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NEWSLETTER TEAM

Contents:
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Seaside is an FP7 project funded by the European Commission

EDITORIAL

In today's globalized world, integration is increasingly viewed as an inevitable and unqualified good, offering many potential benefits: the promise of economic wealth, the free movement of people, the promotion of citizenship, and access to knowledge networks with extensive links to the wider world.

However, integration is also often characterized by an unequal distribution of roles and potential marginalization: whereas some social groups are a driving force for convergence, others are allotted a passive function or may even be forced to submit to change.

With the launch of the FP7 project "Integration in Southeast Asia: Trajectories of Inclusion, Dynamics of Exclusion" (SEATIDE) on 1st December 2012, the European Commission has entrusted an interdisciplinary team of European and Southeast Asian scholars with the task of undertaking innovative and quality research on processes of national and regional integration in Southeast Asia (SEA).

In the course of the three-year duration of the project, SEATIDE will study dynamics of inclusion in tandem with dynamics of exclusion and take into account long-term local perspectives.

SEATIDE will also reinforce the European Research Area (ERA) in the field of Asian Studies by promoting a new generation of field researchers on SEA. Research outcomes will be broadly discussed and disseminated and made available on the project's website as policy briefs and on-line papers.

The European model for regional integration is currently facing significant challenges. At the same time, fast moving changes are profoundly impacting Southeast Asian societies under the influence of its large neighbours. In such a context, SEATIDE aims at shedding new light on the dynamics at work in integrative processes, as well as fostering mutual dialogue between the two regions.

KICK-OFF SEATIDE CHIANG MAI, JANUARY 31ST – FEBRUARY 2ND, 2013



The participants gathered on the 31st January in the evening for a welcoming reception and dinner at EFEO's center in Chiang Mai that offered all of them a first chance to get to know each other.

Friday, February 1st, started with some welcome words at the university's office from Associate Professor Rome Chiranukrom, Vice President for International Relations and Alumni Relations of Chiang Mai University. These were followed by presentations showcasing the ideas behind SEATIDE from Prof. Franciscus Verellen, EFEO director and



coordinator of the SEATIDE project, Dr. Philippe Keraudren, DG Research and European Commission, Prof. Yves Goudineau, EFEO Chiang Mai and scientific coordinator SEATIDE and Prof. Chayan Vaddhanaphuti, director RCSD, Chiang Mai University. Presentations of the various work-packages completed the morning session. The afternoon offered the chance to discuss administrative issues, e.g. schedules and finances and to introduce the dissemination team to the other participants of the project.

SEATIDE AT A GLANCE

Seatide is an EU-funded project on processes of integration and exclusion in Southeast Asian countries. Led by the Ecole française d'Extrême Orient (EFEO), it benefits from the expertise of major Asian Studies institutions in Southeast Asia (SEA) and Europe. The project started on the 1st December 2012 and it will run for three years. Quantitative and qualitative data are drawn from case studies in Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia.

Rationale: Regional and national integration offer the promise of economic and cultural development, the free movement of people, and the widening of knowledge networks. At the same time however, it also result in processes of exclusion that entail risks in the fields of human development and security.

Objectives: Project outcomes will be disseminated and discussed with SEA specialists, community representatives and local stakeholders, as well as

On Saturday, the meeting took place at EFEO's center in a more informal atmosphere. It was devoted to scientific matters including contents, methodology and expected deliverables for each work package. The participants decided upon locations and dates for the next scientific and dissemination workshops. They also agreed to hold the 1st set of research workshops on 13-15 February 2014 in Chiang Mai, back-to-back with the project's 3rd Steering Committee meeting. The Universiti Sains Malaysia agreed to host the project's first dissemination workshop in Penang from 17-20 September 2014, back-to-back with the project's 4th Steering Committee meeting.

This two-days meeting concluded with a friendly lunch and a group portrait at EFEO's center Chiang Mai.

policy makers in ASEAN and the EU. The project will also contribute to the coordination of EU-ASEAN scholarly exchange and the promotion of a new generation of field researchers on SEA.



The Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO) is a leading European institution in the study of Asia, specialized in classical and contemporary studies, possessing a unique network of 10 field centres in SEA.

As founder of the European Consortium for Asian Field Study (ECAFS) network and coordinator of the FP7 funded project Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies (IDEAS), EFEO is at the heart of a wide network of international partner institutions and plays a key role in the integration of the European Research Area (ERA). EFEO will undertake the project's overall coordination and management.



Chiang Mai University is in charge of communicating the project results through the organization of conferences, publications, press coverage and policy briefs. In addition to producing innovative research on Southeast Asia, SEATIDE aims at improving the dialogue initiated in the EFEO's FP7 project IDEAS between social scientists and policymakers.



SEATIDE MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION



**SEATIDE
COORDINATOR**

Franciscus Verellen (Prof.) is director of the French School of Asian Studies, École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO). After doctoral studies at Oxford and Paris, Franciscus Verellen taught at Columbia University and the École pratique des Hautes Etudes (Paris). He held visiting appointments at Princeton University and the University of California at Berkeley. Verellen has published widely in the fields of Chinese cultural history and Daoism and is an honorary professor at the University of Hong Kong (CUHK). He is chairman of the Steering Committee of the European Consortium for Asian Field Study (ECAAF).



**SCIENTIFIC
COORDINATOR**

Yves Goudineau (Prof.) is head of the EFEO centres in Chiang Mai and in Vientiane. He holds a chair in "Comparative Anthropology of Southeast Asia" (EFEO-EHESS). He was visiting fellow at ISEAS (Singapore) and visiting professor at the University of Oxford. He has carried out extensive ethnographic fieldwork in South-Laos with an interest in ethnohistory and rituals among Austroasiatic ethnic groups. He conducted also research on development issues in mainland South-East Asia : ethnic minority resettlements, cross-borders relationships. He has been a regional consultant for UNDP and UNESCO.



**PROJECT
MANAGER**

Elisabeth Lacroix is European project manager for the Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO). She previously coordinated the FP7 project IDEAS (Integrating and Developing European Asian Studies). She has worked for the international relations departments of University of Paris 6, the Ecole Normale Supérieure (ENSC) and the Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF). With a background in sociology, she has completed two masters' programmes at the University of Liverpool and the University Paris Descartes, at the latter she studied cooperation in education and development.

DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS



**DISSEMINATION
LEADER**

Chayan Vaddhanaphuti (Dr.) is an anthropologist and the Director of Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD) and of the Center for Ethnic Studies and Development (CESD) at the Faculty of Social Sciences, CMU. He earned his Ph.D. from Stanford University in 1984 and received an Honorary Doctorate in Social Anthropology from Goteborg University, Sweden, in 2004. He has edited numerous books the most recent being, *Transcending State Boundaries* (2011).



**DISSEMINATION
COLLABORATOR**

Olivier Evrard (Dr.) is an anthropologist at the Institute of Research for Development (IRD), France and currently an invited researcher and visiting lecturer at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang Mai University. His research is on mobility, heritage and ethnic relationships in Southeast Asia. He has conducted extensive fieldwork in the uplands of Laos and Thailand and published on various subjects including: resettlements, tourism, and oral traditions. He has also been regional consultant for FAO and IFAD.



**DISSEMINATION
MANAGER**

Kanchana Kulpisithicharoen, is an administrative officer at the Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), Faculty of Social Science, Chiang Mai University. Holding BA degree in English and MSc in Human Ecology, apart from providing administrative supervision for RCSD staff, she has also been involved with coordinating projects/activities of RCSD such as training workshops, public forums, international conference, publications dealing with issues of Greater Mekong Region (GMS) and recently on Burma issues.

