

Taiwan and the Asia-Pacific

EMERGING TRENDS
& OPPORTUNITIES
A Conference



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**Program
&
Abstracts**

20 April 2018, 830 am-5 pm
UP Asian Center, QC

Organized by the UP Asian Center
and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECO)
in the Philippines



PROGRAM

8:30–9:00 am **REGISTRATION**

9:00–10:45 am **WELCOME REMARKS**

Joefer B. Santarita, PhD, Dean, UP Asian Center

OPENING CEREMONY

Michael Lim Tan, PhD, Chancellor, UP Diliman

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: The Strategic Importance of Taiwan to the Philippines and Opportunities for the Philippines to Develop a More Sustainable Inclusive Economy When Taiwan is Implementing its New Southbound Policy

Dr. Gary Song-Huann Lin, Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECO) in the Philippines

OPEN FORUM

Henelito Sevilla (Moderator), UP Asian Center

COFFEE BREAK and GROUP PHOTO SESSION

10:45 am–12nn

PANEL 1: DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES AND COOPERATION

Taiwan-Philippines Economic Relations: New Partnership in the Asia-Pacific Era

Kristy Tsun Tzu Hsu, Taiwan ASEAN Studies Center

Transforming Taiwan-Indonesia Ties in the 21st Century: New Challenges

Veeramalla Anjaiah, Jakarta Post

Open Forum

Henelito Sevilla (Moderator), UP Asian Center

12:00–1:00 pm

LUNCH BREAK

1:00–3:00 pm

PANEL 2: SOCIOCULTURAL ENGAGEMENTS

Tentative Research on the Dynamic of Higher Education Exchanges and Cooperation between Philippines and Taiwan under the New Southbound Policy

Guo-Xiang Sun, Nanhua University, Taiwan

Restor(y)ing Meaning: One Family's Narratives of Philippines-Taiwan Youth Exchange Program and Identity

Christine Lao, UP Diliman

The Austronesian Heritage: Lessons Southward and Northward

Louward Zubiri, UP Diliman

Parallel Water-Based Deities of the Philippines and Taiwan

Grace Odal-Devora, UP Manila

Koxinga de Hermosa y de Filipinas: Taiwan-Philippines Initiatory Engagements of the Mid-17th Century

Lino Dizon, Center for Tarlaqueño Studies

An Intensive Study of the Emerging Trends of Filipino Tourism to Taiwan: Impact of the 14-Day Visa-Free Entry for Filipinos

Estelita Llanita, De La Salle Greenhills

Open Forum

Lorna Israel (Moderator), Miriam College

3:00–3:10 pm

COFFEE BREAK

3:10–4:20 pm

PANEL 3: POWER RELATIONS

David vs. Goliath: Assessing Taiwan's New Southbound Policy in the Time of China's Rise

Enrico Cau, Tamkang University, Taiwan

The Diplomacy of a Quasi-State in Territorial Disputes: Taiwan in the South China Sea

Bela Pertiwi and Luh Kabinawa, Bina Nusantara University

U.S.-China Relations, Taiwan and Regional Security in the Asia Pacific: Examining Trump Administration's National Security Strategy

Biswajit Mohapatra, Northeastern University, India

Open Forum

Rolando Talampas (Moderator), UP Asian Center

4:20–4:30 pm

CLOSING REMARKS

Henelito A. Sevilla, Jr., UP Asian Center

4:30–5:00 pm

AWARDING OF TOKENS/CERTIFICATES

PANEL 1

Development Initiatives and Cooperation

10:45 am–12:00 noon

Taiwan-Philippines Economic Relations: New Partnership in the Asia Pacific Era

Hsu, Kristy Tsun Tzu

The presenter will first give a background of Taiwan-Philippine economic relations in the past decades and recent changes of bilateral trade pattern and Taiwan's FDI (foreign direct investment) outflows into the country. Strong economic performance and domestic reforms in the Philippines have attracted increasing number of Taiwanese services providers, following the manufacturing industries, to explore the domestic market. The presenter will then introduce the New Southbound Policy announced by Taiwan government in May 2016, and suggest direction and areas of bilateral cooperation for enhancing Taiwan-Philippine economic partnership for shared interests in the closely integrated Asian Pacific economy.

