



CENTRE FOR ASIA- PACIFIC INITIATIVES

NEWSLETTER / SPRING 2014



University
of Victoria

Centre for
Asia-Pacific Initiatives



Helen Lansdowne, CAPI Associate Director

In the past twelve months, Asia has continued to be in the headlines of our news, from the Rana Plaza garment factory collapse in Bangladesh, the record levels of pollution in Beijing, to the issue of conservation and shark fin soup, and the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant disaster. We have aimed to cover many of these topics in our events, and our research, in order to engage the public and faculty in discussions about the increasingly interconnected issues we face in the world.

Internally at the Centre, we also have news. Firstly I would like to welcome our new Director, Andrew Marton, who will join us in December. Andrew has a wealth of knowledge and contacts in the Asia-Pacific region and we are excited to have him on board. In July, we will also be welcoming Victor V. Ramraj from the National University of Singapore. Victor will be the CAPI Law Chair, and Law Professor at the Faculty of Law.

Having recently launched our latest research program devoted to studying migration and mobility, we are moving quickly with the next steps. For example, we have assembled an editorial board to oversee an online, open-access journal, and Dr. Feng Xu from Political Science has agreed to be our first editor-in-chief. As well, we have instituted a program committee to help provide guidance with the planning of a migration and mobility focused conference, planned for June 2015.

Unfortunately, it has not been all smooth sailing at the Centre. Our latest hurdle has been the dismantling of the Students for Development Internship Program, administered by the Association of Universities and Community Colleges, and funded by the Canadian International Development Agency. Financial support for this amazing program was pulled last summer, leaving our own internship program without its major funding. It was a sad day when we were told the news. Our program has been in existence for eleven years, having placed close to 100 students in the Asia-Pacific with fantastic organizations that have provided students with life-altering opportunities. Robyn Fila, our Program Manager, has creatively put together a two-year bridging plan that will enable our program to continue in the short term while we look for new funding opportunities.

We hope you enjoy reading our redesigned newsletter. If you would like to find out more about our work, you can also see our new website - www.capi.uvic.ca. Your feedback is always appreciated, so please do not hesitate to contact us.



Victor V. Ramraj, Law Chair

"We are thrilled to welcome Dr. Ramraj to CAPI. He brings a wealth of experience in law in the Asia-Pacific region, and I am excited to see the programming and events he will bring to the Centre."

Helen Lansdowne
Associate Director

CAPI welcomes new Law Chair

CAPI is very excited to welcome our new Law Chair, Victor V. Ramraj, to the Centre, beginning in July 2014.

Dr. Ramraj is currently based at the Faculty of Law at the National University of Singapore (NUS). He has qualifications in law (LLB, Toronto; LLM, Queen's University Belfast) and philosophy (BA, McGill; MA, PhD, Toronto) and is a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada (Ontario, Canada). He served as a judicial law clerk at the Federal Court of Appeal in Ottawa and as a litigation lawyer in Toronto before moving to Singapore in 1998. He twice served as the NUS law faculty's Vice-Dean for Academic Affairs (2006-2010, 2011-2012), and for one year (2010-2011) as a co-director of the Centre for Transnational Legal Studies (CTLs) in London.

He has held visiting appointments at, among others, Kyushu University, Japan, and the University of Toronto. He has edited/co-edited many books including: *Emergencies and the Limits of Legality* (2009), and *Emergency Powers in Asia: Exploring the Limits of Legality* (2010) for Cambridge University Press. His work on comparative constitutional law has been published in leading journals including: *Chicago-Kent Law Review*, *Hong Kong Law Journal*, *ICON: International Journal of Constitutional Law*, *Singapore Journal of Legal Studies*, and *Transnational Legal Theory*. His current research interests include comparative constitutional law (with a particular interest in emergency powers in Southeast Asia), the legal history of state and company (with a particular interest in the British East India Company, and its comparison with modern state-owned enterprises), and the theoretical and practical implications of transnational law and legal pluralism. Professor Ramraj is currently working on a manuscript on the implications for domestic constitutional law of transnational corporations and global regulation entitled, *Mapping Constitutionalism: States, Companies, and Regulators in a Post-National World*.

