IIAS

The International Institute for Asian Studies is a research and exchange platform based in the university city of Leiden, the Netherlands. IIAS encourages the multi-disciplinary 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.
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DIRECTOR’S STATEMENT

As IIAS’ Director it is my privilege to share some of my thoughts about the work of the Institute. I will gladly do so on the next two pages but not without first offering a few words of thanks.

First and foremost, I am most grateful to the partners we have been working with, who have been instrumental in moving forward IIAS’ academic agenda in a truly inclusive and international fashion. What we do is indeed largely defined by the interaction and cooperation IIAS can sustain with other institutions wherever they are in the world. I also thank our numerous individual followers who, in so many ways, have contributed to IIAS’ success and continue to show interest in its activities and services.

Finally, and no less important, I extend my thanks to the Institute’s staff and board for their continued support and dedication.
In 2013, IIAS celebrated its 20th anniversary. This prompted us to reflect on the Institute’s beginnings, while assessing its current and future standing. What I can say is that the twenty-year existence of IIAS was characterised by a period of steady growth: from a consortium-grounded national organisation with an international reach, IIAS has grown to become the global meeting ground and network builder in the field of Asian studies.

The element of continuity should be stressed here. More than ever, IIAS remains the network builder and research facilitator that its founders envisioned two decades ago. All of our activities are undertaken in cooperation with one or more partners, and many of them take place in Asia. IIAS takes an inclusive approach: it neither seeks to build ‘enclaves’ in Asia, nor does it wish to act on its own without engaging other partners. This collaborative nature is one of IIAS’ forces.

The institute’s orientation has become truly global, recognising the multileveled forms of knowledge on/about Asia and the current trend toward the de-centering of the field, mainly because of a diversified distribution of knowledge powerhouses. One way IIAS is responding to this latter current is by enabling a ‘global governance’ model for the International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS), with the institution in 2013 of the ‘ICAS International Council’. During ICAS 8 in Macau in June 2013 (see page 40), representatives from different parts of Asia and other world regions where Asia is being studied, discussed ways for ICAS to facilitate the diversification in the way Asia is studied and move beyond the ‘traditional’ framing of the field, often referred to in Europe and North America as ‘Area Studies’. Needless to say that IIAS’ ‘constituency’ is also a global one. With its free periodical on Asian studies, ‘The Newsletter’, its fellowship programme, and its research projects, IIAS reaches out to researchers from all continents.

Over the years, IIAS has continuously worked toward reinforcing its profile, particularly by deploying a more focused programmatic orientation. By doing that, IIAS has evolved from primarily a mechanism to facilitate the projects of others into a structure that shapes its own agenda. Today, the institute operates around three broad thematic clusters: Asian Cities, Asian Heritages and Global Asia. These themes remain broad in interpretation.
The quality of the projects already carried out under these clusters, has enabled IIAS to act as a unique centre of expertise, which it shares with partner institutions. This is true of the Urban Knowledge Network Asia (see pages 14-15 and 42), the double degree MA programme on Critical Heritage Studies (page 9), and the institute’s support for the African Association of Asian Studies (page 20).

It is at this ‘maturity’ point in its development that IIAS received a new grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New York (page 43). The grant constitutes both a recognition of IIAS’s established academic standing, and an encouragement to consolidate its unique incubating and connecting role.

The new programme entitled ‘Rethinking Asian Studies in the Global Context’ is intended to assist the Institute in its efforts to act as a trans-regional ‘broker’ with an even more balanced interaction existing between scholars and structures from Asia, Netherlands/Europe and North America, together with their emerging counterparts in Africa, Latin America and beyond. It is intended to encourage scholars to think of Asia beyond disciplinary boundaries, and sometimes even, outside the normative confines of academia.

In the form of five ‘forums’ and a total of 17 events, the ‘IIAS-Mellon project’ hopes to frame new alternative realms of knowledge about Asia, bringing activities of research, teaching and dissemination closer together. Such experimental undertaking should help IIAS and its partners to further move the field of Asian studies into today’s ever more inter-dependent global knowledge village.

DR. PHILIPPE PEYCAM
DIRECTOR IIAS
Addressing current trends
The Asian heritages cluster focuses on the politics of culture and cultural heritages in Asia. It addresses the variety of definitions associated with the use of culture and cultural heritage and their implications for social agency.

In particular, it explores the notion of heritage as it has evolved from a European-originated 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 defining one’s own identity or identities vis-à-vis those of others.

In Asia, the notion of cultural heritage is often associated with the construction of post-independence nation-state models, the definition of national cultural ‘traditions’ and ‘authenticity’ and the idea of a pre/post-colonial historical national continuity. The cluster engages with a broad range of related concepts, and more generally, with issues pertaining to the political economy of cultural heritage. The cluster recognises that in addition to governments and institutions a larger set of stakeholders are involved in the field of heritage, with a role for local communities in defining and preserving their own heritage.

The cluster also focuses on the dangers involved in the commoditisation of perceived endangered local cultures/heritages, including languages, religious practices, crafts and art forms, as well as forms of material vernacular heritage – issues increasingly prevalent in Asia’s fast transforming social landscapes. Other areas of exploration include the practice of heritage conservation in Asia and Europe and urban revitalisation through cultural heritage preservation.

One of IIAS’ main activities involves the IIAS ‘Critical Heritages Studies Initiative’. Furthermore, IIAS organised numerous activities with partners worldwide. A number of key activities are highlighted in this chapter.
The Critical Heritage Studies Initiative

One of the major activities in 2013 was the development, together with the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies (LIAS) and the Leiden Faculty of Humanities, of a special master’s and PhD track in the field of ‘Critical Heritage Studies’. The uniqueness of this initiative is that the MA/PhD in Leiden will be combined with a parallel set of courses at a number of Asian universities, leading for the students to obtain a double (MA and PhD) degree at the end of their training.

In 2013 IIAS co-signed an MoU concerning the development of a Double Degree MA programme in Critical Heritage Studies of Asia and Europe between the Leiden Faculty of Humanities and the College of Liberal Arts at Taiwan National University (NTU). The programme is to include a one-year MA study in Leiden and a consecutive one year MA in Taiwan. A similar agreement was signed with Yonsei University in Korea and Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia.

MA COURSES AT LEIDEN UNIVERSITY
At Leiden University, students can already opt for the focus on critical heritage studies of Asia and Europe within the Leiden MA in Asian Studies. Inspired and supported by the IIAS Asian Heritages cluster, the curriculum allows students to explore the contested character of all representations of culture, the plurality of notions of heritage in Asian and European contexts, and the way distinct and conflicting values of indigenous, local communities and official state discourses are negotiated.

The programme is supervised by Dr Adèle Esposito (IIAS/LIAS). One of the guest teachers is Prof. Michael Herzfeld of Harvard University.

Expertise

ADÈLE ESPOSITO
Dr. Adèle Esposito is the Coordinator of the IIAS Asian Heritages cluster and the Editor of the new IIAS Publication Series ‘Asian Heritages’ (see page 54).

Adèle was a fellow at IIAS from 1 Jan-30 Nov 2013, researching issues pertaining to Southeast Asian heritage cities, with Hoi An in Vietnam as a case study. Her previous involvement with IIAS includes the 2010 IIAS-ASEF roundtable on the cultural heritages of Asia.

As a researcher at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure d’Architecture de Paris-Belleville, Esposito has published on the internationalisation of heritage practices, on the World Heritage Site of Siem Reap-Angkor (Cambodia), and on the urban regeneration of the walled city of Kowloon (Hong Kong). She holds a PhD in Architecture from the University of Paris-East, France and an MA in ‘Restoration and Enhancement of Architectural and Environmental Heritage’ (Politecnico di Torino, Italy).

MICHAEL HERZFELD
Professor Michael Herzfeld (Harvard) is the Senior Advisor to the Critical Heritage Studies Initiative. Herzfeld has been intimately engaged with the Asian Heritages cluster ever since the IIAS-ASEF roundtable on heritages in 2010.

He has been academic director for two IIAS masterclasses: the 2011 IIAS Summer School Heritage conserved and contested: Asian and European perspectives, and the 2013 Macau Winter School Urban Hybridity in the post-colonial age (see page 17), and is a member of the Editorial Board of the IIAS Publication Series ‘Asian Heritages’.

Michael Herzfeld is the author of ten books and numerous articles, including those on the politics of the past in Thailand and on issues of folklore and politics, intangible heritage, artisanship and the transmission of skill, and the role of archaeology in society. He is a member of the editorial boards of several journals, including International Journal of Heritage Studies, Anthropology Today, and South East Asia Research. His research in Greece, Italy, and Thailand has addressed the social and political impact of historic conservation and gentrification, the dynamics of nationalism and bureaucracy, and the ethnography of knowledge among artisans and intellectuals.

Herzfeld is currently working on a book and a film about a small community caught up in the Rattanakosin Island conservation project in Bangkok. He has made two films about his Rome work.

For further information go to http://www.iias.nl/news/ma-courses-critical-heritage-studies-asia-and-europe
LECTURE

Who owns the past?

17 September 2013, Leiden, The Netherlands

In his lecture, "Who owns the past? Some diagnostic dilemmas of Asian heritage politics," Professor Michael Herzfeld (Harvard University) addressed two inter-related topics: the impact of colonialism on aesthetic choices in historic conservation in Asia; and the impact of those choices on the forms and lifestyles of the cities in question. Adding to this mixture is the vexed question of the alleged distinction between tangible and intangible heritage. Herzfeld argued that this distinction actually reinforces existing power structures at the expense of the ‘user-friendliness’ of urban arrangements. While these issues are not unique to Asia, they take on a revealing dynamic in the light of claims that various international bodies have adopted Asian models as a way of contesting European cultural hegemony.

ROUNDTABLE

The Inner Harbour: revitalisation of Macau’s vernacular heritage

9-12 December 2013, Macau, China

This roundtable was organised by IIAS, the University of Macau and the Institute of European Studies of Macau, with the support of the Instituto Cultural, and hosted by Nuno Soares Architects in Macau. It not only aimed to re-evaluate the concept of urban heritage(s), but also to set a precedent of interactive community participation in urban heritage conservation.

MULTIPLE LAYERS OF HERITAGE

Identifying Macau’s multiple layers of heritage, the roundtable focused on the concept of urban heritage as a multi-dimensional and trans-disciplinary area of investigation and action. Macau represents a laboratory of cultural hybridity and enduring social interactions between China and other parts of the world. It can rightly claim a unique example of ‘multiple heritage’, combining the material as well as immaterial heritage dimensions; modern as well as traditional; urban as well as maritime; indigenous as well as more recent ‘imported heritages’. More than any other Chinese and Asian city, the old port metropolis constitutes both a historical repository and a creative cradle where cultural and social memories and identities coexist, interact and reshape themselves. This makes it a primary location for new experiments in terms of cultural heritage preservation.

SETTING A PRECEDENT OF INTERACTIVE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The interactive model of the roundtable provided an opportunity for an open debate around concrete issues of local urban heritage between civil society organisations, the local authorities and the academic community. By identifying competing perspectives around heritage and analysing the processes of negotiation at the local level, the roundtable aimed to further the process of social empowerment in Macau and to contribute to the development of a creative local approach free from technocratic ‘top-down’ notions of urban heritage, as they are often encountered in the region.

MACAU WINTER SCHOOL

Macau’s multi-layered heritage was also a topic covered by the Macau Winter School: Urban Hybridity in the Post-Colonial Age, which followed the Inner Harbor Roundtable. For a full description see the Asian Cities cluster chapter (page 17).

For further information visit http://www.ukna.asia/macau-inner-harbour-round-table-conference

For further information go to http://www.iias.nl/event/who-owns-past-some-diagnostic-dilemmas-asian-heritage-politics
Threads of time

25-28 November 2013, Leiden, The Netherlands

A delegation from Taiwan visited IIAS for an intensive one-week programme entitled Threads of Time: Traditional Textiles and the Contemporary Transformation in Taiwan focusing on the theme of traditional Taiwanese textile crafts and cultural heritage. The visit followed on the signing of an MoU in Sept 2013 between IIAS and the Taipei National University of the Arts (TNUA).

EXTENSIVE PROGRAMME

The programme included a series of lectures, demonstrations, workshops and a small exhibition, paying special attention to the use of indigo dye and the weaving techniques of the indigenous Atayal tribe in Taiwan. It was sponsored by the Taiwanese Ministry of Culture and organised by TNUA in cooperation with IIAS, with the support of the Textile Research Centre in Leiden.

The programme commenced with a series of lectures by representatives of TNUA and the Zhuoye Studio, a Taiwanese organisation dedicated to the revival of the traditional craft of indigo dyeing. Among the topics addressed were the concept of cultural heritage in Taiwan and the various cultural heritage transitions over time, the education of traditional arts at TNUA, and the role of Taiwanese textiles as a form of intangible heritage.

MAINTAINING TRADITIONS

The second day was devoted to a series of workshops by the Zhuoye Studio at the Textile Research Centre in Leiden, which introduced the participants to the techniques of indigo dyeing. The age-old technique of indigo dying in Taiwan is under pressure from the import of chemical dyes. In the 1990s, researchers started to revive this traditional craft. Hoping to bring the indigo memories back into everyday life, the Zhuoye Studio strives to preserve the traditional techniques as well as to improve the production process with modern technology. The introductory lectures to the workshops presented the traditional processes and techniques involved in producing indigo while explaining the historical development of the indigo industry.