Kristy Tsun Tzu HSU is Director of the Taiwan ASEAN Studies Center, Chung Hua Institution for Economic Research, Taipei, Taiwan.

Transforming Taiwan-Indonesia Ties in the 21st Century: New Challenges

Veeramalla Anjaiah

Despite a lack of formal diplomatic ties between Taiwan and Indonesia, their relationship—especially in the economy—has flourished for more than five decades. Taiwan-Indonesia relations has often been on a “roller-coaster” trajectory mainly because of Indonesia’s “One China Policy.” Today, Taiwan is Indonesia’s 11th biggest trading partner while the archipelagic nation is the biggest supplier of foreign workers to Taiwan. With the rise of China, the time-tested relations have come under increasing constraints. Taiwan has been facing fierce competition from Chinese companies and investors in Indonesia, the largest economy in Southeast Asia. Because of the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA) agreement, many Chinese companies are enjoying zero tariffs on their goods. Many activities of Taiwanese officials from the Taipei Economic & Trade Office (TETO) have been restricted by the Indonesian government because of a lack of diplomatic relations. Yet Taiwan has proven its mark not only in doing business and investment but also in cooperation in education, culture, and people-to-people relations. Now both Taiwan and Indonesia intend to expand their ties beyond trade and investment. What are the best ways to transform the Taiwan-Indonesia ties in the 21st century? How to deal with an assertive China? What are the new challenges and opportunities in the wake of mega free-trade regimes and increasingly protectionist trends? What are the new perspectives for building stronger ties between Taiwan and Indonesia?

Veeramalla Anjaiah is the Editor of the Jakarta Post. She has a Masters of Philosophy in Southeast Asian Studies. Her areas of interest include Indonesian foreign policy, East Asian and Southeast Asian affairs. Her key publications include “Azerbaijan Seen from Indonesia” for Komunitas Baru and “The Future of Indonesia-India Strategic Relation: 6 Decades of Dynamic Diplomatic Relations of Indonesia –India,” published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia.

PANEL 2

Sociocultural Engagements
(1:00 pm–3:00 pm)

Tentative Research on the Dynamic of Higher Education Exchanges and Cooperation between Philippines and Taiwan under the New Southbound Policy Guo-Xiang Sun

The realization of the overall goals of the New Southbound Policy requires not only the cooperation of countries in the economic field, but also the in-depth interaction between countries in education. Taiwan and the Philippines are friendly neighbors with a narrow strip of water. They are also important partners in the process of global integration. The two sides traditionally have close cooperation in the fields of economy, trade, humanities, education, and so on. Therefore, Taiwan and Philippine government has a background of the new South-South policy. It is necessary to carry out research on the dynamics of exchange and cooperation in higher education. In the past, Taiwan's talent exchanges with the Philippines were mostly one-way, with less bidirectional exchanges. Under the new South-South policy, under the principle of "people-oriented, two-way diversity", the education and industrial manpower exchanges and cooperation were strengthened to promote Taiwan. Complementarity and cooperation with bilateral personnel resources between Taiwan and ASEAN, South Asian countries. This paper attempts to describe the situation of higher education exchanges and cooperation between Taiwan and Philippines under the NSP, and then analyzes the dynamic of cooperation and exchange with a view to stimulating the attention of the academic community in this field and promoting Taiwan's higher education exchanges under the NSP.

Guo-Xiang Sun is Associate Professor, Department of International Affairs and Business, Nanhua University, Taipei, Taiwan.