Dr. Ramraj has already started work on some exciting new projects for the Centre. Details to be announced soon.

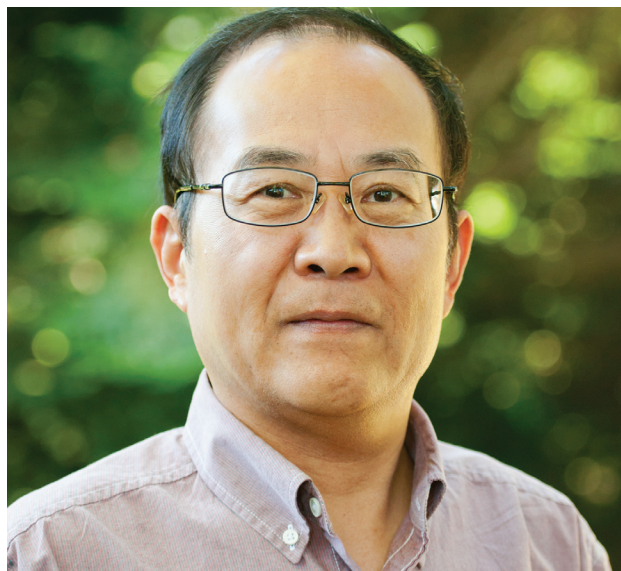
The Law Chair position at CAPI is shared with the UVic Law Faculty.

Research is at the core of what we do

For the past two decades, CAPI has built a reputation as one of the major Asia-Pacific focused research centres in Canada. Its geographical position on the West Coast, in close proximity to the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, and the University of Washington, has provided tremendous opportunities for collaboration and research sharing.

CAPI's research mandate is invigorated and strengthened through our three permanent Research Chair positions. With a focus on China, Japan, and law, our Research Chairs oversee programming and initiatives for the Centre in their areas of expertise. Recognized as leaders in their respective fields, CAPI and our community benefit greatly from the networks, cutting-edge research, and the vision of our Chairs. You have already met our new Law Chair, Victor V. Ramraj. Here are our other Research Chairs and information on their work at CAPI.

China Chair, Guoguang Wu



Guoguang Wu joined the Centre in July 2004 as the Chair in China and Asia-Pacific Relations. He is a professor at the University of Victoria, teaching in both the Departments of Political Science and History. He received his BA from Peking (Beijing) University in China, an MA from the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Beijing), and an MA and a PhD in Political Science from Princeton University.

Dr. Wu's research interests include comparative politics and international relations with an emphasis on East Asia, particularly China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Thematically

his research interests cover institutional transition from communism, the political economy of globalization, liberalization and democratization, the politics of authoritarian mass media, and foreign-domestic linkages in foreign policy and regional security.

Dr. Wu recently received a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) grant of \$153,672 over four years to investigate China's participation in the global economy. The new project, *Unsustainable Prosperity: China, Globalization, and the New Political Economy of Development*, investigates the political economic institutions that have supported China's economic success in globalization, and, based on a comparative examination of social injustice, ecological cost and political repression entailed by the institutions, argues that these very institutions are not capable of sustaining China's further development. Empirical examinations will be conducted from a comparative perspective, which places China in comparison with India, Mexico, Brazil and Russia, these all being large, developing nations that have been recently experiencing economic booms, but with different political, economic and institutional arrangements that might entail divergent social, ecological and political impacts of economic development.

In addition, Dr. Wu has just finalized a monograph manuscript based on a previous SSHRC-funded research project which looks at the politics and institutions of China's Party Congress. This will be published by Cambridge University Press.

Dr. Wu is also working with CAPI Associate Director, Helen Lansdowne, on the editing of a volume of papers presented at the workshop, *Perspectives on China's Transition*, which he organized with CAPI in September 2013.

