# 31<sup>ST</sup> ASIA-PACIFIC ROUNDTABLE

# THE FUTURE OF THE ASIA PACIFIC: ISSUES AND INSTITUTIONS IN FLUX

## HILTON KUALA LUMPUR, 22 – 24 MAY 2017

(as of 28 March 2017)

#### Monday, 22 May 2017

International arrivals

- 1930 2000 Arrival of Guests and Networking Reception
- 2000 2100 Arrival of the Prime Minister of Malaysia and Welcoming Dinner
- 2100 2115 Keynote Address and Official Opening by the Prime Minister of Malaysia

### Tuesday, 23 May 2017

0730 - 0845 Registration

### 0845 - 1045 Plenary 1: "New" Major Power Relations and Dynamics in the Asia Pacific

Peace and security in the Asia Pacific region is predicated on a dense web of bilateral diplomatic, economic, social and military relationships and participation in overarching regional institutions. This web changes as nations rise and decline in relative power, as interests and interdependencies shift, and as new leaders are elected or appointed. This session explores changes in major power relations and the impact of realignments on the region. Do they lead to a more or less stable region? Is greater cooperation rather than rivalry possible amid these changing realities and overlapping interests? What do unfolding interactions among the region's major powers mean for smaller countries in the region?

Chair:	Tan Sri Rastam Mohd Isa Chairman and Chief Executive Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia
Panellists:	Dr James Jay Carafano Vice President, Foreign and Defence Policy Studies; EW Richardson Fellow; Director, Kathryn and Shelby Cullom Davis Institute for International Studies The Heritage Foundation USA
	Ambassador Yoshiji Nogami President Japan Institute of International Affairs

Dr Sergey Karaganov Honorary Chairman of the Presidium, Council on Foreign and Defense Policy; Dean, Faculty of World Economy and International Affairs National Research University – Higher School of Economics Russia

1045 – 1100 Refreshments

### 1100 - 1230 In Conversation: Asian Views on America's Role in Asia

The 2016 US presidential election revealed concern and scepticism about America's foreign policy commitments towards Asia, including possible inclinations towards anti-globalisation and isolationists sentiments. The presidency of Donald Trump will be closely watched by observers in Asia and throughout the world. Asia's evolving regional architecture, including ASEAN's positioning therein, hinges to a large extent on how the United States and China manage their bilateral relations. How will the Trump administration manage its policy towards Asia? What will this mean for US-ASEAN relations? Will America's relations with Asia now be "reset" as opposed to "rebalanced"?

 Chair: Mr John Brandon Senior Director, International Relations Programs; Associate Director, Washington, DC office The Asia Foundation USA
Panellists: Dr Thitinan Pongsudhirak Director Institute of Security and International Studies (ISIS) Thailand

> Professor Yoon Young-Kwan Professor Emeritus Seoul National University; Former Foreign Minister Republic of Korea

Ambassador Pinak Ranjan Chakravarty Distinguished Fellow Observer Research Foundation India

### 1230 – 1400 Lunch Address

### 1400 – 1530 Plenary 2: ASEAN: Is Change Inevitable?

ASEAN's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2017 marks a significant milestone for a community of ten diverse nations that came together at different times in different circumstances. As this grouping looks towards its next milestone in 2025 and further into the future, what immediate strategic and flashpoint challenges will shape its next few decades? Can the ASEAN Community really create a more connected, vibrant and united ASEAN? How can member states reconcile their

individual aims, needs and concerns within the framework of the grouping without sacrificing their collective interests? How can ASEAN meet the evolving expectations of its dialogue partners? What must ASEAN do in order to stay relevant as other strategic sub-regional arrangements evolve around it? What kind of future can ASEAN shape for the people of this region?