"DIVERSITY"

WORK PACKAGE : NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL IDENTITIES



LEADER:

Prof. Dr. Volker Grabowsky

INSTITUTION:

Asien-Afrika-Institut,
Universität Hamburg

BIO - NOTE:

Volker Grabowsky (Prof.) is chair of Thai Studies and head of the institute's Southeast Asia Department. He specialised in the history, traditional literatures, and manuscript cultures of the Tai peoples in mainland Southeast Asia and Southwest China. Of his numerous publications the most recent (with Renoo Wichasin) is *Chronicles of Chiang Khaeng: A Tai Lü Principality of the Upper Mekong* (Silkworm Books, 2011).



The university of Hamburg and the EFEO, in collaboration with the University of Tallinn, will examine how national integration copes with regional cultural diversity.

Modern scholarship has argued that the precolonial state in SEA was institutionally weak, characterized by plural ethnic/religious/cultural identities. In a 2009 study of historical lowland and highland relations in mainland SEA, James Scott claimed that "for most of its history" the region was "marked by the relative absence even of valley states". Closer analysis reveals the increased integration/centralization of regional polities' between 800 and c.1830, paralleling trends in Europe and elsewhere (Lieberman, 2003, 2009). Yet in SEA, the formation of strong nation-states was a product of European colonial rule or, in Thailand, a response to Western concepts of sovereignty, border-making, ethnicity and citizenship. While in Western Europe, two World Wars partially discredited the nation-state idea, 20th century anti-colonial and anti-imperialist struggles invigorated national integration in SEA. This explains why SEA academic/public debates on decentralization and diversity at national level only emerged after the Cold War. Globalization's impact on the nation-state, challenged by new (sub-)regional/transnational dynamics, creating layers of national/ethnic/religious identities has been studied, for southern Thailand and the Greater Mekong Subregion. Knowledge of these dynamics can be enhanced by work on the national level (Vatthana Pholsena, 2006) and peripheries.

As its central theme, this research work package (WP2) inquires whether and to what extent national integration can cope with regional diversity. Many ethno-linguistic/religious/cultural identities in SEA are older than nation-state

formation, hence the understanding of these plural identities' interaction with national identity construction is imperative. The costs/benefits of nation-building are analysed by addressing the wider issues of economic development, national culture, citizenship rights, centralization processes, and competing nationalisms. We examine how dynamics of old and new trans-border and multi-centred identities challenge nation-state hegemonic discourses, and how transnational ethnic groups/cultures/religions and transnational networks operate to support plural identities. Moreover, the politics of national-level diversity management are investigated, focusing on relations between governments and local actors, majority populations and ethnic/religious/other minorities.

WP2's projects concern Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia, half of them pertaining to dynamics of ethnic/religious identities. These include studies on "religious integration" of Austro-Asiatic minorities in Laos/Vietnam and a project on religious identity: "Jesuits and Islam: historical dimensions of religious identity in contemporary Indonesia". Identity and integration mediated through multi-culturalist policies are discussed, notably in a study on "identity and integration in multi-cultural societies: the case of Penang". Other projects deal with cross-border and transnational identities, and the construction of common regional culture through narratives. Examples of the latter include the Tai Dam (Laos/Vietnam), Tibeto-Burmese minorities on the Laos-China border, Rakhine State (Myanmar) and Lan Na culture revival (Thailand).





"PROSPERITY"

WORK PACKAGE : NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF PEOPLE AND GOODS



LEADER:

Prof. Silvia Vignato

INSTITUTION:

Università di Milano-Bicocca (UNIMIB)

BIO-NOTE:

Silvia Vignato is an Associate Professor in anthropology at the Department of Human Science for education "Riccardo Massa", Università di Milano-Bicocca (UNIMIB), where she teaches Southeast Asian Studies. Her research interest is on subjectivity as related to work/unemployment, gender and marginality, evolving structures of families and unattached children in Indonesia and Malaysia. Beside a monograph on Indonesian Tamil migrants, other Sumatranese ethnic minorities and their levels of subjective integration into the State, she has published articles about Malaysian factory workers and manpower agents for migrants and of post-conflict young Acehenese people.

The University of Milano-Bicocca and the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences study movements of people in SEA and their effect on livelihood and gender practices.