A collection of his own previously published academic articles, with the title, *Paradoxes of China's Prosperity: Domestic Politics and Global Implications*, is scheduled to be printed in 2014 via World Scientific, a Singaporean academic publisher.

Jarislowsky East Asia (Japan) Chair, Mary Yoko Brannen



The Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives' Jarislowsky East Asia (Japan) Chair is Mary Yoko Brannen. A well-known international scholar in multinational affairs, Mary Yoko Brannen received her MBA with emphasis in International Business and PhD in Organizational Behavior with a minor in Cultural Anthropology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and a BA from the University of California at Berkeley.

She has taught at many universities including the University of California at Berkeley, Smith College, and Stanford University in the United States; the Keio Business School as well as the School of Economics at Keio University in Tokyo, Japan; Fudan University in Shanghai, China, and at INSEAD in Fontainebleau, France.

Born and raised in Japan, having studied in France and Spain, and having worked as a cross-cultural consultant for over 20 years to various Fortune 100 companies, she brings a multi-faceted, deep knowledge of today's complex cultural business environment.

Dr. Brannen's research focuses on ethnographic approaches to understanding the effects of changing cultural contexts on technology transfer, work organization, and multinational mergers and acquisitions, all with a focus on Asia, and more specifically, Japan. She is currently directing a global research project focusing on biculturals and people of mixed cultural origins as the new workplace demographic. This involves identifying types of biculturals, personal case histories, and designing and conducting a larger quantitative study to determine key attributes of people with mixed cultural identities as boundary-spanners and cultural brokers in multinational companies.

In her role as Japan Chair, Dr. Brannen is helping to facilitate and fund two new CAPI internship placements in Japan at CITYNET in Yokohama. She was re-elected as deputy editor of the *Journal of International Business Studies*, and is hosting the annual workshop for the Journal in June at the University of Victoria. She is currently editing two special issues for the Journal - *Organization Studies and the Day-to-Day Life of Cultures and Communities*, and *The Multifaceted Role of Language in International Business*.

Dr. Brannen will also be a key liaison in hosting the Association of Japanese Business Studies conference in Vancouver in June, and she will deliver the keynote speech for the 5th ACM International Conference on *Collaboration Across Boundaries: Culture, Distance and Technology* in Kyoto, Japan, in August.

This Chair position is shared with the Gustavson School of Business, where Dr Brannen serves as the Director of Research and Professor of International Business. The position came into existence as a result of a \$1-million gift from Canadian financier, businessman and philanthropist, Stephen Jarislowsky.

"The growing proportion of people of mixed cultural identities in the global workforce provide companies operating globally with an unacknowledged opportunity to better bridge across cultural contexts and integrate and meld knowledge from around the world."

Dr. Mary Yoko Brannen

New long-term research program on migration and mobility



The Migration and Mobility Program is a new long-term interdisciplinary program at CAPI aimed at exploring the processes and impacts of the Asia-Pacific's place in global migration trends in the 21st century. Mobility is increasingly the norm for ever larger groups of people, and events and processes within the Asia-Pacific place it at the vanguard of global movements. This new program will support cutting-edge research activities, research briefs, an open access journal, a working paper series, and international collaboration on leading issues related to the extraordinary mobility of persons from the Asia-Pacific, to the Asia-Pacific, and within the countries in the region.

Two new research projects feature in the new program, both led by Dr. Leslie Butt, Associate Professor in Pacific and Asian Studies and Visiting Scholar at CAPI. *Asian Women, Migration and Family in the Global Era*, with Dr. Lisa Mitchell in the Department of Anthropology, will research skilled migrant women in Southeast Asia. *Stateless Children, Parents and Undocumented Migration: An Indonesian Pilot Study*, with Dr. Jessica Ball, Department of Child and Youth Care, will explore how migrant parents who travel without documentation understand the idea of citizenship for their children.