Restor(y)ing meaning: One family's narratives of Philippine-Taiwan youth exchange programs and identity formation

Christine Lao

This narrative study gathers stories, anecdotes, and personal and family photographs/social artifacts from a Chinese-Filipino family whose members participated in a youth exchange program between Taiwan and the Philippines from the 1950s and 1980s. The study aims to provide a thick description of the family members' experience as exchange students in Taiwan and situates these individual stories within specific cultural and historical contexts. In so doing, it describes how the family members derived meaning from the experience of participating in a youth exchange program. The study highlights aspects of this process of meaning-making as well as themes of identity, race, and solidarity.

Christine Lao is an assistant professor at the Department of English and Comparative Literature at the College of Arts and Letters of the University of the Philippines, Diliman.

Austronesian Heritage: Lessons Southward and Northward

Louward Zubiri

This paper makes a case for linguistic rights based on a common Austronesian heritage and parallel experiences, integrating lessons from language endangerment, language advocacy, and mother tongue education. Indigenous languages in the Philippines and Taiwan belong to the same language family—the Austronesian. Promotion and advocacy of this Austronesian heritage remains asymmetrical in the two countries. Culture and heritage studies and institutions such as museums manifest Taiwan’s acceptance of this Austronesian heritage. The Philippines, on the other hand, despite having a higher diversity index, has markedly sidelined Austronesian, remaining much in favor of more traditional models such as the Waves of Migration theory. Both countries have institutionalized macro-level policies promoting indigenous languages and cultures. Taiwan's Indigenous Peoples Basic Law supplemented by the Indigenous Languages Development Act parallels the Philippines’ Indigenous People's Rights Act and Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education. The Philippines' experience in promoting the mother tongue can provide some guidance, especially since many of Taiwan’s indigenous languages are classified as endangered. While the Philippines has been petrified in a documentation era, Taiwan has moved to revitalization, trying to invigorate many of its dying languages.

Louward Zubiri is a lecturer at the Department of Linguistics, University of the Philippines Diliman and is the current Head Researcher at the Mangyan Heritage Center. His primary research interests are language contact, change, & variation in Philippine languages; description, documentation, and revitalization of endangered Philippine languages; and mother tongue and indigenous education and community development. He has undertaken community engagement with a focus on advocacy, training and research for and with indigenous communities in the Philippines.

Parallel Water-Based Deities of the Philippines and Taiwan

Grace Odal-Devora

This paper seeks to expound on the parallelisms between and among selected water-based deities of the Philippines and Taiwan. For the Philippines, the study will focus on the precolonial figure of the MUTYA NG PASIG as the obscured mermaid or guardian of the river; and the Christianized images of Nuestra Señora de Guia of Ermita, Inmaculada Concepcion of Pasig, Sta. Marta of Pateros, Our Lady of Grace of Guadalupe Viejo, Sta Ana of Taguig and Manila, and of the recent giant image of the Virgin Mary in Montemaria, Batangas City. For Taiwan, the study will focus on the folklore of Kuan Yin, and her giant image standing atop a hill at Zhongzheng Park, overlooking the city and harbor at Keelung, Taiwan. A thematic critique of the narratives on the deities based on folkloric and written accounts will be done using historical, ethnographic, and archetypal analyses. The deities will be studied in the context of their common Austronesian cultural foundation and of their maritime links, which are marked with differences on account of various historical, modern and contemporary developments, but are now converging into a common regional need, concern, and interest. Thus, the need to look back and rediscover the past and our common heritage; to understand the present and our binding strengths; and to set up the mark for the future in establishing shared goals, ideals and vision of the Asia-Pacific based on the intangible cultural heritage of the region.

Professor Grace Odal-Devora, PhD teaches Literature, Mythology, and Philippine Arts courses at the Department of Arts and Communication, College of Arts and Sciences, UP Manila. She finished her BA in English with concentration on Comparative Literature; her MA in Asian Studies, with focus on Southeast Asia; and her PhD in Philippine Studies in UP Diliman.