WP3 focuses on mobility, work and exclusion, using bottom-up perspectives with a focus on long-term trends. It examines voluntary/involuntary circulation of people in SEA, to assess their positive/negative impact on the lives of individuals and groups. Dynamics of cross border circulation, rural-urban migration, intranational and transnational labour migration as well as exclusion from mobility and disintegration of opportunities (effects of unemployment/poverty/war/deportation/human trafficking) are analysed. Mobility is studied from social actors' standpoints, accounting for inequalities in opportunity and resource. The hypothesis is that socially vulnerable subjects are shaped by movement and learn to use it as a tool of transformation. A gender perspective is fundamental to this set of studies.

WP3's socio-anthropological studies are: mobility across mainland frontiers and the straits of Malacca; work-related rural-urban mobility and migration within/from Vietnam and Indonesia; knowledge-seeking-related mobility (students, religious students, activists). Others include the production and re-circulation of goods (gold mining, textile factories); informal networks and communities (sex-workers' recruiting networks, informal trade communities); and more formal networks such as migration-oriented NGOs or state-driven migratory networks; the development of touristic circuits. WP3 will identify 'traps' in circulation spaces: human trafficking victims and returnees (Vietnam, Cambodia); unemployed rural migrants (mainly women)

and the working poor in industrialized areas (Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam); Malaysian migrants' illegal babies and Thai slum children. Historical patterns of circulation/exclusion are taken into account especially in the case of the Long Wall of Quang Ngai, Vietnam (listed as a national heritage in 2011).



With the contribution of economists using quantitative methods, WP3 also assesses the impact of market integration in the regional productive order. It will study the livelihood of two different yet interrelated groups: 1) the included: new industrial workers participating in the regional subcontracting system; 2) the excluded: marginal and vulnerable groups, whose livelihoods are strongly integrated and dependent on market mechanisms, yet remain marginalised because the system a) has a constant need for a reserve army of cheap labour, and b) its existence hinders demands for improved wages and conditions in the industrial sector.





"KNOWLEDGE"

WORK PACKAGE : NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION



LEADER:

Dr. Tim Harper

INSTITUTION:

Centre for History and Economics, Magdalene College, University of Cambridge

BIO-NOTE:

Tim Harper (Dr.) is Associate Director of the Centre for History and Economics, Reader in Southeast Asian and Imperial History, University of Cambridge, and a Fellow of Magdalene College. Dr Harper's research interests centre on the history of modern Southeast Asia and the region's global connections. He is the author of *The end of empire and the making of Malaya* (1999), and, with Christopher Bayly, *Forgotten Wars: the end of Britain's Asian empire* (2007) and *Forgotten Armies: The Fall of British Asia, 1941-1945* (2004).

The Centre for History and Economic, Magdalene College, Cambridge and Universiti Sains Malaysia analyse the knowledge networks and links with the wider world.

At the heart of the WP is the study of knowledge networks in Southeast Asia: past and present patterns and future directions. It focuses on five themes shared across various fieldwork sites: (a) the sheer diversity of models of development that have marked the region's thought; (b) the importance of considering them in a transnational context; (c) recurrent patterns in the ways new ideas from outside have been contested within a Southeast Asian ecumene; (d) the long-term role of the non-formal sector; (e) the past, current and future role of Europe in the regional experience.

Our researchers analyse how transnational exchange of information contributes to social, economic and environmental sustainability in Southeast Asia. They explore how ideas travel across Southeast Asia on the long-term and how they change in the process. They transcend the national or institutional frameworks, focusing, instead, on networks of people, texts, objects and symbols that circulate.

Main research questions include: How legal frameworks shape interactions across Asia and between Asia and the world? How unequal access to economic opportunities shape intellectual and educational exchanges? How have models of environmental and developmental thinking from other parts of the world been reused and transformed through their circulation in Southeast Asia? What are the implications of regional economic integration for sovereignty? How has the ASEAN model of the 'strong state' been tested

by the liberalization of goods and services (and increasingly also of finance)? How, and to what extent, has justice been enhanced through the provision of social, legal and environmental security?