Our first working paper, *Migration, Mobility and Transnational Families: New Priorities in the Asia-Pacific*, by Leslie Butt, has just been published and is on the migration page of our website. In addition, the new peer-reviewed open access journal, *Migration, Mobility, & Displacement*, which will be launched later this year and published through CAPI, is under the leadership of

Dr. Feng Xu from the Department of Political Science. Dr. Xu, along with our editorial board, will oversee the publication of the journal for the next three years.

A steering committee for the Migration and Mobility Program, made up of UVic faculty, will plan activities for the program. One of these will be the inaugural Migration and Mobility Symposium in 2015. This symposium will bring civil society, governments and researchers to UVic, and will be a critical stage in the larger program objective of building up CAPI and UVic as an important network hub for migration research on the West Coast of North America.

OPINION: The Importance of Studying Migration, Mobility and Displacement

By Dr. Feng Xu, Department of Political Science

The recently proposed Canadian Citizenship and Immigration reform, *Bill C-24 Strengthening Canadian Citizenship Act*, reminds us yet again of the practical implications of living and studying in an immigrant society. The context of such a society, in many ways, offers an ideal vantage point from which to examine migration, mobility, and displacement elsewhere, and in quite different contexts. That is, so long as one remembers that those contexts really are different from one's own, and that different assumptions apply. Critically, the study of

migration, mobility, and displacement across the Asia-Pacific region and beyond is not about North America, except its relationship with the Asia-Pacific. To say this, is to say that migration, mobility, and displacement across the Asia-Pacific and beyond has its own dynamics, more or less unrelated to North America. Nevertheless, what happens in 'Asian migration' should not be treated as unique or exceptional, but rather as a distinct part of global processes.

The Asia-Pacific region challenges many of our scholarly understandings of migration because so much scholarship is based on problems arising in, or in relation to, advanced industrialized countries of the North Atlantic and the Antipodes. This includes understandings about time in this area of study, and the periodization of particular developments. For example, temporary labour migration has become a global feature of labour migration. From a North American perspective, this is a relatively recent development, partly to meet global capital's new needs for just-in-time and to-the-point production. But in many Asia-Pacific host countries, temporary migrant labour has been a feature of employment throughout the post war period, and this labour force has never had the option of North American style permanent residency, let alone citizenship opportunities, in Asia-Pacific countries.

Migration also brings to the fore the tension between production and social reproduction, which includes the various ways in which societies and their divisions are extended over years and generations. This transmission is sustained by many elements that are absent or put at risk in migration: migrant labour is wanted, but their social reproduction is paid by migrants themselves, without the customary guarantees and frameworks provided by nation-states in the region. Elders and children are separated from their families in migration and customary practices from the home country may be lost or subjected to social or legal pressures. Migration thus challenges the notion of national labour markets and national labour law. While many countries are attempting to revisit problems arising from total neglect of this area, welfare policies continue to limit commitments to migrants, despite their contributions to the national economies of migrant-receiving countries.

Asian migration also challenges conventional understandings of spatiality, including our understandings of transnationalism, borders, and state sovereignty. Managing and regulating transnational migration and mobility in the Asia-Pacific paradoxically strengthens national sovereignty, for instance through bilateral agreements between migrant-sending and migrant-receiving countries. In this sense, far from leading to a smooth, undifferentiated stateless world, more

transnational circulation of migration within Asia means stronger national sovereign powers. If we turn to think of migration, mobility, and displacement more generally, their relevance is surprisingly clear with regard to a wide range of academic fields that may or may not be normally discussed with direct reference to migration. In addition to more obvious academic areas such as political science, law, sociology, anthropology, economics, psychology, history, and literature, linguists might also be attracted to recent treatments of translation theory and the related reception of ideas in migration research. Some of the key concepts in the study of migration, mobility, and displacement are power (state-based, socio-economic, discursive/cognitive), method (both how to study migration, mobility, and displacement and how lessons from studying migration, mobility, and displacement force us to revisit how we study everything), and the social locations of migrant, mobile, and displaced persons, such as gender, race, class and legal categories.