- Chair: Dr Philips Vermonte Executive Director Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Indonesia
- Panellists: Dr Dang Cam Tu Director Centre for Regional and Foreign Policy Studies Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam (DAV)

Dr Aries Arugay Associate Professor Department of Political Science University of the Philippines-Diliman

# 1530 - 1700 Plenary 3: Tensions in Cyber Space: Balancing National Security, Privacy, and Innovation

Technological developments and the push towards e-government, the digital economy, and the Internet of Things have resulted in massive troves of content as well as constant flows of data around the world. They warrant trusted systems and networks that, in turn, necessitate strong cybersecurity practices including encryption. This approach protects not only data but its owners and their privacy. However, as some of this data may be used and manipulated to do harm, the importance of keeping information secure and the Internet open risk coming into conflict with national security priorities and methods such as surveillance. Are national security, privacy and technological imperatives irreconcilable? Can governments work with the private sector to protect the state yet keep the Internet open? How can end users protect their online privacy without government overreach?

- Chair: Mr Arun Mohan Sukumar Head Cyber Security and Internet Governance Initiative Observer Research Foundation India
- Panellists: Ms Mihoko Matsubara Chief Security Officer for Japan Palo Alto Networks Japan

Dr Rafal Rohozinski Principal and CEO The SecDev Group Canada

Ms Kaja Ciglic Director Government Cybersecurity Policy and Strategy Microsoft Corporation

Mr Daniel Wu Director of Government Relations, Southeast Asia Visa

1700 – 1715 Refreshments

### 1715 – 1845 **Concurrent Sessions**

## • Concurrent 1: Strategic Update: Southeast Asia and Oceania

Significant developments have taken place in Southeast Asia and Oceania over the past year. Concerns about equitable growth, identity politics as well as democratic governance have figured increasingly prominently in a number of countries. What are the key issues for 2017 that observers should be looking at? What is the short-term political and economic outlook for these countries? What are the longer term implications of national trends and developments that could impact the region's cohesiveness?

Chair:	U Khin Maung Lynn Joint Secretary Myanmar Institute of Strategic and International Studies (MISIS)
Panellists:	Dr Christopher Roberts Associate Professor and Director National Asian Security Studies Program Australian Defence Force Academy University of New South Wales in Canberra Australia
	Dr Yohanes Sulaiman Lecturer School of Government Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Indonesia
	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn Senior Fellow Institute of Security and International Studies (ISIS) Thailand

### • Concurrent 2: Strategic Update: Northeast Asia

Strategic geopolitical tensions continue to simmer under the surface in Northeast Asia. Sino-Japanese ties remain testy while in the Korean Peninsula, Pyongyang continues to expand its nuclear weapons programme. Additionally, uncertainty has plagued the corridors of power in Seoul. What can observers expect in the wake of a rather volatile start to 2017? Is there room for "strategic diplomacy" by state and non-state actors to communicate and negotiate diverging core interests and goals? What are the prospects for a trilateral summit?

Chair:Mr Nicholas Fang<br/>Executive Director<br/>Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)Panellists:Dr Choi Kang<br/>Vice President, Research; Principle Fellow;<br/>Director, Center for Foreign Policy and National Security<br/>The Asan Institute for Policy Studies<br/>Republic of KoreaProfessor Akio Takahara<br/>Faculty of Law, University of Tokyo;<br/>Adjunct Fellow<br/>Japan Institute of International Affairs

Dr Rong Ying Vice President; Senior Research Fellow China Institute of International Studies

1900 – 2100 Dinner

### Wednesday, 24 May 2017

# 0900 - 1030 Plenary 4: Whither Economic Cooperation in the Asia Pacific: More Ingredients for the Spaghetti Bowl?

In the wake of President Trump's decision not to ratify the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), efforts at initiating and cobbling alternative sub-regional and bilateral arrangements are underway. Any exclusion of the United States would undoubtedly have an impact on the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). Given that the TPP formed the economic pillar of the US rebalance to Asia, the latter's future also remains in doubt. While there is still hope that pragmatism will prevail, the implications for greater economic integration and interdependence requires serious assessment. Are there still reasons to believe that the Asia Pacific will continue to be the world's engine of growth without these mega trade pacts? What

other options does the region have to boost global trade? How do these underwrite the security and stability of the region?

