CENTRE FOR NON-TRADITIONAL SECURITY STUDIES

NTS BULLETIN

A fortnightly compilation of relevant publications, events and career opportunities related to NTS

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MAIN HIGHLIGHT

World Humanitarian Day and Victimisation of Humanitarian Workers

The United Nations (UN) marked World Humanitarian Day on 19 August 2010 in honour of aid workers who have lost their lives in the humanitarian cause. The day was designated in memory of those who died in the bombing of Canal Hotel, Iraq in 2003. That attack claimed the lives of UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Sergio Vieira de Mello, and others. The day is celebrated by various agencies, from the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to the World Health Organization.

Key messages by the UN described the global and diverse composition of humanitarian work, extending beyond the field of armed conflicts. They highlighted the prevalent perception that humanitarian assistance is delivered mainly by Western organisations; many humanitarian workers in fact come from the countries they work in, and are increasingly targets of violence. Humanitarian operating environments are also increasingly unsafe and there was insistence that this be addressed. Prominent amongst the perils to the humanitarian working space are easily accessible small arms. Guns are identified as the leading tools used to commit violence.

Additional Info:

- Muggah, Robert and Cate Buchanan, 'No Relief: Surveying the Effects of Gun Violence on Aid Workers', Humanitarian Exchange Magazine, Issue 31, September 2005.
- 'Philippines: Clan Violence Could Undermine Humanitarian Work – Aid Officials', IRIN, 30 November 2009.
- Eckroth, Karoline R., *The Protection of Aid Workers*, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs Working Paper 770, February 2010.
- Stoddard, Abby and Adele Harmer, *Supporting Security for Humanitarian Action: A Review of Critical Issues for the Humanitarian Community*, Humanitarian Outcomes, March 2010.
- Humanitarian Outcomes, 'About the Data', *The Aid Worker Security Database*.
- DaSilva, Dan, 'World Humanitarian Day is August 19, 2010', Towards Recognition, 13 August 2010.
- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 'World Humanitarian Day, 19 August 2010'.
- 'World Humanitarian Day 2010: Honouring the Extraordinary Commitment of Disaster Workers around the World', Department for International Development (DFID), 19 August 2010.
- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 'Security Trends'.
- 'Global: Reflections from the Field', IRIN, 19 August 2010.
- 'Global: Aiding Aid Workers', IRIN, 19 August 2010.
- 'On World Humanitarian Day 2010, "I Am a Female Humanitarian Worker"', CARE, 19 August 2010.
- Qaiser, Junaid, 'Three Christian Humanitarian Workers Killed by Taliban', Pakistan News Blog, 28 August 2010.
- Guterres, Antonio, 'A Terrible Dilemma', Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 19 August 2010.
- World Health Organization (WHO), 'World Humanitarian Day 2010: Paying Tribute to Humanitarian Workers'.

MIGRATION

News & Commentaries

- 'Timor Leste Says Australia Polls Put Asylum Talks on Hold', *Channel NewsAsia*, 4 August 2010.
- Zamora, Jordi and Karin Zeitvogel, 'Unchecked Migration Would See Singapore Swell, Haiti Halve', *Agence France-Press*, 20 August 2010.
- 'Sri Lanka: IDP Returns Nearing Completion', IRIN, 27 August 2010.
- 'Government Sets Up Community Welfare Fund for Diaspora', *The Economic Times*, 2 August 2010.
- Fisher, William, 'Deported for Running a Red Light', Inter Press Service, 19 August 2010.
- Luhnow, David, 'Mexico Killings Show Migrants' Plight', *The Wall Street Journal*, 27 August 2010.
- Johnson, Richard, 'UN Code to Halt Indiscriminate Drain of Health Workers', InDepth News Analysis (IDN), 19 July 2010.

Selected Publications

- Paoletti, Emanuela, 2010, *Deportation, Non-Deportability and Ideas of Membership*, Working Paper Series No. 65, Oxford: Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford Department of International Development, University of Oxford.

This working paper assesses the relationship between authorities in the host country and foreign nationals who are 'deportable'. It assesses the phenomenon whereby foreign nationals do not become members of the host country but cannot be deported. It evaluates the state's social regulative function and capacity, and the rights and obligations linking the host country and the foreign nationals.

- International Labour Organization (ILO), 2010, *Labour and Social Trends in ASEAN 2010: Sustaining Recovery and Development through Decent Work*, Bangkok: ILO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.