Of course, migration, mobility, and displacement are also policy relevant in many, sometimes unexpected, ways. They arise in policy areas such as the environment, such as the problem of climate refugees; in the study of stateless persons including children; in sociological studies of the family in relation to family reunification policies; in policy management and regulation (including the role of deportation and expulsion in migration and mobility policy, and the repatriation of trafficking victims); in public health in relation to migrants' health in epidemiology, occupational health and safety, and related areas; and the complex role of migration in relation to development.

Migration policy making and implementation involves a complex web of actors that include migrant-sending and receiving countries, recruitment agencies/informal labour brokers, employers, migrant advocacy groups and practitioners, international organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the United Nations, and migrants, mobile and displaced persons themselves. It is important to understand interests of each actor and power relationship in this web of actors, so as to better influence policy outcomes to address inequalities and injustices facing migrants, mobile, and displaced persons.

In conclusion, it is important to study migration, mobility, and displacement. This is so, not only because it is among one of the most pressing policy areas in an era of accelerating globalization, and paradoxical strengthening of state sovereign power in managing and regulating migration and mobility. It is also so because it challenges our well-accepted understandings of such a wide range of issues across so many disciplinary boundaries.

CAPI's International Internship Program

By Robyn Fila, Program Manager at the Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives



Former intern, Natalia Yang, during her internship in Dhaka, Bangladesh in 2013. Photo credit: Christine Galipeau

We have another exciting year planned for the CAPI internship program as we move into our 11th year and our 100th placement! Over the past ten years, we have offered placements through both the International Youth Internship Program (IYIP) and the Students for Development Program (SFD), which were both funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). With the phasing out of CIDA and the addition of Canada's development agenda to the newly conceptualized Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD), we have had to be creative as we look for new external funding sources for this incredible and life-changing program.

Our last six interns with the SFD program returned from their placements in Bangladesh, the Philippines and India in December 2013. Congratulations to intern Natalia

Yang (pictured above), who is currently completing an internship with the DFATD on the Gender Equity Team.

As we move forward into 2014 and 2015, CAPI will be funding six placements per year. We will continue to work with our long-time partners in the Philippines - Migrant Forum in Asia (MFA), and the Centre for Migrant Advocacy (CMA) - and our partner in Bangladesh, the Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU). We are also pleased to announce two new partnerships - one in Nepal with the Asian Human Rights and Culture Development Forum (AHRCDF), and one in Japan with CITYNET Yokohama.

The new round of placements will start in May and June of 2014 and run for six months. Photos, podcasts and bios will be up on our website shortly. Stay tuned!

“The six months in Dhaka with the CAPI internship has left a great and positive impression that will follow me in my personal and professional life. I have gained new friendships, new experiences, and a new perspective about the world we live in.”

Natalia Yang, Former CAPI Intern in 2013 at the Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

OPINION: A CAPI intern in the Philippines

By Elena Lopez, CAPI intern at the Center for Migrant Advocacy in 2013



Elena Lopez (second from left), and friends on a day off in the Philippines.

As a CAPI intern working at the Center for Migrant Advocacy in Quezon City, Philippines, in 2013, I had the opportunity to immerse myself in grassroots activism in a foreign culture. During my six-month internship, I conducted research to help my organization conduct its advocacy work regarding the human rights of migrant workers. Out of my workplace achievements, I am most proud of my contribution to the assessment of the Filipino government's compliance with the recommendations of the UN Committee on Migrant Workers, as well as my research on migrant workers' access to justice, which required one-on-one interviews with representatives of the National Labor Relations Commission and the Philippine Overseas Employment Association. Overall, the internship allowed me to gain work experience relevant to my degree, while also improving my cross-cultural communication.