To read the full Newsletter article see http://www.iias.nl/sites/default/files/IIAS_NL67_41.pdf
ASIAN CITIES THEMATIC CLUSTER

Asia is experiencing a process of increasing human concentration built upon ancient urban traditions at a pace never before encountered. This unprecedented rate of change brings with it tremendous transformations framing new expressions of social, cultural and political modernity.

Keeping a close eye on contemporary developments, the cluster seeks to explore the longstanding 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 to postcolonial) times.

Through an international knowledge network of experts, research institutes and cities, it aims to create a platform for scholars and urban practitioners focusing on Asian cities ‘in context’ and beyond traditional western norms of knowledge.

CLUSTER ACTIVITIES

IIAS coordinates and participates in the Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA), aimed at the production of contextualised and potentially policy-relevant knowledge on Asian cities. UKNA is supported by an EU-funded mobility grant enabling the exchange of over a 100 researchers from 14 partner institutions in Europe, Asia and the United States. For this cluster, a number of activities, including presentations from participants within the UKNA network are illustrated further.
RESEARCH PROGRAMME

The Postcolonial Global City

This research programme examines the post-colonial cities of South, East and Southeast Asia, and how some of them have made the successful transition from nodes in formerly colonial networks to global cities in their own right. The programme embraces an interdisciplinary approach bringing together architects and urbanists, geographers, sociologists and political scientists, as well as historians, linguists and anyone else involved in the field of Asian studies.

ARCHITECTURAL TYPOLOGY

A key factor in the research is architectural typology. Architecture is examined to see how it can create identity and ethos and how in the post-colonial era these building typologies have been superseded by the office building, the skyscraper and the shopping centre, all of which are rapidly altering the older urban fabric of the city.

Asian cities: colonial to global seminar

23-25 April 2013, Leiden, the Netherlands

The seminar Asian Cities: Colonial to Global was the fifth annual seminar organised by IIAS and the Architecture Faculty at Delft University of Technology (TU Delft). Part of the IIAS Postcolonial global city research programme, the seminar examined how some of the cities of South and East Asia have made the successful segue from nodes in formerly colonial networks to global cities in their own right.

The seminar received an unusually high number of applicants. Originally intended as a two-day event (with about 16 papers), it had to be increased to three days, and 27 papers. Due to the usual attrition, some of those selected were unable to attend, but their papers are still being considered for the publication that is planned (in 2015) as an outcome of the event.

The standard of the papers was high, and the bringing together of different disciplines resulted in a very dynamic interaction. There were architects and urbanists, geographers, political scientists and those affiliated with the arts, all of whom sought to examine conditions in Asia’s cities to see how networks laid down during the era of nineteenth-century colonial expansion (and earlier) have given certain cities in the region a global edge.

SEMINAR SERIES

The research programme organises an international IIAS-TU Delft seminar every spring. So far the seminars have led to two publications: Aspects of Urbanisation in China: Shanghai, Hong Kong, Guangzhou (2012) and special issues of Footprint, the Delft Architecture Theory Journal, entitled: Future Publics: Politics and Space in East Asia’s Cities, Footprint 12 (2013).

The 5th IIAS-TU Delft seminar Asian Cities: Colonial to Global took place in Leiden from 23-25 April 2013 (see below). The 6th Seminar ‘Asian Cities: Architecture, Theory and Practice’ will be held in May 2014 in Delft, the Netherlands.

Sponsored by IIAS and the Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment at Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) and coordinated by Dr Gregory Bracken.

The papers were clustered together under the themes of postcolonialism, networks (transport and history), architecture, and urban governance covering a wide range of territory – from Mumbai in India to New Songdo City in Korea. Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Burma/Myanmar were also featured, as were Singapore, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines and China. China was particularly well represented with papers dealing with Hong Kong, Macau and Shanghai, as well as places we are beginning to hear more about, like Shenzhen and Dongguan, and even some about which we hear relatively little, such as Qingdao.

As an interdisciplinary snapshot of ongoing research the event was invaluable in bringing people up to date with cutting-edge research. What is most valuable about this type of interaction is also the fact that people from different disciplines gain insight into their own work from seeing how other disciplines are dealing with the same or related topics.

PUBLICATION

Work for a book based on a selection of the papers is well underway. It is expected that the findings will be available in the spring of 2015.

To read the full Newsletter article see http://www.iias.nl/sites/default/files/IIAS_NL64_50.pdf
Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA)

Initiated by IIAS, UKNA is an inclusive network, funded by the EU, of over a hundred researchers from 14 partner institutions in Europe, China, India and the United States. Its key objective is to nurture new forms of policy-relevant knowledge and aim to influence policy and academic discourse by contributing insights that put people at the centre of urban governance and development strategies. The emphasis is on the identification of transformative processes that increase the scope for the active engagement of people in the creative production and shaping of the city. For all UKNA participating institutions and additional information, see page 42.

Roundtable on the UKNA research themes

During ICAS 8 (see page 40), the UKNA Editorial Board presented the theoretical framework of the UKNA research themes and solicited feedback on the concept papers for the three themes:

IDEAS OF THE CITY
Explores competing ideas of the contemporary city from historical perspectives to illuminate the continuities and ruptures in the process of city making.

EDITORIAL BOARD
Prof. Emeritus Charles Goldblum
University of Paris-8, France
Dr. Adèle Esposito
Ecole Normale Supérieure d’Architecture de Paris-Belleville, France

CITIES BY AND FOR THE PEOPLE
Examines who the actors are and how they interact in the production, shaping, contestation and transformation of the city. It explores the relations between human flourishing and the making of urban space and form, with a particular concern for the rights of residents and users in the process.

EDITORIAL BOARD
Dr. Yves Cabannes
Development Planning Unit, University College London, UK
Prof. Mike Douglass & Dr. Rita Padawangi
Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore

FUTURE OF CITIES
Considers the challenges of urban dwellers and users – land, housing, infrastructure, services, planning and the environment, personal well-being (including livelihoods and human capital), and ‘life spaces’ (culture, urban heritage, public spaces, and associational life).

EDITORIAL BOARD
Prof. R. Parthasarathy
CEPT University, India
Dr. Paul Rabé
IIAS

Second Annual UKNA roundtable

1-2 July 2013, Singapore

The second annual UKNA roundtable took place at the National University of Singapore (NUS). It was led by the UKNA Editorial Board members Prof. Mike Douglass and Dr. Rita Padawangi.

On the first day, UKNA scientific representatives and scholars from all 14 partner institutions gathered to finalise the concept papers of the three UKNA research themes.

On day two, they were joined by outside scholars, academics and civil society representatives for presentations and discussion of specially selected papers on the theme of the vernacular city. Three UKNA scholars presented their ongoing research, followed by other presentation on the topic.

The final event was the CityPossible Film Festival, featuring 11 short films and documentaries from various countries highlighting the stories of people who joined together to resist the loss of their life-spaces and re-make their city through their own visions. It culminated in a discussion on the efforts of local people to create ‘meaningful communities’ in the face of unfettered commercialisation and development pressure.

For more information visit the UKNA Website: http://www.ukna.asia
UKNA secondments in 2013

In 2013 IIAS both sent out and received three UKNA scholars.

Dr. Su NING (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, China), Dr. Mona Iyer and Dr. Ajay Katuri (Both of the Faculty of Planning and Public Policy, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India) visited IIAS.

Seconded by IIAS were Dr. Philippe Peycam to the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, USA, Dr. Jeroen de Kloet to the University of Hong Kong, and Dr. Paul Rabé to the Indian Institute of Human Settlements in Bangalore.

Periodic UKNA seminars for scholars on secondment

Host institutions organise periodic seminars for the incoming UKNA scholars to present their research and interact with researchers and academics from the host institution and beyond.

The following examples were organised by IIAS and the Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment at Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) in the Netherlands:

**RESHAPING THE GLOBALISING CITY: URBAN RENEWAL IN SHANGHAI (1980-2012)**
3 April 2013, IIAS Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands

Dr. Su Ning addressed the large-scale urban renewal process in Shanghai from the 1980s to 2010s, reshaping the social structure of this emerging global mega-city. Su discussed the characteristics of the different stages of this redevelopment process and presented three case studies of typical Shanghai renewal projects: the redevelopment of the Xintiandi district, the renovation of the Tianzifang residential area, and the Expo 2010 area. He addressed questions such as how to build up public-private partnership, and how to modify the role of the government and form an inclusive relocation mode while avoiding unnecessary gentrification.

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY QUESTIONS IN INDIA**
13 June 2013, UKNA Seminar at IIAS, Leiden, The Netherlands

Understanding vulnerability from a disaster manager’s perspective

Ajay Katuri discussed the main tenets in vulnerability research, he explained that, while in general vulnerability is defined (loosely) as the potential to suffer, and the exposure to natural hazards, it differs from a socio-economic perspective. To support this argument, he introduced the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic vulnerability. He then addressed a case of a rural area in Bihar, India, in light of a flood hazard.

Informal sector waste recyclers in municipal waste management: Prospects and challenges – The case of Ahmedabad, India

Mona Iyer’s study aims to put forward present scenarios, challenges and prospects for informal sector involvement in municipal waste management in India. It attempts to quantify the plastic waste sorted and reused/recycled by the informal sector, based on limited city-specific secondary data sources as well as primary surveys, consisting of interviews with key stakeholders across different levels of the informal sector waste collection chain in Ahmedabad. These ‘informal’ activities provide an efficient and detailed sorting system, but bring about health and work environment related issues. While the recent decade has shown some initiatives, formalising the informal sector is still a most challenging task.

**TU DELFT UKNA SEMINAR**
6 December 2013, Delft, The Netherlands

This seminar included presentations by UKNA scholars from China in Europe as well as by staff members from the Architecture faculty at TU Delft. First were two presentations by scholars from the School of Architecture (Tianjin University). Zhou Yu (seconded at the Development Planning Unit of the University College London) presented the results of his Comparative Study on Forms of Street Interface between China and the West. Ye Qing (stationed at TU Delft) gave a presentation about the development of ‘green buildings’ in China. Next was Jiao Yixue from the China Academy of Urban Planning and Design (CAUPD) and seconded at Paris-Belleville in France. He addressed the topic of affordable housing management in China with the Dutch experience as a reference. The last two presenters were from TU Delft. Healy, seconded at CAUPD, addressed the topic of Modernist Puzzles in the National Museum in Beijing. Finally, Robert Cavallo spoke about the complexities of infrastructural layers and urban fabric of contemporary Asian metropolises.
Patterns of early Asian urbanism

11-13 November 2013, Leiden, The Netherlands

This conference was organised by IIAS in co-operation with the Faculty of Archaeology at Leiden University and the Archaeology Unit of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) in Singapore, and sponsored by the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies (LIAS), the Leids Universiteits Fonds (LUF) and Leiden University research profile area ‘Asian Modernities and Traditions’.

The National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden was the venue for this well-attended conference, featuring 80 conference papers by scholars from nearly twenty different countries and a wide variety of disciplines. The conference opened with four keynote lectures, introducing the three broad themes of the conference: ‘processes of urban development’, ‘urban economy’, and ‘the social fabric of the Early Asian city’.

KEYNOTES

John Miksic from the institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore delivered the first keynote. In his lecture *Convergent pathways to urbanism in Southeast Asia between 1000 and 1600 AD*, Miksic differentiated between various economic and societal factors that led to seemingly similar urban features, but following different processes of development. John Bintliff (Department of Archaeology, Leiden University) placed the theme of the conference into a global context by addressing the urban origins, social composition and economic change in cities of the pre-modern Mediterranean and Europe. Like Miksic, he stressed the varied nature and origins of cities all over the world. Norman Yoffee from the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World in New York reviewed various aspects of the social fabric of early cities: as the arena of performance, as places of information exchange, and the distribution of power in early cities. The final keynote was by Roland Fletcher (University of Sydney) and concerned the *Tropical forest urbanism and the significance of Angkor*. While focusing on Angkor, Fletcher’s spoke about the low-density, agrarian urbanism that developed in many parts of the world in the first millennium AD, for instance in lowland Central America, northern Sri Lanka, and mainland Southeast Asia. By drawing attention to climatic changes in the 14th century, he hypothesised on the demise of the Angkor civilisation. According to Fletcher, low-density agrarian urbanism was and still is particularly vulnerable to climatic change.

PARALLEL SESSIONS

The succeeding two conference days were dedicated to three groups of parallel sessions with brief 20-minute presentations, followed by discussions. Organised along the main three conference themes, they were broadly divided into three geographical areas: South Asia, Southeast Asia and Central and East Asia. For South Asia, much attention was given to the ‘early medieval period’, commonly regarded as a period of urban decline. A number of papers opposed this generally accepted idea of decline, basing their argument on archaeological evidence suggesting continuity and even urban growth. Much attention was also drawn to the influence of the spread of Buddhism and to urban development in India during the contemporary Mughal period. Regarding Southeast Asia, a number of papers reviewed Angkor and its evolution as an urban centre, while others were directed towards Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia. The third region, Central and East Asia, featured presentations on among others, the architecture of Samarkand, the oasis settlements of Xinjiang in western China, urban development in Tibet, the (proto) urban sites located in today’s Mongolia, ancient cities in China and the history of urbanism in Japan. In addition, quite a few papers concentrated on urban centres founded or developed by the Portuguese, for instance in South Asia.