This report provides an analysis of the major trends in employment and social conditions in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region since the beginning of the global financial, economic and jobs crisis. It also reviews national policy responses and identifies lessons learned that can be applied in the post-crisis era. The report examines the policy opportunities and challenges in sustaining the recovery and in fostering more balanced and inclusive pathways to growth; in the areas of improving competitiveness and productivity, promoting skills and development, addressing issues related to labour migration, preparing for green growth and strengthening social dialogue.

- Huynh, Phu, Steven Kapsos, Kee Beom Kim and Gyorgy Sziraczki, *Impacts of Current Global Economic Crisis on Asia's Labor Market*, ADBI Working Paper No. 243, Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute.

The paper investigates the labour market and the social impacts of the global financial and economic crisis in Asia and the Pacific as well as national policy responses to the crisis. It draws on recent macroeconomic, trade, production, investment and remittances data to assess the employment and social consequences of the crisis. These consequences include falling demand for labour, rising vulnerable and informal employment, and falling incomes. The paper also examines the related pressures on the working poor.

- Gibson, John and David McKenzie, 2010, *The Economic Consequences of "Brain Drain" of the Best and Brightest: Microeconomic Evidence from Five Countries*, IZA Discussion Paper No. 5124, Bonn: Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA).

Brain drain has long been a common concern for migrant-sending countries, particularly for small countries where high-skilled emigration rates are highest. This paper presents the results of surveys which tracked academic high-achievers from five countries to wherever they moved in the world in order to directly measure at the micro level the channels through which high-skilled emigration affects the sending country.

Events & Announcements

- 'ILO and IMF Conference in Oslo to Address Ways of Accelerating a Job-Rich Crisis Recovery', 13 September 2010, Oslo, Norway.
- 'Asia Pacific Training Course on Migrant Workers Rights', 22–26 September 2010, Lombok, Indonesia.
- 'Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD 2010)', 8–11 November 2010, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.

INTERNAL AND CROSS-BORDER CONFLICT

News & Commentaries

- Macan-Markar, Marwaan, 'Laos Takes Centre Stage in Cluster Bombs Treaty', Inter Press Service, 5 August 2010.
- 'Sri Lanka: Forced into Fighting and Still Missing', IRIN, 10 August 2010.
- 'Thailand to Indict Top Red Shirts for Terrorism', *Agence France-Presse*, 11 August 2010.
- Mallawarachi, Bharatha, 'Sri Lanka War Commission Begins Public Hearings', *Associated Press*, 11 August 2010.
- 'Religious Minorities in Indonesia Push Back', *The Jakarta Post*, 16 August 2010.
- 'Asean Holding Talks on Thai-Cambodia Dispute', *Bangkok Post*, 18 August 2010.
- 'Thailand Offers to Mediate Philippines Muslim Conflict', *Radio Australia*, 23 August 2010.
- Laksmana, Evan A., 'The TNI: Strategic Changes and Implications', *The Jakarta Post*, 1 September 2010.

Selected Publications

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2010, *Kyrgyzstan: Successful Youth – Successful Country*, UNDP Kyrgyzstan.

Responding to the increased global attention on youth issues and youth policy, this is a national human development report focused on the youth in Kyrgyzstan and their views on issues of human development such as health, education, social activism and the environment.

- Brungs, Marianna, 2010, *Thailand: No Longer the Land of Smiles?*, Programme Paper: ASP PP 2010/02, London: Chatham House.

This paper observes that the recent protests in Thailand indicate a divide between the conservative elites who have traditionally governed and those in the underclass. It postulates that the present unilateral reconciliation process, without early elections and genuine political, social and economic reform, will prolong political instability in Thailand, with extended effects on the economy and the rest of the region.

- Holliday, Ian, 2010, 'Ethnicity and Democratization in Myanmar', *Asian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 111– 28.

This paper notes the political reforms underlying Myanmar's transition towards democracy. It assesses this with regard to internal ethnic discord which remains unresolved. The paper draws on the literature on multiculturalism to examine ways forward.

- Jones, Lee, 2010, 'ASEAN's Unchanged Melody? The Theory and Practice of "Non-Interference" in Southeast Asia', *The Pacific Review*, Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 479–502.

The paper analyses the elevation of the principle and practice of non-interference in the internal affairs of Southeast Asian states into a central pillar of Southeast Asian regionalism. It also examines the impact of this principle on response to economic crises, cases such as Myanmar and transnational security threats. This article critiques the norm, arguing that it has never been absolute, but has been upheld or ignored in line with the interests of the region's dominant social forces. While the principle formally remains in place, it is now subject to competing demands and contestation.