During my time in the Philippines, the 'super-typhoon' Haiyan, locally known as Yolanda, passed through the Visayas region. I was lucky enough that the island of Luzon, where Quezon City is located, was not badly affected by the typhoon. The regions further south bore the full brunt of one of the strongest typhoons on record. Insanely strong winds ripped away buildings that weren't made of sturdy concrete. The typhoon also caused storm surges of up to 17 feet that inundated the low-lying

coastal areas, where much of the population lived. Despite the utter destruction, the national and international community rallied to the victims' aid. In Metro Manila where I was living, the locals banded together in an unprecedented show of solidarity.

There was an amazing outflow of support, with cash and goods seemingly flowing non-stop to the affected areas. The unanticipated, extraordinary power of the typhoon was such that it was nearly impossible for aid to arrive immediately after the storm, with many victims continuing to lack sufficient food, water, shelter, and medical attention. And of course, in the long-term, reconstruction will be a long and difficult affair.

I found it incredibly frustrating to be living a comfortable life in the Philippines when less than an hour away, victims had nothing. We tried our best to help beyond simply donating our money. We volunteered our time repackaging aid goods at the Philippine Red Cross and at the Philippine government's Department of Social Welfare and Development. Despite feeling helpless in Manila, though, the best way for us to help was from afar. Overall, it was a sobering testament to the destructive power of nature, and a reminder that there is still a need for disaster relief, even away from Canada.

OPINION: What is the real cost of a \$10 dress?

By Sharmin Ahmed, Former visiting graduate student at the Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives



Sharmin Ahmed (centre), Helen Lansdowne and CBC Victoria radio host, Gregor Craigie, during an interview about the Rana Plaza tragedy.

On November 6, 2013, room 110 in the Harry Hickman building at UVic was packed with students, professors, members of the public, and even a few diplomats. We had all gathered for a panel discussion entitled, *What is the real cost of a \$10 dress? Lessons from the Rana Plaza tragedy - labour rights, commodity chains and shared accountability*. The goal of the panel was to talk about the Rana Plaza garment factory tragedy that happened on April 24, 2013, and try and answer some questions about why this happened, and whether consumers in the West can do anything to help.

The event was organized by CAPI, and moderated by former CBC Asia Bureau Chief, Patrick Brown. On the panel was a diverse group of faculty from UVic to cover some of the various aspects of the global Readymade Garments (RMG) market.

Patrick Brown started the event by welcoming everyone and pointing out that, “the media in the West had generally been silent on these issues.” And it is indeed true if one thinks about how long it took to respond to what should have been an immediate call for action to Asia’s worst industrial disaster since the one in Bhopal, India.

So how is it that this tragedy is one that we are all involved in, even here in the West? In my view, Jamie Lawson, Associate Professor in Canadian Politics at the Department of Political Science best explained it when he stated; “The problem of accountability along the chain and the problem of accountability in general implies that one person is answerable to someone who is further away and has more authority. It means that the person that is answerable is not in fact in the central position of power. . . the direct connection between the people who have been injured and their families and the issues that they face is something that in some ways are written out of the script in the whole

conversation about accountability along the chain.”

Other panelists included Laura Parisi, Associate Professor at the Department of Women’s Studies. Laura discussed the gendered human rights violations and development implications of the Rana Plaza tragedy. Joshua Ault, Assistant Professor of International Business at the Peter B. Gustavson School of Business, and the Research Co-chair for the Gustavson School’s Centre for Social and Sustainable Innovation (CSSI), discussed corporate responsibility, challenges of private regulation, and the paradox of regulating suppliers in developing countries with an example of microfinance regulation. David Huxtable, a PhD candidate in the Department of Sociology and a Fellow at the Centre for Global Studies, discussed the efforts of NGOs, local trade unions, and international union federations to confront capital within the production chains of the global textile industry. He highlighted the typical lack of attention to worker organizations in global media reports of the Rana Plaza incident, and also reflected on the failure of corporate social responsibility as a transnational social movement that seeks to displace working class organizations as the representatives of workers.