Furthermore, special attention was given to highly advanced technology for remote sensing in archaeology. Airborne laser scanning and the impressive results of such remote sensing techniques have contributed to our understanding of complex sites, as highlighted by the case study of Angkor and its vast low-density territory. The general consensus was that the conference offered stimulating presentations and discussions. It brought scholars from all disciplines together to exchange views, providing opportunities to widen the scope of comparative research within the field of early Asian and global urbanism.

For abstracts of all lectures and papers, go to http://www.iias.nl/event/patterns-early-asian-urbanism
MACAU WINTER SCHOOL

Urban hybridity in the post-colonial age

16-20 December 2013, Macau, China

Following on from the two previous IIAS Summer Programmes, the third master class for PhD students was organised as a Winter School together with the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at the University of Macau. It took place at the university’s main campus on Taipa, one of the islands belonging to the historic city of Macau.

Attended by 23 graduate students from 12 different countries, it brought them together for a five-day interactive masterclass led by three world-renowned scholars in the field of Asian postcolonial hybridity: Prof. Engseng Ho from Duke University, Prof. Akhil Gupta from UCLA and Prof. Michael Herzfeld, from Harvard University.

THE CLASSROOM

The week began with a series of individual presentations by the graduate students on their own doctoral research, as well as by the Winter School’s three co-conveners. In addition the Winter School also facilitated guest lectures by local and foreign experts from various academic backgrounds. From these presentations, lectures, and the spirited discussions that followed, three major themes arose: a shared effort to rethink the terminology used to discuss post-colonial cities; a desire to draw connections between the past and the present of Asian urbanism; and a curiosity in the spatial, material, and sensory make-up of cities, and how urban hybridity (or, rather, hybridities) might be understood or observed in these terms.

FIELDWORK

In the second half of the Winter School the students were given the opportunity to further explore this shared interests in the material, spatial, and sensory dimensions of urban hybridity in Asia. Splitting up in small groups, they conducted independent ethnographic and media research projects around Macau, using the ‘toolkit’ of qualitative and quantitative research methods that the co-conveners had presented in the opening meeting of the workshop.

Each group was paired with a local student from the University of Macau. Serving both as cultural and linguistic mediators and as theorists in their own right, they helped the graduate students to navigate important issues regarding the cultural complexity and history of Macau.

The result of these explorations into the tangible and social dynamics of Macau was a series of short presentations on the final day of the workshop, each packed with great detail and creative insights that reflected the participants’ wide-ranging expertise, while also coalescing their shared interests under the general themes of the Winter School.

This account is based on the Winter School report by participants Devaka Gunawardena (UCLA) and Lauren Yapp (Stanford) which appeared in issue 67 of The Newsletter.

The next IIAS Summer School, Reading craft: Itineraries of culture, knowledge and power in the global ecumene, organised in cooperation with the Faculty of Social Sciences of Chiang Mai University, will be held from 18-22 August 2014, in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

COMPLEMENTARY ROUNDTABLE

The roundtable, The Inner Harbour: revitalisation of Macau’s vernacular heritage was held 9-12 Dec 2014, prior to the IIAS Macau Winter School. It was jointly organised by IIAS, the University of Macau and the Institute of European Studies of Macau, with the support of the Instituto Cultural and hosted by Nuno Soares Architects in Macau.

For a full description of the roundtable see the Asian Heritages cluster chapter (page 10).
GLOBAL ASIA THEMATIC CLUSTER

Asia has a long history of transnational linkage with other parts of the world, shaping the global order as much as the global formation has shaped Asia. Paying attention to past and present trends, the ‘Global Asia’ cluster addresses contemporary issues related to transnational interactions within the Asian region as well as Asia’s projection into the world through the flows of goods, people, ideas, knowledge, ideologies, and so forth.

The cluster aims to expand the understanding of the process of globalisation by considering the various ways Asian and other world regions are interconnected within a long-term historical framework, recognising Asia’s historic economic prominence and geopolitical influence from before the colonial era. Acknowledging the central role of Asia as an agent of global transformations, it challenges western perspectives that underlie much of the current literature on the subject, and explores new forms of non-hegemonic intellectual interactions in the form of ‘south-south-north’ and ‘east-west’ dialogue models.

IIAS also aims to develop a more evenly balanced field of Asian Studies, by collaborating in trans-regional capacity building initiatives and by working on new types of methodological approaches that encourage synergies and interactions between disciplines, regions and practices.

In principle, any research dealing with Asian global interactions is of interest. Topics include, but are not limited to, the migration of peoples and their diasporas, religious transnational pilgrimages and networks, forms of economic expansion, cultural dissemination, geo-strategic projections and engagements. Also of interest are issues that are central to the contemporary discussion on knowledge production and its circulation within a globalised world.

CLUSTER ACTIVITIES

An important component of the cluster is IIAS’ support of the African Association of Asian Studies (page 20). In June 2013, IIAS and the African Studies Centre in Leiden agreed to establish a joint fellowship programme in the field of Asian-African relations. This, and other activities, such as a new joint research programme in the framework of the IIAS Energy Programme Asia, are featured over the following pages.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Framing Asian studies: geopolitics, institutions and networks

18-20 November 2013, Leiden, The Netherlands

How is our knowledge about Asia framed by the geopolitical contexts in which it is found; how is it produced and disseminated? Which roles do the various knowledge institutions (e.g., foundations, associations, institutes, publishers and archives) play in promoting and directing Asian studies? And what sorts of power relations can be identified, and critically reflected upon? These were among the questions addressed during the international conference Framing Asian Studies: Geopolitics, Institutions and Networks, organised by IIAS in partnership with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) in Singapore.

BACKGROUND

‘Asian studies’, whether broadly defined as the production and dissemination of scholarly knowledge about Asia, or narrowly limited to the institutionalised field of study labeled as such, has constantly been framed by changing geopolitical context. The colonial root of Oriental or Asiatic scholarship, the war-driven migration of Asian scholars and the dispersion of their expertise, and the Cold War American investment in both social sciences in East Asia and in ‘Asia studies’ at home, were just a few examples. In recent decades, we have further witnessed the rising scholarly interest in Japan, China and India following their growing political-economic significance, as well as the emergence of various ‘alternative discourses’ and ‘inter-Asia dialogue’ as attempts at intellectual decolonization.

The conference aimed for examination and critical reflection on the ‘social framing’ of Asian studies by focusing on the following four themes:

1. The influence of geopolitical factors on how knowledge about Asia is produced and disseminated.
2. The role of various institutions in promoting and directing ‘Asia studies’.
3. The outlook of various knowledge networks.
4. Critiques on the power structure underlying the observed patterns of knowledge production and dissemination of Asian studies.

THE CONFERENCE

The call for papers attracted 140 abstract submissions. After careful considerations 30 were selected for the conference. Noticeably, most submitted abstracts were received from Asia, specifically: India (26), Indonesia (9), and Japan (9). In Europe, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom dominated, each with 9 submissions. Most papers dealt with geopolitical factors, with the role of some institutions discussed, but with very little attention diverted to networks of either institutions or individuals.

The first day of the conference explored the contested discourse on Asia from the perspective of East and West, and various alternative geographical framings in studying the region. The second day started with reflections on the colonial framing of knowledge on Asia, and then focused on case studies involving various institutions. The last day assembled papers that traced how a particular Asian region (e.g., India, China, Japan, Korea or the Southeast) has been understood by scholarship carried out in another region, in light of changing bilateral connections.

* The various considerations involved in the selection process are included in the report written by Albert Tzeng: The ‘Framing Asian Studies’ conference, and its framing. The Newsletter, Winter issue (66), Page 18.

A programme book containing all selected abstracts can be downloaded from: http://tinyurl.com/framing-asian-studies
Asian Studies in Africa

Since 2010, IIAS and other partners from Africa, Asia and the USA have been working on an initiative to promote the study of and teaching on Asia at African universities and, equally, to promote African studies in Asia. The rationale behind this initiative is that the present intensification of interaction between the two continents – of capital investments, commerce, political alliances and cultural transfers of knowledge – urgently calls for systematic scholarly engagements with the past and present of Asian and African realities. The initiative constitutes a first attempt to sustain a humanities-informed South-South knowledge platform with connections between other academic centres in Europe and North America, but also Latin America and Oceania.

ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN STUDIES IN AFRICA (A-ASIA)
The initiative led to the establishment, in 2012, of the (pan-African) Association of Asian Studies in Africa (A-ASIA). It was founded during the roundtable Asian studies in Africa in Chisamba, Zambia (9-11 November 2012).

A-ASIA’s development is headed by a Steering Committee of scholars, mainly from Africa and Asia. These prestigious scholars and administrators represent all geographies and most disciplines present at the Chisamba roundtable. Their combined expertise and experience was chosen to push forward the agenda of A-ASIA.

The members are: Lloyd Amoah, Thomas Asher, Scarlett Cornelissen, Webby Kalikiti, Liu Haifang, Yoichi Mine, Oka Obono and Philippe Peycam.

In June 2013, the Steering Committee met in Macau during ICAS 8 (see page 40).

A-ASIA hosted two roundtables, discussing concrete ways to develop and coordinate Asian studies in Africa. The ICAS Convention will continue to serve as a platform for A-ASIA and beyond.

A-ASIA INAUGURAL CONFERENCE
(15-17 JAN 2015, ACCRA, GHANA)
It is with the logistical support of ICAS that A-ASIA’s inaugural conference will take place from 15-17 January 2015 in Accra, Ghana, under the title: Asian studies in Africa: The challenges and prospects of a new axis of intellectual interactions.

This will be the first ever pan-African conference on Asian studies, bringing together a diversified range of scholars and institutions from the continent and the rest of the world with a shared focus on Asia and Asia-Africa intellectual interactions.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS
Among the strategic partners of IIAS involved in the development of A-ASIA are the University of Zambia, the Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Stellenbosch University, SEPHIS (the South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development), African Studies Centre (ASC), Doshisha University, the Social Sciences Research Council, Beijing University and many others.

For further information go to http://www.iias.nl/asian-studies-africa

From left to right: Prof. Liu Haifan, Beijing University, China, Dr. Philippe Peycam, IIAS, Leiden, The Netherlands and Prof. Webby Kalikiti, UNZA, Republic of Zambia.
China’s global backyard: comparing Chinese relations with Southeast Asia and Africa

14 June 2013, Leiden, The Netherlands

This first joint seminar of IIAS and the African Studies Centre (ASC, Leiden, The Netherlands) took place on 14 June 2013 in Leiden. It was presented by Jessica Achberger and Danielle Tan, visiting fellows at ASC and IIAS respectively. Achberger is a researcher at the Southern African Institute of Policy and Research in Lusaka, Zambia. Next to her fellowship at IIAS, Danielle Tan is, together with Pál Nyíri from VU Amsterdam, a co-editor of a volume gathering together the most recent research on the renewed Chinese presence in Southeast Asia.

Danielle Tan argued that for those who are interested in Chinese globalisation in Africa, studying the current forms of Chinese presence in Southeast Asia can provide valuable food for thought.

Southeast Asia’s relations with China are distinctive because of a presence of a large ethnic Chinese population in the region. Corroborating the binary vision of China described by Achberger – as a threat or an opportunity – Tan explained that this vision was first conveyed in Southeast Asia during the colonial period. As a result, until today, the study of Chinese migrants has never been objective, but highly motivated by economic and geopolitical interests. Moreover, the disproportionate focus on ‘China and Africa’ has obscured the significance of China’s emergence as a global player for its closest neighbours, among which those in Southeast Asia, which has historically been the main theatre of China’s commercial engagement with the world.

Tan noted that although China’s comeback in Southeast Asia has brought about a revival of Chinese cultural expression, few scholars have seriously considered what the renewed encounter with China produces in terms of new social, economic, political and cultural configurations within the milieus where its entrepreneurs and workers settle. She concluded by proposing to break new ground in examining China’s rise by raising new research approaches and a tentative comparative framework to study China’s engagement in Africa and Southeast Asia.

Jessica Achberger began by explaining that the boom of literature on China and Africa – largely inspired by a predominantly Western concern with Chinese domestic and foreign policy – has led to a loss of focus on sound scholarship that truly gets to the root of the issues at hand. Therefore, she and Tan chose to focus on three key issues prevalent in both the literature on ‘China and Africa’, and literature on ‘China and Southeast Asia’.

The first key issue is ‘bias’, and in particular, to move past the binary structure of ‘optimist/pessimist’. The second is the fact that the Western hegemony over scholarship on this topic dictates a pessimistic view. The third issue is that because of a long-existing and persistent negativity towards China, and more recently towards ‘China and Africa’, we end up asking the wrong questions, and neglect to get to the heart of many issues within Africa, which happen to involve the Chinese government, Chinese companies, and Chinese people.

Achberger stressed that, if we want to begin to study relations between China and Africa, in a way that fully expresses the complex reality, real empirically grounded questions must be asked, based on fieldwork that get to the heart of the issues at hand. In other words: we need to change the way we talk about China and Africa.
Energy Programme Asia


A new phase of the EPA Programme of IIAS commenced in 2013 with this second joint research programme between EPA and the Institute of West Asian and African Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Science (IWAAS-CASS) in cooperation with a number of other Chinese and Dutch research institutes. This programme will analyse China’s increasing involvement in the energy sectors of a number of resource-rich countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It seeks to determine patterns of interaction between national institutions and Chinese companies, their relationships to foreign investment projects, and the extent to which they are embedded in the local economies. A core team will present the individual studies in a journal edition and book volume in 2015 and 2017 respectively.