Koxinga de HermoSa y de Filipinas: Taiwan-Philippines Initiatory Engagements of the Mid-17th Century

Lino Dizon

This paper takes more than a casual glance on Taiwan–Philippine engagements during the mid-seventeenth century in the context of the threat of the famed seafarer Koxinga (Koseng/ Chen Kung) from Hermosa (or how Taiwan was called by Spaniards at that time) to invade the Philippines, by then the most important Spanish colony in Asia. A cult hero among the people of Taiwan (especially in the southern part / Tainan area) on one hand and a dreaded and feared pirate in the Philippines on the other, Koxinga and the hubbub he caused in early Taiwanese–Philippine contacts and relations are analyzed through interpretive approaches and in-depth evaluation of documents and related sources during the period. This paper also attempts to re-assess Koxinga’s ascendancy and legacy in the politico-cultural developments in both Taiwan and the Philippines in that period and their implications for heritage advocacies and postcolonial dialogues.

*Lino Dizon is Professor of Philippine Studies and History, Tarlac State University and heads its Center for Tarlaqueño Studies. He holds a PhD in Philippine Studies from the University of the Philippines Diliman. Prof. Dizon has (co)authored several publications, including *Nascent Philippine Studies in the Life and Labor of José Felipe Del-Pan, 1821–1891*. He also edits *ALAYA, the Kapampangan Research Journal of the Center for Kapampangan Studies, Holy Angel University* where he is the history consultant.*

An Intensive Study of Emerging Trends of Filipino Tourism IN Taiwan: Impact of 14-Day Visa-Free Entry for Filipinos

Estelita Llanita

This narrative document will look into the trends and impact of the 14-day visa-free entry to Taiwan of Filipino tourists. It will showcase the costs and opportunities of touring to a nearby lake of affluence and the seeming contradiction between poverty and wealth in tourism. Various lens of consideration will be used in conducting an ethnography of "Filipinos" travelling as tourists to Taiwan. A controlled group of 64 travellers to Taiwan organized by La Salle Green Hills Credit Cooperative will be the main focus of the study.

Estelita Llanita is a Master Teacher in La Salle Greenhills who has been teaching Social Sciences for 32 years in the tertiary and secondary levels. She holds a Master's degree in Philippine Studies (2003) and a Bachelor of Art's degree in Political Science (Cum Laude) from UP Diliman. She served as a member of CHED Technical Committee on Teacher Education from 2013 to 2016. She was a LET Reviewer at SKSU, an RCI Ambassadorial Scholar to India in 2005, and served as a Board Member of Tayabas Studies Conference and acts as the Chair of LSGH Justice & Peace.

PANEL 3

Power Relations
(3:10 pm–4:20 pm)

David vs. Goliath: Assessing Taiwan’s New Southbound Policy Amidst a Rising China

Enrico Cau

In 2016, Tsai Ying-Wen, leader of the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) was elected as the seventh president of Taiwan. Her election was acclaimed as a breath of fresh air after 8 years of KMT rule that was also marred by lackluster performances in several key domestic indicators, especially during President Ma’s second mandate, alongside an unprecedented level of stability and rapprochement in cross-strait relations under the fragile symbolic banner of the so-called 1992 Consensus. To reduce Taiwan’s growing economic overreliance on China and also to diversify its markets to build resilience, Tsai’s administration inaugurated a new initiative, aptly named “New Southbound Policy,” whose goal is to develop closer connections with the regions of South and Southeast Asia; to open new markets and expand existing ones through a strategy based on mutual consolidation of trade and diplomatic relations. This paper aims to provide a deeper insight on the effects of China’s measures addressed at constraining Taiwan’s vital spaces in Southeast Asia and how these have, to date, been affecting Taiwan’s relations with its major partners in the region.