Marlea Clarke, Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science, and Research Associate with the Labour and Enterprise Research Project (LEP) at the University of Cape Town in South Africa, talked about some global trends in clothing production. She outlined the history of regulation and corresponding geographies of clothing production around the world. Then she addressed post Multi Fibre Agreement trends in global clothing production: changing market access, governance and regulations, countries that are the ‘winners’ and those that are the ‘losers’; linked to this, the slow relocation of clothing production from China to low-wage countries like Bangladesh, and various African countries; new pressures / developments and related impacts on wages and working conditions.

In turn, I talked about the tragedy from a Bangladeshi perspective. I was in Dhaka when the disaster happened and was struck by the enormity of the lives lost and livelihoods ruined. I was also struck by the lack of government help and the lack of concerted action by retailers to rectify the problem. However, I was also heartened by the response of those in Canada that care about the plight of workers in my country. The problem is that when the story is out of the headlines it gets forgotten and I would like people to keep talking about the issue and pushing for change.

CAPI’s events cover the issues

CAPI puts on regular events throughout the academic year, and the past year has been no exception. With a regular slate of lunch and learns, as well as lectures, panel discussions and conferences related to the Asia-Pacific, hundreds of attendees have attended our events in the past year.

In September, our China Chair, Guoguang Wu, hosted a workshop with experts on Chinese politics entitled, *Perspectives on China’s Transition*. The keynote lecture was also part of our Albert Hung Chao Hong lecture series and was delivered by Dr. Minxin Pei (pictured right), an expert on governance in China and democratization in developing nations and Director of the Keck Center for International and Strategic Studies at Claremont McKenna College in California.

In November, one of the highlights was our panel discussion on the Rana Plaza Bangladesh garment factory fire. *What is the real cost of a \$10 dress? Lessons from the Rana Plaza tragedy – labour rights, commodity chains and shared accountability* (see left).

In March, CAPI held a panel discussion (pictured right) to mark the third anniversary of the Fukushima Daiichi Power Plant nuclear meltdown after the tsunami in 2011. The panel brought together scientists and social scientists to look at the current situation in Japan and the implications of the disaster there, and around the world. The panel discussion aimed to give impartial facts about the impact for Japan and for the West Coast, and provide a venue for the public to ask questions.

Upcoming events

Preparations are currently underway at CAPI for an international conference on Chinese maritime explorer, Zheng He, on August 22-24, 2014, at the University of Victoria.

Eighty-seven years before Christopher Columbus’ first transatlantic voyage, another of the world’s greatest navigators, the Chinese admiral Zheng He (Cheng Ho), launched the first of the seven voyages he would lead across the Indian Ocean between 1405 and 1433. This international conference focuses both on Zheng He’s epic voyages in the early fifteenth century, and on China’s millennia of relations with the Indian Ocean world (extending from East Africa and the Middle East through South and Southeast Asia to the Far East).

To stay up to date with our events, join our email list by contacting capi@uvic.ca.