We currently conduct field research on three main topics.

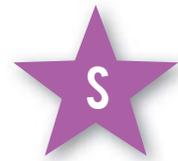
- **Networks and models of developmental and environmental thinking.** Case studies compare developmental models and conservation in Southeast Asia, and ideas and experience of technocracy. The approach is transnational, but country studies include Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines.
- **Models of regional integration and emerging legal frameworks.** We examine the emergence and circulation of legal practices and their impact on the long-term. Subjects of inquiry include the enduring consequences of legal integration/fragmentation in the colonial period, not only at a regional or state level, but also at a non-elite level, for example in issues of migration and family formation. Case studies include Burma, Malaysia and Vietnam.
- **Patterns of intellectual and educational exchange.** We focus on the relationship between the formal and non-formal education sectors (including Islamic education) over the long term. While we keep a transnational approach, the focus here is on the Malay World: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Southern Thailand and the southern Philippines.





"SECURITY"

WORK PACKAGE : ASEAN AND THE INTEGRATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA



LEADER:

Prof. Muhadi Sugiono

INSTITUTION:

Universitas Gadjah Mada

BIO - NOTE:

Muhadi Sugiono is a senior lecturer at the Department of International Relations and currently the Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Social Studies at Universitas Gadjah Mada. He was former Director of the Center for Peace and Security Studies (2004-2007) and the Head of Postgraduate Programme in International Relations (2007-2009) at the same university. He was an Erasmus Mundus Visiting Scholar at the Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA), hosted by the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen in 2008 and a visiting professor at the School of International Politics, Economics and Communication, Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo in 2011. He also serves as a member of advisory board of the Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, the University of Queensland, Brisbane. He is the author of Gramscian Critiques of Development and his articles on peace, security and international relations appear in journals and as book chapters.

The Universitas Gadjah Mada evaluates and compares ASEAN with EU-style integration, including analysis of historical and contemporary crises.

This work package is concerned with ASEAN's role in and the contributions to the region's integration processes. It departs from the assumption that the existence of ASEAN has added a more political dimension of integration to the region with serious implications to an integration that has already taken place on the societal level. As a political process, the integration of Southeast Asia is a product of various deliberate political decisions of the ASEAN leaders. The decision to establish the ASEAN Community has probably been the most comprehensive and ambitious decision ever taken by the ASEAN leaders. The research addresses important issues related to the significance of ASEAN in the integration of Southeast Asia in putting forth two fundamental questions:

1. What are the implications and/or consequences of the politically designed integration for pre-existing processes of integration?
2. How do different forms of integration (political, economic, socio-cultural and as well security-related integration) fit with one another within the ASEAN integration project of the ASEAN Community?

These two basic questions are explained and elaborated with more specific research questions by respective participating researchers.



STEERING COMMITTEE

The project steering Committee is in charge of the effective and efficient implementation of the project. It includes the project coordinators and leader of each work package, as well as the following researchers:



Karin Dean (Dr.)
Political geographer and Senior researcher at the Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University



Do Ta Khanh (Msc.)
Researcher at the Institute for European Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.



Ooi Keat Gin (Prof.)
Professor of history and coordinator of the Asia Pacific Research Unit (APRU), School of Humanities, Universiti Sains Malaysia.

COMING EVENT

SEATIDE first Steering Committee meeting will take place in Lisbon in conjunction with the 7th EuroSEAS Conference on 2-5 July 2013.