- Chair: Associate Professor Simon Tay Chairman Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)
- Panellists: Mr Jeffrey Schott Senior Fellow Petersen Institute for International Economics USA

Tan Sri Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria Senior Policy Fellow Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia Indonesia

Dr Deborah Elms Executive Director Asian Trade Centre Singapore

- 1030 1045 Refreshments
- 1045 1215 **Concurrent Sessions** 
  - Concurrent 3: Mekong Cooperation: Managing Challenges and Expectations

Given the crucial role of the mighty Mekong to the socio-economic development of the six countries through which it flows, regional cooperation on the management of the river and its related resources is imperative. What are the expectations of stakeholders following the first intergovernmental Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) Leaders' Meeting? What are the key transboundary challenges facing stakeholders and how significant is the concept of a "shared burden"? What is the extent of the environmental impact from the economic development activities in the upper and lower Mekong? What is the way forward?

- Chair: Dr Lattana Thavonsouk Deputy Director General Institute of Foreign Affairs (IFA) Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Panellists: Dr Pham Tuan Phan Chief Executive Officer Mekong River Commission

Ambassador Pou Sothirak Executive Director Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP)

Dr Chayanis Krittasudthacheewa Deputy Director Stockholm Environment Institute Asia Centre Thailand

## • Concurrent 4: Irregular Migration: Regional Flows and Impact

The challenge and fallout of irregular migration, refugees, asylum seekers and displaced persons in Southeast Asia continues to fester with no real solutions in sight. Are policies by regional governments actually exacerbating the challenges faced by the displaced? How can governments turn intentions and commitments into reality without compromising on regional or national interests? What are the prospects for managing the complexities of irregular migration in this region?

Panellists: Ambassador Andrew Goledzinowski Ambassador for People Smuggling and Human Trafficking Australia

> Ms Chris Lewa Director The Arakan Project

Mr Richard Towle Representative to Malaysia United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Ms Isabelle Barras Kuala Lumpur Head of Regional Delegation International Committee of the Red Cross

1215 – 1400 Lunch

# 1400 - 1530 Plenary 5: Military Modernisation in the Asia Pacific: Motives, Trends and Transparency

The United States continues to outspend the rest of the world on defence by nearly five times the average rate. At the same time, military expenditure among many countries in Asia, particularly China, has been rising and is projected to continue to rise through to 2020. Much of this seems to be focused on an expansion of naval capabilities along with growing interest in cyber space. What are the factors behind this modernisation drive? What over-the-horizon expenditure and procurement trends should the region be aware of? How transparent are the defence and procurement strategies of countries in the Asia Pacific? What are the implications of these trends and strategies for Asia-Pacific security and stability?

Chair:	Professor Dr Nguyen Vu Tung President Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam (DAV)
Panellists:	Dr Collin Koh Swee Lean Research Fellow Maritime Security Programme Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies S Rajaratnam School of International Studies Singapore
	Major General (Rtd) Gong Xianfu Vice Chairman China Institute for International Strategic Studies

1530 – 1545 Refreshments

# 1545 - 1715 Plenary 6: Exceptionalism vs. Integration: Nationalist, Anti-Globalisation and Anti-Establishment Politics

Political developments in Western democracies suggest that there is a groundswell of rising nationalist, anti-globalisation and anti-establishment sentiments. From trade to investment, migrants to refugees, and jobs to security, there appears to be a growing trend of public resentment and fear towards the "other". This, in turn, can be argued to be driving politics towards varying degrees of ideological conservatism, exclusivism and right-wing exceptionalism. Are these observations accurate and, if so, can they be expected to be transient or permanent? What do they mean for integration and peace and security?

Panellists: Professor Jomo Kwame Sundaram Tun Hussein Onn Chair in International Studies Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia

> Ambassador Bilahari Kausikan Ambassador-at-Large Ministry of Foreign Affairs Singapore

Mr Nico Lange Director Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung USA

1715 – 1730 Closing remarks

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