Dr. Minxin Pei presented our annual Hung lecture

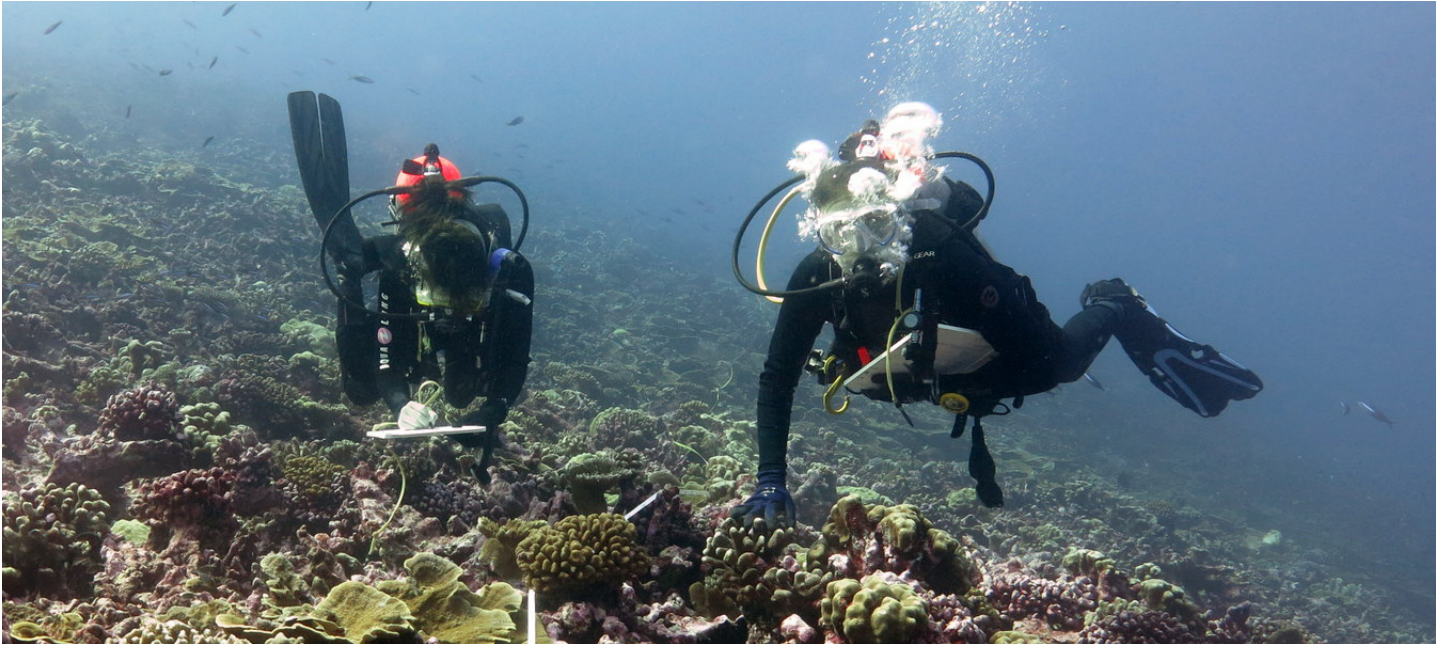


Fallout from Fukushima - panel discussion



Conference on Chinese Maritime explorer Zheng He, August 2014

AWARDS AND OPPORTUNITIES



Dr. Julia Baum (left) from the Department of Biology received a CAPI Faculty Research Grant in 2013 for her work on fisheries and climate change in Kiribati. She is pictured here with Research Assistant, Maryann Watson. Photo credit: Danielle Claar.

Grants and Fellowships

Every year CAPI awards grants and fellowships to student and faculty at UVic to fund projects and work related to the Asia-Pacific.

For example, last year, Dr. Julia Baum (pictured above) from the Department of Biology, received a Faculty Research Grant for her work on, *Fisheries and Climate Change Impacts on the World's Largest Atoll*. Dr. Baum used the funding to help pay for a trip for her, and Research Assistant, Maryann Wilson, to do further research on the atoll on Kiribati in the Pacific last July. CAPI is currently selecting this year's Faculty Research Grant recipients, which will be announced soon.

Current student opportunities

There are some opportunities for UVic students still available. These include the **Student Research Fellowship**, the **Anand Scholarship** (for Thai students) and the **Student Essay prize**.

Application deadline is May 1, 2014 at 4pm.

Please see our website for eligibility and how to apply – www.capi.uvic.ca

CENTRE FOR ASIA- PACIFIC INITIATIVES UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

PO Box 1700 STN CSC, Victoria, British Columbia, V8W 2Y2, Canada
telephone 250 721 7020 | fax 250 721 3107 | email capi@uvic.ca
www.capi.uvic.ca | tweet us @CAPIUVic | like us on Facebook - uviccapi



University
of Victoria

Centre for
Asia-Pacific Initiatives