LIST OF RESEARCHERS IN SEATIDE



① École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO):

- Prof. Yves Goudineau, SEATIDE Scientific Coordinator
- Dr. Andrew Hardy
- Prof. Grant Evans
- Dr. Vanina Bouté (IRASEC)
- Dr. Vatthana Pholsena (IRASEC)
- Dr. Rémy Madinier (Cnrs-CASE)



② Asien-Afrika-Institut, Universität Hamburg (UHAM):

- Prof. Volker Grabowsky, Leader of WP2
- Prof. Monika Arnez
- Prof. Jörg Thomas Engelbert
- Mrs. Pantipa Chuenchat
- Mr. Savuth Prum
- Mr. Amnuayvit Thitibordin



③ Centre for History and Economics, Magdalene College, University of Cambridge (CHE):

- Dr. Tim Harper, Leader of WP4
- Dr. Sunil Amrith
- Dr. Tomas Larsson
- Dr. Sumit Mandal (IKMAS)
- Dr. Natasha Piraudeau



④ Estonian Institute of Humanities, Tallinn University (TU):

- Dr. Karin Dean
- Mr. Laur Kiik
- Mrs. Triinu Püvi
- Mr. Mart Virand

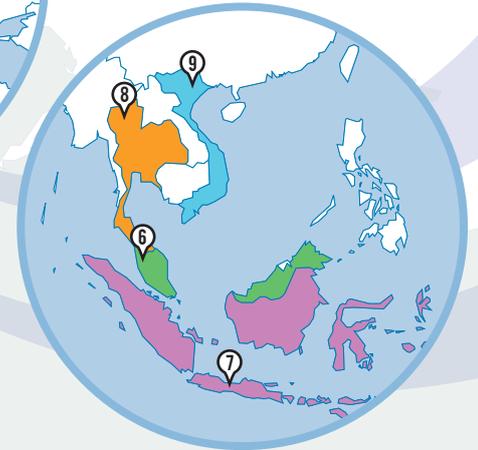


⑤ Dipartimento "Riccardo Massa", Università di Milano-Bicocca (UNIMIB):

- Prof. Silvia Vignato, Leader of WP3
- Dr. Amalia Rossi
- Dr. Matteo Alcano
- Dr. Pietro Masina (univ. of Naples)
- Dr. Michela Cerimele (univ. of Naples)
- Dr. Anne Yvonne Guillou (Cnrs-CASE)
- Mr. Giuseppe Bolotta
- Mrs. Runa Lazzarino
- Mr. Giacomo Tabacco

SEATIDE ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

- H.E. (Mr) Joachim Bitterlich, Professor at the ESCP Europe, Paris, former Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Prof. (Mr) Charles Keyes, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology and International Studies, University of Washington
- Prof. (Mr) Pierre-Yves Manguin, Directeur d'études EFEO, former Chairman of the European Association for South East Asian Studies
- Prof. (Mr) Milton Osborne, Non-Resident Fellow at the Lowy Institute for International Policy in Sydney
- Prof. (Mrs) Pasuk Phongpaichit, Chulalongkorn University, former Board member of the UN ILS-ILO and World Bank expert
- H.E. (Mr) Wiryo Sastrohandoyo, former Indonesia Permanent Representative to the UN, member of the Board of Governors of ASEC
- Prof. (Mr) Wang Gungwu, Chairman of the East Asian Institute, Singapore, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong
- Prof. (Mrs) Brenda Yeoh, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, National University of Singapore



⑥ The Asia Pacific Research Unit, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM):

- Prof. Ooi Keat Gin
- Dr. Lye Tuck-Po
- Dr. Shakila Abdul Manan
- Dr. Benny Teh Cheng Guan



⑦ Center for Southeast Asian Social Studies, Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM):

- Prof. Muhadi Sugiono, Leader of WP5
- Prof. Bambang Purwanto
- Dr. Agus Suwignyo
- Dr. Hermin Indah Wahyuni



⑧ Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development, Chiang Mai University (CMU):

- Prof. Chayan Vaddhanaphuti, Leader of WP6
- Dr. Kwanchewan Buadaeng
- Dr. Manoj Potapohn
- Dr. Prasit Leepreecha
- Dr. Oliver Evrard (IRD-CMU)
- Dr. Mukdawan Sakboon
- Dr. Panadda Boonyasaranai



⑨ Institute for European Studies, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS):

- Prof. Nguyen An Ha
- Mr. Do Ta Khanh
- Mrs. Nguyen Bich Thuan
- Mr. Nguyen Xuan Trung