In 2013, in addition to a two-week’s visit by the EPA-IWAAS Programme Director prof. Yang Guang, two other researchers from IWAAS-CASS, prof. Chen Mo and dr. Liu Dong, together with one researcher from IIE-CASS, prof. Li Xiaohua, visited IIAS for a month’s research each. A research oriented meeting was hosted by IIAS on 26 September, attended by many of the programme’s core researchers from China and the Netherlands and the advisory board of the research programme. In the same month EPA also organised three seminars with lectures by the four IWAAS-CASS researchers and other speakers, in cooperation with CEDLA-UvA (12 Sept), the Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development at Utrecht University (19 Sept), and the Department of Political Science at the University of Amsterdam (UvA) (27 Sept).

In November 2013, the Dutch research fellows, EPA Programme Director dr. Mehdi Amineh, dr. Barbara Hogenboom, mrs. Sarah Hardus, dr. Nana de Graaff and dr. Eduard Vermeer, visited China for a month in order to commence fieldwork and in order to participate in the second Research Oriented Meeting at the IWAAS in Beijing.

From 2007–2011 EPA and IWAAS-CASS co-managed their first joint research programme entitled ‘Domestic and geopolitical challenges to energy security of China and the European Union’. The results have been published in two book volumes: *The globalisation of energy: China and the European Union* and *Secure oil and alternative energy: The geopolitics of energy paths of China and the European Union*.

This research programme is funded 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.

**PARTNERS**
Institute of West Asian and African Studies (IWAAS-CASS), Institute of Industrial Economy (IIE-CASS), Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS-CASS), Centre for Latin American Studies (CEDLA-UvA), Department of Human Geography, Planning and International Development Studies (UvA), Department of Political Science (UvA), Leiden University, Institute for Environmental Studies of VU Free University Amsterdam (VU), Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University.

**COORDINATORS**
M. Amineh, Programme Director EPA-IIAS (m.p.amineh@uva.nl or m.p.amineh@iias.nl); Y. Guang, Programme Director EPA-IWAAS/CASS.
**RESEARCH NETWORK**

**Asian Borderlands Research Network**

The Asian Borderlands Research Network (ABRN) focuses particularly on the border regions between South Asia, Central/East and Southeast Asia. Concerns range from migratory movements, transformations in cultural, linguistic and religious practices, to ethnic mobilisation and conflict, marginalisation and environmental concerns.

**BIENNIAL CONFERENCE**
The ABRN organises a conference in one of these border regions every two years in co-operation with a local partner. The fourth conference, entitled: ‘Activated Borders: Re-openings, Ruptures and Relationships’, will take place in Hong Kong from 8-10 Dec 2014, and is organised together with the Southeast Asia Research Centre of the City University of Hong Kong.

**SECRETARIAT**
Martina van den Haak (IIAS)

**COORDINATORS**
Dr Erik de Maaker Leiden University, Prof. Willem van Schendel University of Amsterdam

Website: http://www.asianborderlands.net

**RESEARCH PROGRAMME**

**IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance**

Launched in 2009 as the first European research centre of its kind, the IIAS CRG engages in innovative and comparative research into the theories and practices of regulation and governance in Asia.

**MULTI-DISCIPLINARY COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH**
Focusing on emerging markets of Asia, such as China, India, South Korea and Indonesia, the CRG serves as a focal point of collaborative research between European and Asian scholars. It supports various research programmes that are organised into interlocking projects closely linked to one another. 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.

**EVENTS AND BOOK SERIES**
The Centre organises international workshops, symposiums and regular seminar series. The last seminar of the 2012-2013 seminar series on Subnational and transnational actors in a globalising world took place on 31 January 2013. During this seminar, entitled Multilevel governance and transnational economic actors: Chinese investments in Laos and ASEAN economic integration, IIAS fellow Antonella Diana presented a case study exploring the establishment of casinos by Chinese investors in Laotian special economic zones (SEZs) on the Upper Mekong frontier. In 2013 the Centre also organised the international workshop Institutional Voids during State Rescaling (Rotterdam on 6 May 2013).

The CRG collaborates with NIAS Press (Copenhagen) in disseminating the research findings by editing the book series Governance in Asia.

**PARTNERS**
Among the Centre’s research partners are: Clingendael Institute (the Hague); Centre d’études de l’Asie du Sed/EHESS (Paris); Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication (Rotterdam); NUS Centre for Governance, Institutions and Organisations (Singapore); Tsinghua Center for Industrial Development and Environmental Governance (Beijing); Rotterdam School of Management (Rotterdam); University of Macau (China).

**COORDINATOR**
Professor Tak-Wing Ngo, IIAS Professor of Asian History at Erasmus University Rotterdam and Professor of Political Science at the University of Macau.

Website: http://crg.iias.asia
Scholars meet filmmakers at IDFA: making history, everyday life and shifting morality in Southeast Asia

22 November 2013, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

This seminar was organised by the International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA), Leiden University, IIAS and the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV) in Leiden.

During the seminar, filmmakers and scholars met to discuss the role of documentary makers in Southeast Asia in (re)writing national history and the influence of censorship. They explored questions such as: what is the role of documentary makers in the historiography of Southeast Asia? Do scholars use their documentaries in their work? How do documentary films as well as scholarly work act as agents of change or shifting morality? And how does censorship obstruct filmmaking and research in Southeast Asia?

The filmmakers in attendance were Aung Nwai Hyway (Myanmar), Sopheak Sao (Cambodia), Chairun Nissa (Indonesia), Min Thu Aung and Jan Czarlewski (Myanmar), Tonny Trimarsanto (Indonesia) and Nontawat Numbenchapol (Thailand). The scholars partaking in the discussion were Philippe Peycam (IIAS), Ratna Saptari (Leiden University) and Fridus Steijlen (KITLV). The seminar was presented by Raul Nino Zambrano, IDFA programmer and curator of the ‘Emerging Voices from Southeast Asia’ programme and moderated by Bart Barendregt, assistant professor at Leiden University and specialist of popular and digital culture in Southeast Asia.

The Summer 2014 Focus Section of The Newsletter will be devoted to the subject of documentary filmmaking in Southeast Asia, with Bart Barendregt and Fridus Steijlen as guest editors. It will include an article by Raul Nino Zambrano.

Jatropha: from an iconic biofuel crop to a green-policy parasite

In the Fall of 2013, IIAS agreed to act as the official publisher of an E-publication of the findings of the NWO/KNAW funded research programme JARAK: the commoditization of an alternative biofuel crop in Indonesia. IIAS has previously been involved in this programme as provider of additional funding for a number of studies to be carried out within its framework.

IIAS sponsored a seminar on 17 June 2013, entitled ‘The New Publishing’, and organised by the Jarak Research Programme as a prelude to a workshop in which the programme’s research results were to be synthesised into an enhanced E-publication. Currently, the E-publication (http://jarak.iias.asia) consists of a fully referenced and extended version of an article that appeared in the 2013 Winter issue of the IIAS Newsletter (#66) presenting the programme’s main research findings. In it, the authors describe, how within a decade, ‘jathropa’ the very promising renewable energy source – widely promoted as a ‘miracle crop’ that would address global concerns regarding climate change, fossil fuel prices, and rural poverty – went from top policy priority to experience an extraordinary collapse in support. Furthermore, the article reflects on what policymakers may have learned from this experience.

The Research Programme JARAK: the commoditization of an alternative biofuel crop in Indonesia was funded by KNAW, NWO, KITLV and IIAS and coordinated at the Van Vollenhoven Institute, Leiden Law School by Jacqueline Vel (J.A.C.Vel@law.leidenuniv.nl).

E-PUBLICATION

Jatropha tree
Building social cohesion through culture in conflict and post-conflict contexts

13-14 June 2013, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

This exploratory roundtable was a joint initiative of IIAS and the Tropenmuseum in Amsterdam, with the collaboration of the Prins Claus Fund and UNESCO Nederland. Journalists, cultural leaders, activists, writers, teachers, social and public cultural workers, academics and film makers gathered for the two-day roundtable at the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam. Almost all participants were practicing in countries with a violent past:

the Philippines, Cambodia, Pakistan, Bosnia, Afghanistan, Rwanda, and Macedonia. Topic of debate was the role of culture in peace-building in conflict and post-conflict situations. Recurring interrelated themes were issues of creating spaces for expression, sustainability, resources and funding, cultural policy models, and the dissemination of a culture of peace. The Macedonian film maker Milcho Manchevski contributed to the roundtable by a screening of his award-winning film Mothers, answering questions from the audience afterwards.

For further information go to http://www.iias.nl/event/mothers

IIAS ANNUAL LECTURE

Modernity in common: Japan and world history

The 2013 IIAS Annual Lecture was delivered in Leiden University’s Academy Building by Professor Carol Gluck from Columbia University (New York, USA). The Professor has been a good friend of the Institute almost since its beginnings twenty years ago. Moreover, she represents the university that will be one of the main partners in IIAS’ international programme Rethinking Asian studies in a global context (see page 43).

In her lecture, Professor Gluck talked about the global aspects of Japanese modern history. One of a ‘globeful of modernities’, Japan shares commonalities and connections with other modern societies, yet simultaneously offers the opportunity to develop ideas about the ‘modern’ based on empirical evidence different from the European experiences that underlie earlier theories of modernity. Gluck focused on a number of key questions frequently asked about modern Japanese history from the nineteenth century until the present, in order to see how they appear when viewed in a global context – the context of ‘modernity in common’.

Professor Carol Gluck is George Sansom Professor of History and Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures at Columbia University.

PHD PLATFORM MEETING

The power of knowledge: Asia and the West

7-8 November 2013, Odense, Denmark

Some twenty-five PhD students and senior scholars met at Campus Sønderborg of the University of Southern Denmark, for the first annual joint NIAS/IIAS meeting of PhD students in Asian Studies. It was organised by the Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS), the Nordic NIAS Council, IIAS and the University of Southern Denmark within the context of the European Alliance for Asian Studies (see page 43).

Led by NIAS Director Dr Geir Helgesen, the meeting revolved around the theme of ‘The Power of Knowledge: Asia and the West’, and succeeded a conference on the same theme from 4-6 November. It included presentations of the PhD students previously submitted papers, which were discussed afterwards by the students and a senior scholar. The senior scholars were: Nandita Chaudary (Delhi); Geir Helgesen (NIAS); Nikita Kharmalov (Aalborg); Chunrong Liu (the deputy director of the Fudan European Centre for China Studies); Dongchao Min (NIAS); Willem Vogelsang (IIAS, Leiden), and Qi Wang (Sønderborg).

The next PhD Platform meeting is scheduled to take place from 13-17 Oct in Reykjavik, Iceland.
Supporting research
RESEARCHERS AND PROFESSORS

Along with researchers attached to one of the IIAS research programmes, the Institute yearly hosts a large number of affiliated fellows. In addition, IIAS sponsors various professors as part of agreements with Dutch universities, foreign ministries and funding organisations.

AFFILIATED FELLOWS
The Institute supports the work of individual researchers (affiliated fellows) who join IIAS for a period ranging from a few weeks to two years to work on their own research project. Most fellows, although not all, hold a PhD in some branch of learning from the humanities or social sciences.

FUNDING
Among the affiliated fellows are researchers who have arranged their own finances as well as those who receive financial support from IIAS or from a partner institute in the framework of a formal agreement. With the exception of the latter category, all fellows are selected by the IIAS academic committee on the basis of merit, quality, and available resources.

In 2013 IIAS hosted a total of 61 affiliated fellows. Twelve were self-funded, 25 received a fellowship from IIAS and three came on the joint fellowship programmes with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) in Singapore and the African Studies Centre (ASC) in Leiden. Seventeen more were funded by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), the European Union, and the J. Gonda Foundation. The professorial fellows were funded by the Korea Foundation, the Indian Council for Cultural Research (ICCR) and the Department of International and Cross-Straight Education of the Taiwanese Ministry of Education.

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SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR THE 61 AFFILIATED FELLOWS
CHAIRS AND PROFESSORIAL FELLOWS
IIAS appoints visiting professors who come to teach in the existing Dutch BA and MA programmes in Asian studies. IIAS currently supports three chairs at the Leiden University Institute for Asian Studies (LIAS).

Taiwanese Chair of Chinese Studies
Co-sponsored by the Department of International and Cross-Straight Education, Taiwanese Ministry of Education.
Professor Shelley Ching-yu HSIEH, National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)
1 Sept 2013 – 15 Jan 2014

ICCR Chair in Indian Studies
Co-sponsored by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).
Professor Pralay Kanungo, Jindal Global University (India)
1 Sept 2013 – 31 Aug 2014

Korea Studies Chair
Co-sponsored by the Korea Foundation and IIAS.
Professor Young Chul CHO, Jindal Global University (India)
1 Sept 2013 – 31 July 2014

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

IIAS Chair for Asian History at Erasmus University Rotterdam
Professor Tak-Wing Ngo
Appointed to teach on the history of Asia.
1 June 2008 – 1 May 2016

IIAS Chair for Environment and Development at Leiden University’s Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Developmental Sociology
Professor Gerard Persoon
Appointed to teach on environment and development, with special attention to indigenous peoples in Asia.
1 July 2009 – 1 July 2014
My presence in Leiden and the IIAS has some serendipity about it. I was originally planning to do this project at the African Studies Center (where I was a fellow) just a spitting distance from IIAS’s perch on Rapenburg 59. A roundtable in Lusaka (Zambia), which led to the setting up of the Association of Asian Studies in Africa (AASIA), changed my research fellowship trajectory. In Lusaka I met Philippe Peycam, the energetic director of IIAS. I was convinced the IIAS was custom tooled for the demands of my specific research interest. The rest as they say is history. I turn to my specific research interest then while at the IIAS. In earlier works I have analyzed, for example, the ways in which China constructs her soft hegemonic power in Africa via architecture and construction; the expressions of African agency in Africa-China relations through migratory flows from the continent; the ideational import of China’s success for public policy theorizing for developing polities, and the strategic questions that the rise of new powers (Brazil, India and China) raises for African polities. My considered view is that at this key juncture in Africa’s history, in which the makings of a multi-polar world is in palpable evidence, it is crucial that some critical light is shed on the underlying reasons (beyond the stylized narratives) and forms (especially institutional) by which the emerging powers Brazil, China and India are interacting with Africa and on Africa’s role in shaping such interactions – and what all this portends for the future of the world.