- Arugay, Aries, 2010, *Spheres of Military Autonomy under Democratic Rule: Implications and Prospects for Security Sector Transformation (SST) in the Philippines*, New Voices Series, No. 5, Global Consortium on Security Transformation (GCST).

This paper explains the persistent and steady expansion of the sphere of military autonomy in spite of democratisation and how it affects security sector transformation (SST). It argues that SST processes will be constrained, limited and even undermined so long as the military enjoys significant degrees of political autonomy. It discusses the ways in which the military enjoys such autonomy. Using the case of the Philippines, this study seeks to examine the causal mechanisms that link military autonomy with the space or opportunities for governments to implement programmes and policies that could transform the security sector.

- United Nations General Assembly, 2010, *Early Warning, Assessment and the Responsibility to Protect,* A/64/864, 14 July.

This report is to update member states on certain aspects of the Responsibility to Protect. It addresses matters raised in the 'Implementing the Responsibility to Protect (A/63/677)' report.

Events & Announcements

- 'Forthcoming Elections in Myanmar: Opportunities and Challenges', 16 September 2010, Singapore.

- 'UN Summit on the Millennium Development Goals', 20–22 September 2010, New York, USA.
- 'Negotiating Justice: The Challenge of Justice and Accountability in Peace Negotiations', 27–29 September 2010, Wilton Park, United Kingdom.
- 'Strategies and Tools for Effective Border Management', 26–27 October 2010, Chantilly, France.

WATER SECURITY

News & Commentaries

- Inman, Mason, 'Pakistan Flooding because of Farms?', *National Geographic News*, 16 August 2010.
- 'MRC Countries Discuss Increased Cooperation with China/Myanmar in Managing the Mekong', Mekong River Commission (MRC), 27 August 2010.
- Mathur, Arpita, 'Arsenic Poisoning of Water in Bangladesh', *RSIS Commentaries*, 30 August 2010.
- Cain, Nicholas L., 'In Solar Power Lies Path to Reducing Water Use for Energy', Circle of Blue, 31 August 2010.
- 'Kyrgyzstan Launches Controversial Hydropower Plant', Circle of Blue, 1 September 2010.
- 'Water Scarcity in Southeast Australia Started 15 Years Ago', *ScienceDaily*, 4 September 2009.
- Chartres, Colin and Samuyuktha Varma, 'Out of Water: From Abundance to Scarcity and How to Solve the World's Water Problems', ScienceAlert, 6 September 2010.
- 'In a Changing Climate, Erratic Rainfall Poses Growing Threat to Rural Poor, Justifying Bigger Investment in Water Storage, New Report Says', International Water Management Institute (IWMI), 6 September 2010.

Latest Publications

- Winpenny, James, Ingo Heinz, Sasha Koo-Oshima et al., 2010, *The Wealth of Waste: The Economics of Wastewater Use in Agriculture*, FAO Water Reports 35, Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

This report presents an economic framework for the assessment of the use of reclaimed water in agriculture, as part of a comprehensive planning process in water resource allocation strategies to provide for more economically efficient and sustainable water utilisation.

- Van Steenbergen, Frank, Philip Lawrence, Abraham Mehari Haile et al., 2010, *Guidelines on Spate Irrigation*, FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper 65, Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Spate irrigation has for many centuries provided rural populations in arid and semi-arid regions with a way to manage their scarce water resources. It requires special skills and approaches that address the unpredictability and magnitude of spate floods, their high sediment load, and the associated water rights and management models. The objective of this publication is to assist planners and practitioners in designing and managing spate irrigation projects, drawing on information, experience and examples from places where spate irrigation is practised.

- Kraisoraphong, Keokam, 2010, *Water Regime Resilience and Community Rights to Resource Access in the Face of Climate Change*, Asia Security Initiative Policy Series, Working Paper No. 6, Singapore: RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies.

This paper argues that an analysis of social vulnerability seeking to enhance social resilience must take into account the social construction of vulnerability, namely, the economic, institutional and political factors which promote or constrain options for adaptation. Drawing on a case study of water security in the Lower Mekong Basin, this paper further argues that in the area of water governance, a critical hydropolitics approach would indicate that what some perceive as creativity and adaptation in the activities of the water regime may be argued to demonstrate constraints imposed by the dominance of law, engineering and economics. The central concern raised is that of the relationship between the apparent resilience of institutions and the resilience of individuals and communities. In response to this concern, the paper explores people-centred approaches to resilience that focus on community rights and access to resources.

