

REPORT ON 4TH ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL SECURITY DIALOGUE

KATHMANDU: 6-9TH DECEMBER 2007

THEME: THE KEY DRIVERS OF TERRORISM

1 Origin of the 2007 Dialogue

This dialogue was an initiative of the Monash Asia Institute and its partners:

- The School of International Studies, JNU (New Delhi)
- The Asia Pacific Institute in CASS (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing)
- LUMS (Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan)
- Area Study Centre, University of Peshawar (Pakistan)

The purpose of the dialogue was to share research findings on the theme of ‘The Key Drivers of Terrorism’ and to develop a strategy for long term, international research collaboration and publishing between the five institutes.

Appendix 1 contains the program for the dialogue and the participants. It also shows the various topics that were covered during discussions. Chatham House rules were observed as a result of which there was a free exchange of findings and ideas.

2 Agreement to establish an international collaborative research project

During the final session of the last day of the conference, the discussion focused on establishing an international collaborative research project. The main points of agreement were:

Name of the Project Debating Terrorism and Political Violence in Asia

Basic Principles Pan Asian
Comparative framework
All kinds of terrorism to be included
Multi-disciplinary
5 institutes to stand behind the project

Participants agreed to return to their home institutions to discuss the proposed projects with their respective Deans and VCs.

**Possible
Funding Sources
& Local
Hospitality**

National sources: eg ARC grants in Australia
Ford Foundation (Beijing, Delhi, Washington)
Japan Foundation
Tata Foundation (India)
German Foundation (Pakistan) for providing local hospitality
Konrad Adenauer Foundation ((India)
UGC (India)
Higher Education Commission (Pakistan) – only public
universities are eligible
Local hospitality can be provided in most cases by the partner
institutions

Activities

A number of smaller, annual meetings
Individuals to form themselves into cross-country research groups
Share databases
Share themes and ideas
Share post-docs
Exchange of doctoral students
Joint publications
Undertake collaborative fieldwork

The latter was judged to be especially important: if cross-country teams collected data together in the first instance, the probability of creating genuine collaborative research was much higher.

All participants thought that on-the-ground investigations were crucial in order to overcome popular misconceptions and misunderstandings: eg one regular point was the almost universal failure to understand what was happening in Peshawar, Pakistan. Dr Azmat Khan agreed to host a visit by the cross-country research team so that it could investigate issues that had been typically ignored by scholars, think tanks and governments- eg the role of tribal Jirga in creating and maintaining local law and order.

Role of MOUs

In all cases, MOUs would be useful as a way of galvanizing the support of our respective universities/institutes and funding bodies.

APPENDIX 1

DIALOGUE PARTICIPANTS

Country of Origin	Participant Name
Australia (Team Leader)	Prof Antonia Marika VICZIANY (Monash Asia Institute, Monash)
Australia	Prof Greg BARTON (Political & Social Inquiry, Monash)
Australia	Assoc Prof David WRIGHT-NEVILLE (Political & Social Inquiry, Monash)
Australia	Dr Faridullah BEZHAN (Monash Asia Institute, Monash)
Australia	Dr Oliver MENDELSON (Latrobe Law, Latrobe University)
China (Team Leader)	Prof SUN Shihai (Asia Pacific Institute, CASS)
China	Prof JIA Duqiang (Asia Pacific Institute, CASS)
China	Assoc Prof YE Hailin (Asia Pacific Institute, CASS)
China	Assoc Prof YANG Danzhi (Asia Pacific Institute, CASS)
India (Team Leader)	Prof Pushpesh PANT (School of International Studies, JNU)
India	Prof Gulshan DIETL (School of International Studies, JNU)
India	Mr Manish DABHADE (School of International Studies, JNU)
India	Dr P. R. KUMARASWAMY (School of International Studies, JNU)
Pakistan (Team Leader)	Lt Gen Asad DURRANI (Independent)
Pakistan	Dr Babar SHAH (Area Study Centre, Uni. Peshawar)
Pakistan	Dr Azmat Hayat KHAN (Area Study Centre, Uni. Peshawar)
Pakistan	Dr Rasul Rais (LUMS, Lahore)

APPENDIX 2

PROGRAM

4TH ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL SECURITY DIALOGUE

PROGRAMME FROM 6TH TO 8TH DECEMBER, 2007

THEME: THE KEY DRIVERS OF TERRORISM

An initiative of the Monash Asia Institute in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Institute, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, PRC
Centre for International Studies, JNU, New Delhi, India
LUMS, Lahore, Pakistan
Area Study Centre, University of Peshawar, Pakistan

Thursday 6th December

8pm Welcome dinner at the Hyatt Regency

DAY 1

Friday 7th December

8.45am	Registrations; arrival tea/coffee
9.00am-10.30	Session 1: Economic Deprivations or Revolutions of Rising Expectations
10.30am-11.00am	Morning Tea
11.00am-1.00 pm	Session 2: Political Grievances and Political Objectives
1.00pm to 2.00pm	Lunch
2.15pm-4.00pm	Session 3: Ideological Commitments
4.00pm-4.30pm	Afternoon Tea Ideological Commitments continued
4.30pm-5.30 pm	Finish
8pm	Dinner- Minibus will transport us to the Dwarika Hotel.

DAY 2

Saturday 7th December

8.45am	Arrival tea/coffee
9.00am-10.30	Session 4: Denial of Justice
10.30am-11.00am	Morning Tea
11.00am-1pm	Session 5: Psychological Drivers & Criminal Organisation
1.00pm to 2.00pm	Lunch
2.30pm–4.00pm	Session 3: Discussion of research agendas, funding agencies, division of tasks & next meeting Research resolution? Public communiqué?
4.00pm-4.30pm	Afternoon Tea and Finish – we can go longer if the group decides that this is necessary

NB the above programme is indicative:
during our discussions we can change the focus or the order or the themes to suit the consensus around the table

Rules:
Chatham House rules apply ie individuals can speak to media about their own views but not the views of others or report any of the detailed matters discussed at the meeting

Objectives:
The idea behind this roundtable is to share our thoughts, research results and expertise and make an assessment of the key drivers of terrorism based on this exchange