My research at the IIAS was directed at producing a book that will attempt to link all of my earlier works and reflections into a longer, denser narrative focused on understanding Africa’s place and future in the grand schemes of these emergent powers, Africa’s own strategic maneuvers and the geo-political, economic and strategic import for the world. The book will be engaged with empirico-theoretical questions set within a critical multidisciplinary framework. For example, is the claim made in the literature, that China is a new imperial power solely seeking her interests in Africa as opposed to the other view that China is in Africa as a friend, an accurate way to understand Africa-China relations? Can Africa-China relations be theorized differently based on the empirics of this ever-evolving relationship? What defines Africa-India relations? Is Brazil Africa’s reluctant or partially engaged partner?

The energy at the IIAS is infectious. I am looking forward to a long mutually rewarding relationship while I contemplate the surfet of bicycles, narrow streets and the almost eerie quiet of my street Rijnsburgerweg in the university city of Leiden.
**Tom Hoogervorst**  
1 Oct 2012 – 30 June 2013  

Re-examining pre-modern cultural contact between India and Southeast Asia through lexical evidence

Moving beyond the oft-described role of Sanskrit as a vehicle of Indian culture, my research at IIAS focused on the poorly understood role of vernacular languages, from a variety of regions of South Asia, in the complex social events that led to the transmission of Indian culture to ancient Southeast Asia. The lexical data that formed the basis of this study and their dispersal across the Bay of Bengal were analyzed in conjunction with the latest insights from archaeology and history.

Two papers resulting from my research at IIAS are currently in press: respectively on the nature of early Dravidian and Middle Indo-Aryan borrowings in the languages of island Southeast Asia. Whereas the Sanskrit element in Southeast Asia was mostly restricted to ‘high’ cultural contexts such as religion, architecture and literature, the non-Sanskrit loanwords I have encountered often refer to practical matters in the domains of agriculture, metallurgy and trade.

The interdisciplinary ambitions of my research inevitably entailed keeping track of multiple academic disciplines, all entitled to their own conventions and methodologies. The dynamic academic environment of IIAS enabled me to pursue my goals much more efficiently. Due in part to the continuous exchange of ideas I enjoyed with my IIAS colleagues in adjacent fields, I have managed to obtain a clearer picture of the complexities that shape Asia’s tangled and often obscure past.

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**Retno Kusumaningtyas**  
1 Apr 2013 – 31 Mar 2014  

Agricultural commodity driven migration and its relationship to a sustainable natural resource future

The thread that runs through my studies so far, is to seek out solutions for sustainable natural resource management, especially in my native Indonesia. Each phase of my academic progression has led me to a better understanding of the ever smaller but complementary blocks that contribute towards a sustainable future. My work at IIAS was aimed at gaining a better understanding of the motivation of smallholders in Indonesia, in particular in relation to internal migration.

Both the Dutch colonial government and later Indonesian governments implemented extensive migration programs to reduce population pressures in Java, Bali and Madura, while aiding the development of other islands by increasing available labour. Nowadays, organised internal migration is limited, but due to the pressures of population growth, communities are once again on the move.

My investigation looked at the journey taken by the families of Javanese migrants from the first half of the 20th century until the present. While these families were once part of the government initiated migration programs, the new generations are now following a path of self-initiated and unregulated migration in search of new agricultural lands and a chance for a richer future through the cultivation of oil palm. My particular interest is with a group of Javanese migrants currently establishing new communities in the (protected) forests of Riau province, Sumatra. Given my previous studies on the changing agricultural practices of migrant communities, I found these to be a particularly interesting indicator of the increasingly significant socio-economic and political role of small-holders in the management of natural resources in Indonesia.
The lifestyle and knowledge context of pre-modern Chinese scholars: observations by a Dutch genius.

My six months research project served the goal to create a complete and informative catalogue of Van Gulik’s Chinese collection, which will hopefully also become available online. To this end, I was sent by my home institute, the Institute of History at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, which is carrying out a national cultural project entitled Rare Edition Series of Overseas Chinese Classics, aimed at the recovery, cataloguing and republishing of rare Chinese books collected from China.

The ‘Van Gulik’ Collection in the East Asian Library of Leiden University consists mostly of books from the personal library of Robert Hans van Gulik (1910-1967), Dutch sinologist, diplomat and writer of detective stories. Containing about 3400 titles, so far only the well-known part of the collection – his novels and books on art and music – has been reproduced onto microfiches, leaving over 3000 titles un-catalogued and unavailable to the public.

The project was also a wonderful opportunity for me to learn and understand more about Van Gulik’s research for my personal research project on the Chinese Classics and China’s cultural history.

Besides diplomat and writer, Van Gulik was also a versatile scholar who spoke half a dozen Asian languages, several of which fluently; he studied many kinds of Asian arts and handicrafts, and some he practiced with great skill. Van Gulik’s Chinese writings present a perceptive observation by an outsider of the full range of Chinese antique culture, from the pre-modern scholars’ interest and knowledge consisting of the most elaborate refined culture (雅文化), including classic literature, calligraphy, scholarly painting and music, to the most vulgar culture (俗文化) such as erotic vernacular literature. Although these two kinds of culture (雅 vs. 俗) have been generally treated as two totally different research fields, they do simultaneously construct a panorama of the lifestyle and knowledge context of a traditional Chinese scholar. For me, it was a very enjoyable journey to work on his book collection, checking all his reading notes and tracing his research thoughts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellow Name</th>
<th>Institution and Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHRAWAN KUMAR ACHARYA</td>
<td>Center for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) University, India.  Inner city revitalization and heritage conservation. 15 Oct 2012 – 15 Jan 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATSUOKO AKAGAWA</td>
<td>The University of Western Australia. Heritage conservation and cultural diplomacy in Southeast Asia. 1 Dec 2013 – 28 Feb 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEHDI AMINEH</td>
<td>Leiden University and the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Coordinator ‘Energy Programme Asia (EPA)’ Domestic and geopolitical challenges to energy security for China and the European Union. 1 Sept 2007 – 31 Mar 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLOYD G. ADU AMOAH</td>
<td>Ashesi University, Ghana.  Africa/Brazil, India and China relations: understanding Africa’s interests and agency. 1 May – 31 July 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBECCA BEGO</td>
<td>University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Winner 2012 Master’s Thesis Prize Urban activism and cultural politics in Hong Kong. 23 Sept – 23 Dec 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIOBHAN CAMPBELL</td>
<td>The University of Sydney, Australia.  Histories of Balinese art and museum collections. 1 Sept 2013 – 28 Feb 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTONELLA DIANA</td>
<td>Australian National University and the University of Queensland, Australia.  Indisch genealogy and forms of relatedness: rethinking diaspora and citizenship. 1 Dec 2013 – 20 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINKWAN CHENG</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong, China.  Conceptual History, the introduction of linear time into the Chinese language, and Chinese modernity. 1 Feb – 1 Aug 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUNG CHUL CHO</td>
<td>Jindal Global University, India.  Visiting Professor, Korea Studies Chair (Korea Foundation).  i) Nationalism and cultures of (in)security in East Asia ii) Indigenous IR theory production in Asia. 1 Sept 2013 – 31 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JONATHAN DUQUETTE</td>
<td>A study of Śivādvaita Vedānta theology with reference to Appaya Diksita’s Śivārkamaniśākā, a subcommentary on Śrīkaṇṭha’s Brahmāmnimīrtābhāṣāya. 1 Sept 2013 – 28 Feb 2014</td>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Travel Dates</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELISABETH L. ENGBRETSEN†</td>
<td>California Polytechnic State University, USA</td>
<td>1 Sept 2013 – 31 Mar 2014</td>
<td>Precarious livelihoods, rising inequalities, and politics of survival in contemporary urban Chinese society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHELLEY CHING-YU HSIEH</td>
<td>National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan</td>
<td>1 Oct 2012 – 30 June 2013</td>
<td>A cross-linguistic study of embodiment expressions 1 Sept 2013 – 15 Jan 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AARTI KAWLRA†</td>
<td>Kanchipuram sari as heritage: identity and the politics of culture 15 Sept 2012 – 31 Mar 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NISHI HIDEAKI‡</td>
<td>University of Oxford, UK</td>
<td>1 Mar – 18 Sept 2013</td>
<td>Linguistic evidence for cultural contact across the Bay of Bengal 1 Oct 2012 – 30 June 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULRICH TIMME KRAGH†</td>
<td>Institute of Asian and African Studies, Moscow State University, Russia</td>
<td>1 Apr – 1 June 2013</td>
<td>The complex analysis of the Āpastamba-dharmasūtra, Āpastamba-ghyasūtra and the Mantrapāṭha as the part of the Āpastamba-kalpasūtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARD KEELER‡</td>
<td>University of Texas, Austin, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Masculinity, autonomy and attachment in Buddhist Burma 1 Nov 2013 – 30 Apr 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETNO KUSUMANINGTYAS‡</td>
<td>Seoul National University, South Korea</td>
<td>15 July 2013 – 15 Aug 2014</td>
<td>Asian trade diasporas in the making of colonial Southeast Asia: continuity and change in the Malay world 1816-1870 4 July – 10 Aug 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIET LE‡</td>
<td>University of Texas, Austin, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Representations of modernization and historical trauma in contemporary Southeast Asian visual cultures (with a focus on Cambodia, Viet Nam and its diasporas) 15 July 2013 – 15 Aug 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATALIA. A. KORNEEVA‡</td>
<td>Northeastern University, Boston, USA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Becoming better Muslims: religious authority and ethical improvement in Aceh, Indonesia 1 July 2013 – 31 Jan 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWARGAJYOTI GOHAIN‡</td>
<td>Emory University, Georgia, USA</td>
<td>1 Sep 2013 – 30 June 2014</td>
<td>The Baroda provenance at colonial exhibitions: a provincial, national or Asian modernism? (1875-1939) 1 June – 31 July 2013</td>
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<td>Profiles of the Āpastamba-kalpasūtra the Mantrapāṭha as the part of the Āpastamba-kalpasūtra 1 Apr – 1 June 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONA IYER‡</td>
<td>Center for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) University, India</td>
<td>1 May 2013 – 31 July 2013</td>
<td>Understanding the vulnerability and risk in light of urban communities 1 May 2013 – 31 July 2013</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>DOOREN LEE‡</td>
<td>Pennsylvania State University, USA</td>
<td>1 Oct 2013 – 31 Mar 2014</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru University, India Visiting Professor, ICCR Chair in Indian Studies Indian Politics 1 Sept 2013 – 31 Aug 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIAOCHI L. K. KONG</td>
<td>Simon Fraser University, Canada</td>
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**Notes:**
- † indicates a researcher
- ‡ indicates a professor
- †† indicates a visiting professor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DONG LIU</td>
<td>Institute of West-Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing, China</td>
<td>China’s resource demand and market opportunities in the Middle East: policies and operations in Iran and Iraq</td>
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<td>MELODY CHIA-WEN LU</td>
<td>University of Macau, China</td>
<td>Migration taxonomies, gender roles and ethnic boundaries: Korean-Chinese women moving between South Korea and northeast China</td>
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<td>University of Macau, China</td>
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<td>1 May 2008 – 30 Apr 2017</td>
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<td>15 Aug 2012 – 15 June 2013</td>
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<td>RONKI RAM</td>
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<td>Dolit cultural heritage in contemporary India</td>
<td>1 Sept 2011 – 30 Aug 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>SARAJU RATH</td>
<td>University of Pune, India</td>
<td>Indian Manuscripts in the Netherlands: from forgotten treasures to accessible archives</td>
<td>5 Jan 2004 – 31 Dec 2015</td>
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<td>CARLA RISSEEUW</td>
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<td>Urban renewal in Shanghai</td>
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Linking expertise
COOPERATION AND NETWORK

All IIAS initiatives are collaborative in nature, drawing on the Institute’s exceptional range of academic and professional contacts. IIAS is the global networker in Asian studies.

As an institute created to promote Asian studies ‘in context’, yet, internationally, collaboration is fundamental to IIAS’ activities. IIAS is the initiator of several networks, such as 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 have been made possible thanks to the cooperation of a wide variety of national and international partners, individuals and institutions, thanks also to the generous contributions of various funding agencies in the Netherlands and abroad.

STIMULATING ASIAN STUDIES

Within the purview of its three thematic clusters, IIAS supports activities aimed at the production of knowledge of Asia in the globalised context of today. To this end, IIAS is keen to directly engage with institutes from Asia and other parts of the world.