Events & Announcements

- 'Water: Crisis and Choices, ADB and Partners Conference 2010', 11–15 October 2010, Manila, Philippines.
- '2nd WaterLoss Asia 2010', 13–15 October 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

News & Commentaries

- Trainor, Nicholas, 'Pakistani Flood Unleashes Wave of Human Trafficking', *The Epoch Times,* 14 August 2010.
- Shay, Christopher, 'After Murder, South Korea Rethinks Marriage Brokers', *Time,* 17 August 2010.
- Welford, Richard, 'Migrant Workers and Human Trafficking', Corporate Social Responsibility in Asia, Vol. 6, Week 32, 11 August 2010.
- 'People Smuggler Could Get 20 Years', *The Australian*,12 August 2010.
- 'An Anti-Human Trafficking Law Needed', *VOVNews*, 23 August 2010.
- 'Kenya: HIV Prevention for Sex Workers by Sex Workers', PlusNews, 11 August 2010.
- Department of Public Information, 'General Assembly Adopts Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Reaffirming Commitment on Protecting Victims, Prosecuting Perpetrators', GA/10968, Sixty-fourth UN General Assembly, 30 July 2010.
- 'US-Philippines Project to Combat Human Trafficking', *Associated Press*, 19 August 2010.
- Snow, Anita, 'Top UN Officials Encourage Nations to Donate to Trust Fund for Human Trafficking Victims', *The Canadian Press*, 31 August 2010.
- 'More Convicted for Human Trafficking', *China Daily*, 1 September 2010.

Selected Publications

- Kristof, Nicholas D. and Sheryl WuDunn, 2010, *Half the Sky: How to Change the World*, London: Virago Press.

The book uses case studies from Africa and Asia to trace the experiences of girls and women sold into sex slavery. In addition it describes how survivors have emerged from the experience with the assistance of aid groups to become educated professionals and entrepreneurs. The main emphasis of the book is on supporting women, highlighting their potential to address poverty. It describes how China has effectively gained from bringing women into the formal economy.

- Hua, Julietta and Kasturi Ray, 2010, 'The "Practice of Humanity": Neoliberal Constructions of Domestic Workers and "Sex Slaves"', *Feminist Media Studies*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 253–67.

This article examines visual and legal representations of transnational sex and domestic work. Specifically, it analyses a United Nations public service announcement in 2003, *Cleaning Lady*; the UN Protocol on Human Trafficking in 2000; the US Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act 2000; and current trends in the sociological literatures of both types of work. It demonstrates how these texts allow particular connections between domestic and sex workers, while foreclosing others. It draws out the ways these regimes suppress understandings of work in favour of moralising workers, how the 'domestic' in domestic work, and 'work' in sex work continues to vex humanitarian operations, and the ways national and racial privileges cut across connections between domestic and sex work.

- Vijeyarasa, Ramona and Richard A. Stein, 2010, 'HIV and Human Trafficking-Related Stigma: Health Interventions for Trafficked Populations', *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 304, No. 3, pp. 334–5.

Despite the potentially overlapping causes and consequences of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and human trafficking, there is limited recognition of the links between the two. The limited research suggests that trafficked individuals face increased risks of HIV infection and that there is stigmatisation associated with the convergence between HIV and human trafficking. HIV awareness-raising interventions are needed among potential trafficked populations and migrant sex workers alike during the pre-departure stage. Also, increased access to healthcare and voluntary HIV screening is needed for all migrant populations, including trafficked individuals, in countries of origin and destination. All such interventions must give sufficient attention to stigma reduction strategies.

- Le Roux, Pierre, Jean Baffie and Gilles Beullier, eds, 2010, *The Trade in Human Beings for Sex in Southeast Asia,* White Lotus Press, French Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia, Spanish Philanthropic and Humanitarian Foundation.

The book provides multi-disciplinary perspectives on slavery, prostitution and trafficking in persons in Southeast Asia. The underlying reasons for the steadily increasing rise of trafficking in women and children for the purpose of sexual exploitation are explored. The reasons include not only the ongoing process of globalisation and the lagging behind of the economies concerned, but also a number of cultural factors specific to the region.

- Cambodian Center for Human Rights, 2010, *Human Trafficking Trials in Cambodia*, Phnom Penh.

The report is part of a sub-project of the Cambodian Trial Monitoring Project of the Cambodia Center for Human Rights. The sub-project monitors human trafficking trials. This report assesses the fairness of the trials for both the victims and the accused against fair trial standards as well as the impact of recent legal developments aimed at combating human trafficking. The findings of the report are to be used for dialogue with the judiciary and other relevant stakeholders. The report is also meant to serve as a useful resource for research in issues related to human trafficking and fair trial rights in Cambodia.

