worn, matched, and secured in prescribed ways. Called upon mostly for special occasions, licensed professional kimono dressers are in high demand.

All images courtesy of Adraudie on flickr.com. Reproduced under a Creative Commons licence.
The Institute’s financial position remains transparent and solid. Activity-based costing and project management have been instrumental in decision making. Financial obligations are duly matched and IIAS is able to benefit from a proper financial planning.

**Financial Accounting**
A number of developments played an important role in the financial accounting of the IIAS for 2011. These included:
- The upgrading of the IIAS website and re-organisation of the IIAS communication section.
- The completion of the EUforAsia project, with the organisation of two roundtable conferences and a large concluding conference.
- The appointment, per September 2011, of a project leader and a coordinator for starting up a new EU-project (Marie Curie IRSES) ‘Urban Knowledge Network Asia’ (UKNA).
- The organisation, together with the Association for Asian Studies (AAS), of the 7th International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS), in Hawaii (with some 5,000 attendants).

**Management Accounting**
On 1 January 2011 the reserves amounted to € 584,129. The operating results for 2011 were € 184,703. By 31 December 2011, IIAS reserves had therefore risen to € 768,832. The reserve position of IIAS thereby exceeds the required 5% norm of Leiden University. In 2012 we expect that income and expenditures will be more balanced.

**Key Ratio**
**Income**
The funding provided by the Ministry of Education (€ 1,444,000) remained the most important source of income. Generous sponsorships by partners and others contributed a further € 67,071. Contributions to separate research projects (2nd cash-flow, from the semi-governmental KNAW and/or NWO) amounted to € 134,995 and to € 227,008 from other partners. The total revenues were € 2,062,109.

**Expenses**
The so-called first cash-flow refers to funds provided directly by the government, and related expenses. The second cash-flow refers to funding provided by the government through allocation agencies, and related expenses. The third cash-flow refers to funding on the basis of contracts with third parties, and related expenses.

For 2011, material costs amounted to € 811,250, or 54% of the 1st cash-flow expenses. Total staff costs amounted to € 704,152, or 46% of 1st cash-flow expenses.

Expenses for seminars, fellowships and research programmes (incl. matching 2nd and 3rd cash-flow projects: € 73,400) were € 478,663 or 32% of 1st cash flow expenses.

The costs for the 2nd and 3rd cash flow projects were € 584,898 or 28% of the total expenses.

In total, 56% of all expenses were directly dedicated to research activities, 34% to regular staff costs required to realise these activities, and an additional 10% were spent on sundry material costs (office, international travel, representation). The total expenses were € 2,100,300.

**Financial Accounting**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT 2011</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Ministry of Education</td>
<td>1,444,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IIAS LEIDEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>15,869</td>
<td>662,875</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution infrastructure UL</td>
<td>72,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and bureau costs</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>183,365</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public relations and publications</td>
<td>4,737</td>
<td>123,034</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research coordination and facilities</td>
<td>20,838</td>
<td>152,706</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>67,071</td>
<td>138,827</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,523</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research programmes incl. matching</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>159,249</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>12,130</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IIAS Leiden</strong></td>
<td>193,152</td>
<td>1,427,377</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IIAS AMSTERDAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam IIAS Branch</td>
<td>53,208</td>
<td>18,667</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs Amsterdam</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,277</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIA Amsterdam/outreach activities</td>
<td>9,746</td>
<td>28,082</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIAS Amsterdam</td>
<td>62,954</td>
<td>88,026</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit 1st cash flow</td>
<td>1,700,106</td>
<td>1,515,402</td>
<td>184,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research Projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects 2nd cash flow</td>
<td>134,995</td>
<td>94,386</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects 3rd cash flow</td>
<td>188,401</td>
<td>262,573</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-projects</td>
<td>38,607</td>
<td>287,939</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research projects</td>
<td>362,004</td>
<td>584,898</td>
<td>-222,894 (to balance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,062,109</td>
<td>2,100,300</td>
<td>184,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ORGANISATION

The permanent staff is responsible for the coordination, organisation and administration of the activities of IIAS. The Director answers to a Board, made up of academics in the field of Asian studies.

IIAS BOARD

Professor Ivo Baud, PhD (until 1 October 2011)
University of Amsterdam

Professor Ir. Henco Bekkering, PhD (from 1 September 2011)
Technical University Delft

Professor Maghiel van Crevel, PhD
Leiden University

Professor Peter Ho, PhD
Groningen/Leiden University

Professor Mario Rutten, PhD
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Professor Henk Schulte Nordholt, PhD
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Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV)

Professor Ivo Smits, PhD
Leiden University

Professor Patricia Spyer, PhD
Leiden University

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Leiden University

Marieke Bloembergen, PhD
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Koen de Cuuster, PhD
Leiden University

Aya Ezewa, PhD
Leiden University

Jeroen de Kloet, PhD
University of Amsterdam

J.E. Moolj, PhD (until 1 September 2011)
Institute of Social Studies, The Hague

Pal Nyiri, PhD
Amsterdam University

IIAS MANAGEMENT TEAM

Philippe Peycam, PhD
Director

Manon Osseweijer, PhD
Deputy Director (until 15 August 2011)

Willem Vogelsang, PhD
Institute Manager (from 16 August 2011)

IIAS STAFF LEIDEN

Simone Bijlard, MA
Coordinator UKNA project (from 1 September 2011)

Gregory Bracken, PhD
Manager UKNA project (from 1 September 2011)

Sandra Dehau, MA
Content-manager/editor corporate publications (from 1 March 2011)

Martina van den Haak, MA
Project coordinator seminars, Publications officer and ICAS executive officer

Sandra van der Horst, MA
Project coordinator fellowships

Marie Lemstrup
Acting Newsletter editor (until 15 May 2011)

IIAS AMSTERDAM OFFICE

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Branch office coordinator

Heleen van der Minne, MA
Secretary Branch Office

The branch office in Amsterdam was closed down per 31 December 2011

Paul van der Velde, PhD
ICAS Secretary and General editor IIASJICAS publication series

Amparo de Vogel-Nieuwveen
Secretary

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Communications and web-coordinator

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Sonja Zweegers, MA
Managing editor of The Newsletter (from 15 May 2011)
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