Throughout 2013, IIAS again expanded its existing networks and established promising new contacts on different continents, thereby enhancing its capacity to promote Asian studies within a global framework. These networks and contacts were further expanded when IIAS developed a proposal for the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New York for a multi-year programme involving Asian, European, American and African partners. The proposal was accepted in Oct 2013. The new programme, entitled Rethinking Asian Studies in a Global Context, aims at strengthening Asian studies by redirecting some of its methodological orientations. It will run for an initial period of three years. One of IIAS’ main partners in the programme in the USA is Columbia University in New York. (It is in this context that Professor Carol Gluck from Columbia University visited Leiden to deliver the 2013 IIAS Annual Lecture).

EVENTS

Throughout the year, IIAS organised many activities in cooperation with one or more partner institutes, and contributed to events of other organisations from its network (see page 46).

FELLOWSHIPS

Adding to the individual research grants sponsored by the Institute, a number of fellowship positions were made available thanks to partnerships with other organisations. In 2013 the IIAS-ISEAS fellowship (co-sponsored by the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore) focused on the subject of ‘intra-Asian interactions’. In May 2013 IIAS and the African Studies Centre in Leiden signed an agreement for a joint Asian-African relations fellowship programme. IIAS also maintains a collaboration with the J. Gonda Foundation to support researchers working on Indology. The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in Beijing works with IIAS to facilitate exchanges between Dutch and Chinese academic institutions, with IIAS regularly receiving scholars from China as a result. (See page 28).

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU’S)

In 2013 IIAS signed agreements with a number of institutions.

On Critical Heritage Studies

On 4 June 2013 IIAS co-signed an MoU between the Leiden Faculty of Humanities and the College of Liberal Arts at Taiwan National University (NTU), and the NTU Graduate Institute of Building and Planning. The MoU concerns the development of a Double Degree MA programme in Critical Heritage Studies of Asia and Europe. The programme is to include a one-year MA study in Leiden, and a consecutive one year MA in Taiwan. The Leiden
part of the programme already started in Sept 2013; the plan is for the Taiwan part to start in 2014/2015. A similar agreement was signed with Yonsei University in Korea and Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia. (see page 9).

Taipei National University of the Arts
An MoU signed on 12 September 2013, calls for future cooperation between IIAS and the Taipei National University of the Arts. The agreement immediately resulted in a joint intensive programme on textile and heritage, organised with the Textile Research Centre in Leiden in Oct 2013 (see Threads of Time, page 11). Talks are underway about possible cooperation in the framework of the above-mentioned double degree programme.

University of Macau
On 28 November 2013, an MoU was signed between IIAS and the University of Macau, calling for continued collaboration in the form of joint workshops, short courses and other cooperative events. This MoU focuses particularly on cooperation in the fields of two of IIAS’ research clusters: Asian Heritages and Asian Cities.

Korea Foundation
In September 2013, IIAS signed an agreement with the Korea Foundation and the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies (LIAS), awarding a grant for a Visiting Professor of Korean Studies at Leiden University and IIAS. The first incumbent of this Korea Studies Chair, Professor Young Chul Cho, arrived in Sept 2013 (see page 29).

Institut d’Asie Orientale
The Institut d’Asie Orientale in Lyon, France, signed an MoU with IIAS on 14 Nov 2013, formalising the intent to promote academic cooperation and act as intermediaries between Dutch and French scholars or academic institutions and other European and Asian partners. In addition, the Institut d’ Asie Orientale joined the European Alliance for Asian Studies in early 2014 (see page 43).

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Already mentioned above, the grant ($638,000) from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New York was transferred to IIAS in late 2013 to finance the three-year IIAS pilot programme Rethinking Asian Studies in a Global Context (2014-2016) involving Asian, European, American and African partners.

African Studies Centre
IIAS signed an agreement with the African Studies Centre (Leiden) for a joint fellowship programme in the field of Asian-African studies, which provides for two fellowships of six months (max.) per year. This agreement, signed in May 2013, has already resulted in the appointment of three fellows who joined IIAS and ASC in 2013 and early 2014.

LeidenGlobal
IIAS is a founding member of a new initiative called ‘LeidenGlobal’. This new Leiden-based platform aims to promote the combined knowledge, expertise and collections of a number of scientific and cultural institutions in the Netherlands that pertain to global and area studies. LeidenGlobal was festively launched on 27 Nov 2013 in the National Museum of Ethnology in Leiden.

Inter-Asian Connections
In Oct 2013, IIAS was invited to take part in the Social Science Research Council-coordinated Inter-Asian Connections Network (which includes Koç University, the University of Göttingen, Yale University, the National University of Singapore and Hong Kong University. IIAS has agreed to join the network and to organise events in conjunction with further ‘Inter-Asian Connections’ conferences.
International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS)

Founded in 1997 at IIAS’ initiative, ICAS is a platform of scholars and representatives focusing on issues critical to Asia, and by implication, to the rest of the world. As an active accelerator of research, ICAS initiates its biennial convention, the ICAS Book Prize and the ICAS Publications Series.

The ICAS biennial convention is the premier international gathering in Asian studies organised by local hosts (universities, organisations, cities) in cooperation with the IIAS/ICAS secretariat. Since its foundation it has brought together more than 15,000 academics from eight continents. The next ICAS convention (ICAS 9) will be held in Adelaide, Australia from 5-9 July 2015.

2013

The year saw three noteworthy developments:

Foundation of the ICAS International Council
Meeting for the first time during ICAS 8, this advisory body, composed of prominent scholars in the field of Asian Studies as well as representatives of regional and national Asian studies organisations, has a goal to further reinforce ICAS’ institutional grounding and visibility in Asia.

Introduction of the new ICAS Book Prize category, the ‘Reading Committee Accolades’
In view of the overwhelming number of works submitted for consideration for the 2013 ICAS Book Prize, in addition to the already existing five main awards, a new category was instituted: the Reading Committee Accolades. This new category allowed the judging process to recognise notable works in the field that, for a variety of reasons, were not selected to contend for the main prizes, giving them an extra opportunity to honour the efforts of Asia scholars worldwide.

Inception of the ICAS Conference Newsletter
During ICAS 8 a daily supplement inside the Macau Daily Times enabled ICAS to reach out the local community. The intention is to produce such a supplement during all future conventions.

ICAS SECRETARIAT AT IIAS
Dr. Paul van der Velde (ICAS Secretary) and Martina van den Haak, MA (Executive Officer)

ICAS 8 Macau, 24-27 June 2013

The 8th International Convention of Asia Scholars took place in Macau. It was jointly organised by its host, the University of Macau, and the ICAS Secretariat. It was held from 24-27 June 2013 on the vast grounds of the illustrious Venetian Macao-Resort-Hotel. With over 1200 participating scholars originating from 56 countries, the programme included nearly 300 panels, a book and academic exhibition, film-screenings, cultural performances and excursions, and the 2013 ICAS Book Prize award ceremony.

IIAS ROUNDTABLES
ICAS 8 saw IIAS celebrate its twentieth anniversary. For the occasion, IIAS organised or co-ran 16 roundtables, reflecting the multiplicity of projects and subjects covered by the institute.

OPENING
The official opening of the convention took place on 24 June with a word of welcome from the prime organisers Prof. Tak-Wing Ngo (host organiser, University of Macau and IIAS Professor) and Dr Paul van der Velde (ICAS Secretary at IIAS).

– Unlike other conferences of Asian Studies where the majority of participants come from the United States and Europe, ICAS is a unique platform with the most diversified cross-continental representation and with the majority of participants coming from Asian countries. New ideas and research findings are exchanged not only among researchers who study Asia, but also among scholars who live in Asia ... By hosting ICAS 8, Macao is contributing to building new knowledge about Asia and the global order. Asia is developing its own social theories, methodologies, and concepts applicable not just to Asia, but also to other parts of the world. Thus a more nuanced perception of the world will come into being, which will usher in a more pluralistic and inclusive understanding of humanity.

Tak-Wing Ngo

300 PANELS
The Convention is first and foremost a platform for researchers and professionals to meet and connect. The panel discussions at the core of the conventions are intended to exchange up-to-date research findings and explore new ideas. During ICAS 8, almost 300 thematically organised panels clustered around such themes as culture and heritage, globalisation and transnationalism, migration and connectivity, regionalism and urban development, and social and economic transformation. These panels were, as always, attended not only by academics but also by government officials, museum curators, NGO activists, journalists, business leaders, and members of the general public. ICAS thus provides a rare opportunity for a wide range of scholars and practitioners across different continents and regions to meet and explore local and global issues and problems.
FILM SCREENINGS
Part of the programme was the ‘Film Expo’. It was brought to the convention by Jason Finkelman and sponsored by Asian Educational Media Services (AEMS) an outreach programme of the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies at the University of Illinois (www.aems.illinois.edu). 23 films were featured, made by scholars and independent filmmakers addressing a wide range of topics concerning contemporary Asia. The full list can be found on the ICAS and AEMS websites.

ICAS BOOK PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY
One of the highlights of ICAS 8 was the traditional ICAS Book Prize award ceremony, on the evening of 25 June. The biennial ICAS Book Prize is a global competition which 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.

250 publications from 60 publishers worldwide and 100 dissertations were submitted. Listed here are the 4 main prize winners. The long and short lists as well as a complete list of this year’s 18 Reading Committee Accolade winners can be found on the ICAS website. The next ICAS Book Prize submission deadline is 15 Sept 2014.

Winner ICAS Book Prize 2013 Social Sciences
Miriam Kahn
*Tahiti. Beyond the Postcard. Power, Place, and Everyday Life*

Winner ICAS Book Prize 2013 Humanities
Julia F. Andrews & Kuiyi Shen
*The Art of Modern China*

Winner ICAS Book Prize 2013 PhD Humanities
Birgit Tremml
*When Political Economies Meet: Spain, China and Japan in Manila, 1517-1644* (2012)

Winner ICAS Book Prize 2013 PHD Social Sciences
Roberto Benedicto
Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA)

CONSISTING OF OVER 100 researchers from 14 institutes in Europe, China, India and the US, the IIAS-coordinated Urban Knowledge Network Asia (UKNA) is the largest global research network on Asian cities. Its key objective is to nurture new forms of policy-relevant knowledge on Asian cities through multi-disciplinary research and exchanges, targeted case study-based research, seminars and roundtable workshops, focusing on three themes: ‘Ideas of the City’, ‘Cities by and for the People’ and ‘Future of Cities’. For more information go to the Asian Cities thematic cluster chapter (see page 14).

STAFF EXCHANGES
The network’s staff exchanges, involving over 100 researchers, officially started in April 2012. The exchange programme will run for a period of four years and is funded by a €1.25 million grant awarded by the Marie Curie Actions ‘International Research Staff Exchange Scheme’ (IRSES) of the European Union.

COORDINATORS
UKNA is administered and coordinated by IIAS. Coordinator: Dr. Paul Rabé (p.e.rabe@iias.nl); Programme Officer: Gien San Tan (g.s.tan@iias.nl).

UKNA PARTNER INSTITUTES

Asia
- Ambedkar University, Delhi, India
- College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing, China
- China Academy of Urban Planning and Design, Beijing, China
- CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India
- Centre for Urban and Regional Studies, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Shanghai, China
- Department of Architecture, Hong Kong University, Hong Kong
- Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bengaluru, India
- School of Architecture, Tianjin University, Tianjin, China
- Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Macau, Macau*
- Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, Singapore*
- Graduate Institute of Planning and Building, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan*

Europe/USA
- Development and Planning Unit, University College London, UK
- Ecole Nationale Supérieure d’Architecture de Paris-Belleville, France
- International Institute for Asian Studies, Leiden, the Netherlands
- Faculty of Architecture, Delft University of Technology, Delft, the Netherlands
- Sol Price School of Public Policy, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA

*Strategic partners, not participating in research staff exchanges covered by the original IRSES grant.

Mumbai, India

Website: http://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. Its secretariat is jointly held by IIAS and NIAS, the Nordic Institute of Asian Studies in Copenhagen, Denmark.

The Alliance acts as an information platform of a number of European institutes that share a common interest in the interdisciplinary study of Asia, with the humanities and social sciences as the two main academic fields included. Through regular contacts and meetings, the members wish to keep each other informed about developments and initiatives at their respective institutes, and, more generally, about the academic landscape in Europe in the areas of Asian studies. The platform also serves to discuss opportunities for cooperative initiatives, such as the one started in 2013 by joining forces in a PhD training course.

2013 PhD PLATFORM MEETINGS
Within the context of the Alliance, IIAS and NIAS co-organised the first of a series of PhD Platform meetings, in cooperation with University of Southern Denmark. From 7-8 Nov 2013 some twenty PhD students and senior scholars met at Campus Sønderborg of the University of Southern Denmark around the theme ‘The Power of Knowledge: Asia and the West’. It is intended to hold similar PhD meetings on a yearly basis in different cities across Europe (see page 25).

MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE
- Centre for East Asian Studies (CE AO), Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
- Centre for International Studies and Research (CERI), SciencesPo, Paris, France
- Institut d’ Asie Orientale, Lyon, France (from 2014)
- International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS), Leiden, The Netherlands
- Institute of Asian Studies (IAS) of the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Hamburg, Germany
- Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS), Copenhagen, Denmark;
- School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, UK
- Romanian Institute for European-Asian Studies (IRSEA), Bucharest, Romania

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- School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, UK
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In October 2013, IIAS was awarded a grant by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in support of this three-year IIAS pilot programme aimed at reshaping the field of Asian studies by adapting it to the new conditions of a more interconnected global environment. The programme seeks to foster new humanities-focused research and educational opportunities by selecting cross-disciplinary methodological questions likely to shift scholarly paradigms as they pertain to Asia. It is built on a wide, trans-regional network of academics and practitioners from Asia, the America’s, Europe and Africa.