Events & Announcements

- 'Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting to the 2010 Global Forum on Migration and Development', 22–24 September 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.
- 'Global Forum on Human Trafficking 2010', 14–15 October 2010, Yorba Linda, California.

TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

News & Commentaries

- Shwe, Thomas Maung, 'US Probes Transocean over Ties to Burmese Drug Lords', *Mizzima*, 16 August 2010.
- Makkar, Sahil, 'India Ready to Ratify UN Convention', *livemint.com*, 23 August 2010.
- 'Cybersecurity Tensions between Public, Private Sector', PI Newswire, 17 August 2010.
- 'Guidance Software Unveils Industry's First Forensic-based Critical Infrastructure Security Solution', PYMNTS.com, 11 August 2010.
- 'Thailand Delays Extradition of Alleged Russian Arms Dealer', *Channel NewsAsia,* 25 August 2010.
- Muscara, Aprille, 'Trying Pirates Often as Tricky as Catching Them', Inter Press Service, 25 August 2010.
- 'Concerns Organised Crime Involved in Energy Sector', Eurasia Review, 12 August 2010.

Selected Publications

- Sakhuja, Vijay, 2010, 'Security Threats and Challenges to Maritime Supply Chains', *Disarmament Forum*, Issue 2, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research.

The paper studies inequalities induced by globalisation that have created conditions for the rise of violent non-state actors that possess significant capabilities to challenge the emergent economic order. It reveals that the sea-based trading system is vulnerable to piracy, terrorism, illegal drug trafficking, gun-running, human smuggling, maritime theft, fraud, illegal fishing and pollution, which can all disrupt maritime supply chains at heavy cost to the global economy. It also elaborates on the regional and international cooperative initiatives targeting the problem of piracy and terrorism. Finally, the paper argues for a UN-mandated force for anti-piracy and counter-terrorism.

- Stepanova, Ekaterina, 2010, 'Chapter 2. Armed Conflict, Crime and Criminal Violence', *SIPRI Yearbook 2010*, Sweden: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

This chapter documents the criminal groups and profit-driven motives which account for a substantial proportion of violence in many areas of armed conflict. It identifies a growing reliance by armed non-state actors on shadow economic activity, which contributes to the erosion of boundaries between political and criminal violence. The chapter states that, on a global level, criminal violence is far more widespread than organised political violence. It argues that in conflict areas, organised crime and the shadow economy can only be effectively addressed once the state has already regained some basic elements of functionality, such as the ability to provide minimal law and order. It advocates that the study of organised crime and criminal violence be more actively integrated into the broader analysis of collective organised armed violence in and beyond conflict areas.

- Silverstone, Daniel and Stephen Savage, 2010, 'Farmers, Factories and Funds: Organised Crime and Illicit Drugs Cultivation within the British Vietnamese Community', *Global Crime*, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 16–33.

This article explores the growth of organised crime within the Vietnamese community with particular reference to the cultivation of cannabis, money laundering and the smuggling or trafficking of children. The article begins by exploring the history of the 'Vietnamese community' in the United Kingdom and the role of Vietnamese culture in shaping their criminal enterprises. It examines the relationship between illegal immigration of Vietnamese citizens and the urban cultivation of cannabis, in what has become known as 'cannabis factories', and the laundering of the profits abroad to Vietnam. The article concludes that those involved in cannabis cultivation, money laundering and people smuggling are primarily motivated by profit, and operate within what theorists refer to as the 'mono-ethnic criminal network'.

- Lo, T. Wing, 2010, 'Beyond Social Capital: Triad Organized Crime in Hong Kong and China', *The British Journal of Criminology*, Vol. 50, No. 5, pp. 851–72.

This paper studies the effects of the smuggling out of democratic leaders after the Tiananmen crackdown in 1989 and China's resumption of sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997. Following these events, China applied a 'united front' tactic to recruit Hong Kong triad societies to the Communist camp. Consequently, triad leaders were able to set foot in China and connect with officials and state enterprises. Against this backdrop, this paper argues that when political dynamics are involved, both the traditional structural and social network approaches are insufficient to explain triad-organised crime. Therefore, a social capital perspective is proposed. Using two case studies, the paper documents triad leaders converting the social capital they developed in mainland China into economic capital through illegitimate means in the stock market. The paper concludes by highlighting the similarities and differences between triad-organised crime and other forms of Chinese organised crime.

Events & Announcements

- '2nd Meeting of the Working Group on Transnational Organized Crime', 15–17 September 2010, Nairobi, Kenya.
- 'Fifth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime', 18–22 October 2010, Vienna, Austria.