The programme is coordinated by IIAS, with the participation of numerous institutions in Asia, the United States, Europe and Africa.

FIVE FORUMS
The programme includes a range of scholarly activities such as workshops, conferences and summer schools in five topical areas, or fora, that cut across regions and disciplines:

1. Artistic interventions: history, maps and politics in Asia.
2. Uses of culture and cultural heritage in Asian contexts
3. Asian spatialities
   i) The Indian Ocean World: Belonging across the Bay of Bengal
   ii) Central Eurasia: New rulers, new theories, new identities
   iii) Across Southeast Asian borderlands
4. The idea of the city in Asian contexts
5. Views of Asia from Africa

Website: http://www.rethinking.asia
Encouraging dialogue
EVENTS

IIAS organises all types of gatherings, enabling researchers and fellows to discuss work-in-progress and share findings. In addition IIAS instigates various 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. The themes of the international conferences are jointly decided by scholars affiliated to IIAS and the organising 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 Tuesday of the month one of IIAS’ (affiliated) researchers presents aspects of their work in an informal setting to colleagues and other interested attendees. Lunch is provided by IIAS. These sessions are organised to give our affiliated researchers an opportunity to freely discuss ongoing research and exchange viewpoints.

SUMMER/WINTER SCHOOLS IN ASIAN STUDIES
IIAS organises an annual Summer or Winter School intended for excellent PhD students, generally consisting of a four-day master class, followed by a two-day conference. Led by renowned scholars in their field, these Summer/Winter Schools aim to contribute to the nurturing of a multidisciplinary community of young Asia experts, and address topics pertaining to one of IIAS’ 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.

In 2013 the programme was organised together with the University of Macau under the title Macau Winter School: Urban Hybridity in the Post-Colonial Age and took place in Macau from 16-20 Dec 2013 (see page 17).

OUTREACH
IIAS believes that in today’s globalised world public understanding of present-day Asia is becoming more and more important. IIAS therefore works together with cultural and educational institutions in the Netherlands in order to realise easy-access cultural events with an academic flavour in the areas of Asian literature, cinema and art. Doing so, IIAS also reaches out to other cultural domains, thereby following its policy to transcend disciplinary boundaries. Science and arts, both being creative processes, are overlapping domains whose interaction can, and does inspire, with the potential to lead to fresh approaches in all disciplines.
OVERVIEW OF ACADEMIC EVENTS IN 2013

16 JAN
CONTACT ZONES AND THE MAKING OF CHEMISTRY EDUCATION IN MEIJI JAPAN
IIAS Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Yoshiyuki Kikuchi

31 JAN
MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE AND TRANSNATIONAL ECONOMIC ACTORS: CHINESE INVESTMENTS IN LAOS AND ASEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
Seminar, Leiden, The Netherlands
Organised by the IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance and Clingendael Asia Studies
Antonella Diana

12 FEB
TROPICAL ORIENTALISM: RABINDRANATH TAGORE’S POST-HUMOUS IMAGINATIONS ON INDIA
Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Cláudio Costa Pinheiro

28 FEB
THE MAKING OF THE INDIAN BUDDHA: A SOCIAL HISTORY IN BARE BONES
Modern South Asian Seminar
Leiden, The Netherlands
Vazira Fazila-Yacoobali Zamindar

20 MAR
DAO/TAO: WHAT? OR HOW?
IIAS Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Ping Wang

28 MAR
THE SHANGHAI ALLEYWAY HOUSE: A VANISHING URBAN VERNACULAR
Book launch
Leiden, The Netherlands
Gregory Bracken

22-23 MAR
WHERE IS HOME? PLACE, BELONGING & CITIZENSHIP IN THE ASIAN CENTURY
Workshop, Hong Kong, PR China
Co-organised with the University of Amsterdam, Hong Kong Baptist University, and the Institute for Culture and Society of the University of Western Sydney
Various speakers

3 APR
RESHAPING THE GLOBALISING CITY: URBAN RENEWAL IN SHANGHAI (1980-2012)
IIAS Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Su Ning

18 APR
URBAN METISSAGE IN 1920S SAIGON, OR THE ORIGINS OF VIETNAM’S PUBLIC CULTURE OF CONTESTATION
Leiden Southeast Asia Seminar
Leiden, The Netherlands
Philippe Peycam

19 APR
KNOWLEDGE RESIDES IN BOOKS: WRITING AS MEANS OF SALVATION IN HINDU MEDIEVAL SOURCES
Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Florinda De Simini

23-25 APR
ASIAN CITIES: COLONIAL TO GLOBAL FIFTH ANNUAL IIAS-TU DELFT SEMINAR
Leiden, The Netherlands
Co-organised with Delft University of Technology (TU Delft)
Convener: Gregory Bracken

1 MAY
LET’S NOT OVERLOOK THE ‘HUMAN’ IN ‘HUMAN RIGHTS’: READING CONFUCIUS ALONGSIDE HEGEL, MAUSS, AND LEVINAS
IIAS Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands
Sinkwan Cheng

For the IIAS events calendar go to: http://www.iias.nl/events-iias
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Organisers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 MAY</td>
<td>INSTITUTIONAL VOIDS DURING STATE RE-SCALING</td>
<td>Rotterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Organised by the IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance; Centre d’Etudes de l’Inde et de l'Asie du Sud (CEIAS); Centre for Governance, Institutions &amp; Organisations (CGIO) at NUS Business School; Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication at Erasmus University Rotterdam</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Convener: Tak-Wing Ngo</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 MAY</td>
<td>SETTLED STRANGERS: ASIAN BUSINESS ELITES IN EAST AFRICA, 1800-2000</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Gijsbert Oonk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 JUNE</td>
<td>WHAT’S NEW ABOUT THE ‘NEW INDIA’? CAPITAL AND CLASS AFTER LIBERALIZATION</td>
<td>Wertheim Lecture, Amsterdam</td>
<td>Co-organised with The Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research (AISSR), and the Graduate School for Social Sciences (UvA)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Carol Upadhya</td>
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<td>10 JUNE</td>
<td>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN VIETNAM AND INDONESIA: A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE</td>
<td>Seminar, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Adam Fforde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 JUNE</td>
<td>GRIDLOCK: WHY GLOBAL COOPERATION IS FAILING WHEN WE NEED IT MOST?</td>
<td>Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Centre for Political Philosophy, Leiden University David Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 JUNE</td>
<td>A GENEALOGY OF LOOTING</td>
<td>Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Vazira Zamindar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 JUNE</td>
<td>HAPPINESS IN JAPAN</td>
<td>Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Florian Coulmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 JUNE</td>
<td>PRESENTATIONS BY TWO UKNA FELLOWS (SEE PAGE 15)</td>
<td>Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Ajay Katury and Mona Iyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 JUNE</td>
<td>BUILDING SOCIAL COHESION THROUGH CULTURE IN CONFLICT AND POST-CONFLICT CONTEXTS</td>
<td>Roundtable and film screening, Amsterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Tropenmuseum Amsterdam, with the collaboration of the Prince Claus Fund and UNESCO Nederland</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Macedonian film maker Milcho Manchevski contributed to the (closed) Roundtable by a screening of his award-winning film ‘Mothers’ and Q&amp;A afterwards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 JUNE</td>
<td>CHINA’S GLOBAL BACKYARD: COMPARING CHINESE RELATIONS WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA AND AFRICA</td>
<td>Seminar, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Danielle Tan and Jessica Achberger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Organisers/Co-organisers</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 JUNE</td>
<td>5TH SOUTHEAST ASIA UPDATE Symposium, Wageningen, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Wageningen, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Rural Development Sociology Group of Wageningen in co-operation with the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV) and IIAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-27 JUNE</td>
<td>ICAS 8: THE 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF ASIA SCHOLARS Conference, Macau, China</td>
<td>Macau</td>
<td>University of Macau &amp; Co-organised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 AUG</td>
<td>ON THE EDGE: RACE, SEXUALITY, AND CHILDHOOD IN COLONIAL VIETNAM IIAS Lunch Lecture, Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Christine Firpo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 SEPT</td>
<td>HOW CHINA’S ENERGY DEMAND IS AFFECTING LATIN AMERICA EPA Lecture Series, Amsterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Amsterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) &amp; Various speakers (See p XX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 SEPT</td>
<td>INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANIES IN CHINA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION EPA Lecture Series, Utrecht, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Utrecht, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Copernicus Institute of Utrecht University Xiaohua Li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 SEPT</td>
<td>MODERNITY IN COMMON: JAPAN AND WORLD HISTORY IIAS Annual Lecture</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Guest speaker: Professor Carol Gluck, George Sansom Professor of History at Columbia University (New York, USA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 SEPT</td>
<td>GLOBAL LIMINAL AND META-URBAN SPACES IN ASIAN CITIES IIAS Lunch Lecture</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Mary Mazzilli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 SEPT</td>
<td>THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF HINDUISM IN THE SANSKRIT TRADITION Symposium</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>IIAS, KITLV, and IAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 NOV</td>
<td>AN AFTERNOON WITH DOCUMENTARY FILMMAKER YOUSUF SAEED Seminar</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Centre for Cultural Anthropology &amp; Development Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 NOV</td>
<td>ANOTHER AVATAR OF HINDU NATIONALISM: VIVEKANANDA KENDRA, KANYAKUMARI</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Jointly organised by LIAS, AMT &amp; IIAS Pralay Kanungo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8 NOV</td>
<td>THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE: ASIA AND THE WEST NIAS/IIAS PhD Platform Meeting</td>
<td>Sønderborg, Denmark</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS) and the University of Southern Denmark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Organisers</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-13 Nov</td>
<td>PATTERNS OF EARLY ASIAN URBANISM Conference, Leiden, The Netherlands Co-organised with the Leiden University Faculty of Archaeology and the Archaeology Unit of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS)</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Headed by Albert Tzeng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-20 Nov</td>
<td>FRAMING ‘ASIAN STUDIES’: GEOPOLITICS, INSTITUTIONS AND NETWORKS Conference, Leiden, The Netherlands Co-organised with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS)</td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Organised by Albert Tzeng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Nov</td>
<td>SCHOLARS MEET FILMMAKERS AT IDFA: ‘MAKING HISTORY, EVERYDAY LIFE AND SHIFTING MORALITY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA’ Seminar, Amsterdam, The Netherlands Co-organised with the International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA), Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV) and Leiden University</td>
<td>Amsterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Shelley Ching-yu Hsieh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12 Dec</td>
<td>THE INNER HARBOR: ROUNDTABLE ON THE REVITALIZATION OF MACAU’S VERNACULAR HERITAGE Roundtable, Macau, China Co-organised with the University of Macau and the Institute of European Studies of Macau</td>
<td>Macau, China</td>
<td>Organised by Yuan Lei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20 Dec</td>
<td>URBAN HYBRIDITY IN THE POST-COLONIAL AGE Macau Winter School, Macau, China Co-organised with the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Macau</td>
<td>Macau, China</td>
<td>Organised by Shelley Ching-yu Hsieh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Overview of Outreach Activities in 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Organisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Mar</td>
<td><strong>DRAKEN EN Lange Lijzen</strong></td>
<td>Groningen, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Organised by the Vereniging van Vrienden der Aziatische Kunst (VVAK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Mar</td>
<td><strong>Nowruz Celebration</strong></td>
<td>Leiden, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Textile Research Centre in Leiden on the occasion of the exhibition 'Beyond the Chador: dress form the mountains and deserts of Iran'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Apr</td>
<td><strong>Meubels in de VOC-Vestigingen aan de Kaap, in Indonesië, Ceylon en India, in de Zeventiende tot Begin Negentiende Eeuw</strong></td>
<td>Amsterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Co-organised with the Vereniging van Vrienden der Aziatische Kunst (VVAK)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
- The IIAS Centre for Regulation and Governance (CRG) organises regular seminar series jointly with various partners (see page 23).
- The EPA lecture series is organised in the framework of the IIAS Energy Programme Asia (see page 22).
- The Modern South Asian Seminar Series is funded by the Leiden University Asian Modernities and Traditions Research Profile Area, the Leiden Institute of Area Studies (LIAS) and IIAS.
- The Leiden Southeast Asia Seminar is a co-operation of KITLV, IIAS, VVI, and the Leiden University Southeast Asian Studies Programme.
Disseminating knowledge
PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

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.

PUBLICATION SERIES
Both the IIAS and the ICAS Publications Series consist of monographs and edited volumes. The IIAS Series publishes results of research projects conducted at IIAS, and aims to promote interdisciplinary studies on Asia and comparative research on Asia and Europe. The ICAS Publications Series takes a multidisciplinary approach to issues of inter-regional and multilateral importance for Asia in a global context, aiming to stimulate dialogue amongst scholars and civil society groups at local, regional and international levels. The publication programme of both series are directed by IIAS and the ICAS Secretariat respectively, while the practical tasks of setting, printing and distribution are handled by Amsterdam University Press (AuP).

NEW IIAS BOOK SERIES FROM 2014
In 2013 the decision was made to discontinue both series from the start of 2014, and to replace them with three new IIAS Series that are more in line with IIAS’ current research agenda. The three new series ‘Global Asia’, ‘Asian Cities’ and ‘Asian Heritages’ each have their own editor and editorial board. If you are interested in publishing a book in one of these series, do not hesitate to contact the series editors or IIAS’ Publication Officer Paul van der Velde.

VOLUMES PUBLISHED IN 2013

IIAS Publications Series

MONOGRAPH
The Making of the Asia Pacific: Knowledge Brokers and the Politics of representation
See Seng Tan, March 2013

MONOGRAPH
The Institutionalisation of Political Parties in Post-authoritarian Indonesia: From the Grass-roots Up
Ulla Fionna, August 2013

ICAS Publications Series

EDITED VOLUME
Islam in Indonesia: Contrasting Images and Interpretations
Jajat Burhanudin, Kees van Dijk, March 2013

EDITED VOLUME
Writing India anew: Indian English Fiction 2000-2010
Krishna Sen, Rituparna Roy, September 2013

Purchase publications via http://iias.nl/publications
THE NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter is published by IIAS 3 or 4 times a year. This non-peer reviewed periodical offers 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 and images, our contributors are given an exceptional opportunity for showcasing their work.

Distribution

The Newsletter produced 4 issues in 2013; issues 63 through 66. Once again, it proved to be an extremely popular platform for Asia scholars to present their work, with over 120 individuals making a contribution. At the beginning of the year we made a concerted effort to ensure that readers were still satisfied with their choice of either a 'digital' or 'hardcopy' subscription. As a result, we saw a modest increase in digital subscriptions, and a slight decrease in numbers of hardcopies posted. By issue 66 we had 15611 digital subscribers, and 6286 hardcopy subscribers.

Collaboration with ISEAS

In 2013 The Newsletter continued its successful collaboration with regional editors at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore. Lee Hock Guan and Ten Leu-Jiun deftly compiled the ‘News from Asia’ sections in issues 63-66. The articles involved topics such as the politics of labelling, ethnic insurgencies and peacemaking, Baduy forest-dwellers, palm-leaf manuscripts, family patterns across Vietnam, and many more. By working with regional editors we hope to not only improve our cooperative networks around the world, but to also offer our readers local stories that would perhaps otherwise go unreported in other regions. Furthermore, we welcome similar collaborations with additional regional editors for future issues.

ISSUE 63

FOCUS: NEW DESIGNS FOR ASIA

Guest editors: Gregory Bracken and Bart Kuijpers

Asia’s remarkable growth is the region’s rapid urbanisation. As a result, urban studies, and its sister science architecture, are important disciplines for anyone interested in trying to pragmatically direct this growth, and improve people’s lives in the process. In the Focus section of this issue, guest editors Gregory Bracken and Bart Kuijpers present ‘New Designs for Asia’: student work from the Architecture Faculty, TU Delft, the Netherlands.

ISSUE 64

FOCUS: THE ONGOING STORY OF MACAO

Guest editor: Tim Simpson

In the late 15th century, Portugal’s age of discoveries inaugurated the contemporary world system that finds its form today in ‘globalisation’, directly contributing to the establishment of mercantile empire, the rise of the nation-state, and the formation of the modern imaginary. In 1557 the Portuguese claimed Macao, the first (and ultimately, the last) European territory in Asia, which would serve mainly as a centre for trade and Catholic missions into China. Ordained by poet W. H. Auden in the 1930s as a city where ‘nothing serious could ever happen’, and whose citizens were described only thirty years ago as ‘among the most unrepresented, forgotten people in Asia’, Macao is now experiencing a remarkable resurgence. In this edition of the Focus, guest editor Tim Simpson outlines the Macao of yesterday, today and the future.

ISSUE 65

FOCUS: TRADITIONAL INDIAN MEDICINE

Guest editor: Maarten Bode

Since the 1980s, ayurveda in particular, the largest and best known among India’s medical traditions, has been exported to the West and taken its place as a form of ‘complementary and alternative medicine’ (CAM). This makes Indian medicine, in addition to being a local and national phenomenon for which there is a department in the Indian Ministry of Health, a global affair. Contributions to Maarten Bode’s Focus section consider the contemporary relevance of traditional Indian medicine, its integration into India’s public health system and its role in the West as a form of CAM. They explore current and related topics such as providers of Indian medicine, their practices and status, consequences of the commercialisation of Indian medicine, the role of the state, and positivist research.
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Following on from our first communication survey of 2011, initiated to gauge awareness of IIAS activities, we conducted a second in May 2013. This survey was sent to 4,900 randomly selected individuals from our database who were not part of the original survey. The results proved very encouraging. Most importantly, they indicated a considerable rise in awareness of the IIAS research clusters. Furthermore, IIAS academic services continued to be rated very highly by our users as these results remained constant.

The survey also indicated a rise in familiarity with all our digital channels – our website, digital mailings and our use of social media.

Social media

In 2013, as a result of active campaigning on social media, much more people visited our IIAS Facebook page, this resulted in the number of ‘likes’ growing from 2,494 to 10,556. Followers on LinkedIn increased from 386 to 831. Twitter does not offer comparable statistics, but in April 2014 IIAS had 1120 Twitter followers. This year Google+ was added to the social media mix. Between October and December 2013, a graduate student of New Media Studies from Utrecht University interned at IIAS, investigated as part of his internship how social media can be applied in the further development of the Institute’s alumni network.

Targeted and personalised mailings

Subscribers receive a monthly IIAS Update and additional email notifications, keeping them abreast of information and upcoming events. A close integration with our customer relationship management (CRM) system allows for personalised and targeted messages.

ISSUE 66
20 YEARS IIAS SPECIAL ISSUE
FOCUS: SUSTAINABLE HUMANOSPHERE STUDIES

Guest editor: Mario Lopez

Over the past decade, Southeast Asia as a region has undergone economic integration, accompanied by a reorganisation of the region’s economy, spurring stronger demands for energy, food and water as well as significant socio-political change. This rapidly changing milieu poses challenges for researchers to keep track of the region at the country level while keeping a larger perspective in focus. Rising demands and competition for resources have led researchers to investigate trans-boundary issues, which have compelled the forging of multidisciplinary alliances. The Focus of this issue looks at how collaborative research in Southeast Asia is addressing the complex challenges of creating new common research languages in tune with the exigencies of the times.

Issue 66 was a special anniversary issue, celebrating 20 years of IIAS. All research essays were supplied by current and former fellows, and the Focus was compiled by a guest editor, Mario Lopez, at our partner organisation CSEAS (Kyoto, Japan).

NEWSLETTER TEAM 2013

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Regional editors (issues 63-66): Lee Hock Guan and Ten Leu-Jiun
The Network pages editor: Sandra Dehue
Digital issue editor: Thomas Voorter
Design: Paul Oram
Printing: Nieuwsdruk Nederland

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In 2013, the IIAS website (www.iias.nl) enjoyed 1,995,078 page views, averaging 6,694 page views and 2,606 visitors per day. The IIAS website is the Institute’s core information repository. Built around IIAS’ thematic clusters ‘Asian cities’, ‘Global Asia’ and ‘Asian Heritages’, the website’s three corresponding portals give access to all related content such as events, research programmes and other activities, fellows, Newsletter articles and newly published books. As well as reflecting the broad scope of activities and describing the work of the Institute in detail, the IIAS website also offers information on the latest in Asian studies, news, and events. The Newsletter, including back-issues, can be read online or downloaded free of charge.

IIAS also hosts and maintains the following websites:
- A比亚 South and Southeast Asian Art and Archaeology (www.abia.net)
- Asian Borderlands Research Network (www.asianborderlands.net)
- Asian Studies in Africa (www.africas.asia)
- European Alliance for Asian Studies (www.asia-alliance.org)
- European Conference on Agriculture and Rural development in China (www.ecardc.org)
- International Convention of Asia Scholars, ICAS (www.icassecretariat.org)
- IIAS centre for Regulation and governance (crg.iias.asia)
- New Asia Books (www.newbooks.asia)
- Science History in Asia (www.sciencehistory.asia)
- Urban knowledge network Asia, UKNA (www.ukna.asia)

One of IIAS’ web projects is Newbooks.asia (formerly ‘New Asia Books’). This site aims to help busy scholars keep track of the vast array of Asian studies books that are published every month. The website receives new data every month from Nielsen BookData, a major bibliographic data provider. The books are presented with the usual bibliographical data, a jacket image, detailed description, table of contents, and biographical information. Following the Book Industry Communication (BIC) classification schemes, each publication is tagged according to regional and disciplinary categories (mainly within the Humanities, Social Sciences, and the Arts). The website presents scholars with only exactly what is necessary: a list of current publications in their field of expertise.

Reviews
Newbooks.asia is the place to go for the latest book reviews, many of which are also published in The Newsletter. The reviews cover the very latest publications from a wide variety of publishers. You’ll find high quality, critical essays written by scholars in the field. Registered users of the website can directly post their own reviews of books they have read and evaluated. If you would like to write a review of a book that you do not have, it is also possible to request a review copy to be sent to you.

In 2013, the website received a new (responsive) design, making its content adjust to different screen sizes. No matter on which device you are browsing, the content is always clearly readable.
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

A number of developments played an important role in the financial account of the IIAS for 2013. These include:

1. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in New York accepted the IIAS proposal *Rethinking Asian Studies in a Global Context*. The programme officially started on 1 Apr 2014, but the full grant of $638,000 was transferred to IIAS in late 2013.

2. In 2013 the budget for fellows was increased. More fellows were selected and the length of stay was extended to a maximum of ten months.

3. In Sept 2013 the MA course programme *Critical Heritage Studies in Asia and Europe* started at Leiden University, organised by IIAS and the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies.

4. In June 2013 the biennial International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) was organised under the auspices of IIAS. There were about 1200 participants and IIAS was represented with 16 panels.

5. In collaboration with the Faculty of Humanities at Leiden University, three visiting chairs were occupied: the Taiwanese Chair of Chinese Studies, the ICCR Chair for the Study of Contemporary India and the Korean Studies Chair.

6. The ERC proposal for the project *Narrative Modes of Historical Discourse in Asia* (NANO) of Ulrich Timme Kragh, one of the IIAS financed fellows, was accepted.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

On 1 January 2013 the reserves amounted to €861,648. The operating results for 2013 amounted to €29,898 negative. By 31 Dec 2013, the IIAS reserves had therefore decreased to €831,750. The reserve position of the IIAS thus still exceeds the required 5% norm of Leiden University.

KEY RATIO

Receipts
The funding provided by the Ministry of Education (€1,418,000) remained the most important source of income. Generous sponsorships by partners and others contributed a further €140,632. Contributions to separate research projects by the semi-governmental Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen KNAW (2nd cash flow) amounted to €102,590 and by other partners €649,661. The total budget was €2,310,883.

Expenditures
The 1st cash-flow refers to funds provided directly by the government. The 2nd cash-flow refers to project funding provided by the government through allocation agencies. The 3rd cash-flow refers to project funding on the basis of contracts with third parties.

For 2013, material expenditures amounted to €923,918 or 58% of the 1st cash-flow budget. Total staff expenditures amounted to €664,612 or 42% of the 1st cash-flow. Expenditures for seminars, fellowships, research programmes were €590,206 or 38% of 1st cash-flow. For publications, The Newsletter and communication activities, the expenditures amounted to €201,567, or 13% of the 1st cash-flow. A further 7% of the 1st cash-flow was spent on other costs. The expenditures for the 2nd and 3rd cash-flow projects were €341,754, or 18% of the total expenditures.

In total 58% of all costs were directly dedicated to research activities, 34% to regular staff expenditures required to realise these activities, and an additional 8% was spent on sundry material costs (office, international travel, representation). The total expenditures amounted to €1,930,285.
## Financial Report 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Report</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Balance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>1,418,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IIAS LEIDEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>664,612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution Infrastructure Leiden University</td>
<td>72,500</td>
<td>132,144</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office costs</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>157,629</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public relations and publications</td>
<td>1,456</td>
<td>202,437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research coordination and facilities</td>
<td>40,126</td>
<td>428,138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>67,524</td>
<td>43,938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research programmes incl. matching</td>
<td>-52,449</td>
<td>-40,369</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>11,460</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IIAS LEIDEN</strong></td>
<td>140,632</td>
<td>1,588,530</td>
<td>-29,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET PROFIT 1ST CASH FLOW</strong></td>
<td>1,558,632</td>
<td>1,588,530</td>
<td>-29,898</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH PROJECTS IIAS</strong></td>
<td>752,251</td>
<td>341,754</td>
<td>410,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects 2nd cash flow</td>
<td>102,590</td>
<td>71,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projects 3rd cash flow</td>
<td>647,950</td>
<td>241,386</td>
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<td>EU-projects</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>29,124</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH PROJECTS IIAS</strong></td>
<td>752,251</td>
<td>341,754</td>
<td>410,497</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,310,883</td>
<td>1,930,285</td>
<td>-29,898</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING INCOME NEGATIVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-29,898</td>
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</table>
ORGANISATION

The International Institute for Asian Studies is based at Leiden University, which provides office space and facilities as well as administrative and IT services. The Director answers to the IIAS Board. An Academic Committee, consisting of experts in the field of Asian Studies, advises the Board in respect of the Institute’s academic policy and fellowship programme and is responsible for the selection of fellows. The permanent staff is responsible for the coordination, organisation and administration of the Institute’s activities.

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* SAS = School of Asian Studies (SAS) at the Leiden University Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS).
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