Enrico Cau is a PhD Candidate at the Graduate Institute of International Affairs and Strategic Studies (GIASS) – Tamkang University. He is a member of Taiwan Strategy Research Association (TSRA) and a member of the Philippine International Studies Organization (PHISO).

The Diplomacy of A Quasi State in Territorial Disputes: Taiwan in the South China Sea

Bela Pertiwi & Luh Kabinawa

Using the case of Taiwan in the South China Sea, this paper aims to examine the diplomacy of a quasi-state in territorial disputes. Quasi-states in international relations is unique because they meet the requirements of a de facto state, yet for some and other political reasons, their sovereignty is not recognized. Under this circumstance, the relations between quasi states and others are often problematic, particularly if it relates to international law. as in the case with territorial disputes. In this context, the goal of examining Taiwan's diplomacy in the South China Sea is to see how a quasi-state secures its interest in a dispute, the solution for which require references to international law. This case is also interesting given that other claimants adhere to a One China Policy, and thus making the inclusion of Taiwan in the negotiation process difficult. Drawing on the scholarly literature, and in-depth interviews with Taiwan's representative office in Indonesia, the paper will be structured in three parts: the first part will offer a conceptual framework of a quasi state; the second part will provide context on the South China Sea disputes, and finally, the last part will examine the diplomacy of Taiwan in the dispute using the chosen framework which will lead to the conclusion.

Bela Pertiwi is a lecturer and Subject Content Coordinator for Regionalism and Globalization at the Department of International Relations, Bina Nusantara University (BINUS). Previously, she was a lecturer at the Department of International Relations and a researcher at the Institute of International Studies (IIS) and Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CESASS), all at Unieversitas Gadjah Mada. Her research interests include regionalism, international security, maritime territorial disputes, ASEAN, and Europe.

Luh Ratih Kabinawa currently serves as a lecturer in the International Relations Department, Bina Nusantara University. Her research interest includes Taiwan-Southeast Asia relations, transnational social movements, and non-state actors in foreign policy.

U.S.-China Relations, Taiwan and Regional Security in Asia Pacific: Examining Trump Administration's National Security Strategy

Biswajit Mohapatra

As the two superpowers in the Asia-Pacific region, the US and China are now long engaged in mutual competition over allies. Taiwan is perhaps the most important issue at the core of Sino-U.S. ties, which concerns the political foundation of bilateral relations. President Xi has urged the 'United States to continue to abide by the one-China principle to prevent disturbance to the overall situation of Sino-U.S. ties.' As per the Trump Administration's new National Security Strategy, with the Indo-Asia-Pacific region having become both a foreign and security policy priority for the United States, and the US focusing on a long-term competition with China, Taiwan has ample reasons to remain concerned as prolonged competition is not only going to threaten the Asia-Pacific Security but also may push Taiwan's security and right to exist as an independent country into great danger. In the context of Trump Administration's "Indo-Pacific" strategy, my paper seeks to critically understand its various nuances and examine its implications for Taiwan and the Asia-Pacific regional security scenario.

Dr Biswajit Mohapatra is working at present as a Faculty Member in the Dept. of Political Science, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya. His research specialization includes governance, ethnic conflicts, trade and regional economic integration, and South and East Asia. He completed PhD in International Politics from the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has also written two Books, Informatics For Peace & Development in South Asia: Perspectives Of SAARC, and New Information Technologies, India And The North-South Relations.

The Strategic Importance of Taiwan to the Philippines and Opportunities for the Philippines to Develop a More Sustainable Inclusive Economy When Taiwan is Implementing its New Southbound Policy

A Keynote Address

Dr. Gary Song-Huann Lin

Dr. Gary Song-Huann Lin has served as Taiwan's Representative to the Philippines since September 23, 2014. He has a Doctorate in History from the University of Pretoria, South Africa. He did his undergraduate studies in Tamkang College, Taipei, Taiwan, majoring in English Literature, and earned his Master's Degree in History from the University of Manchester, England, UK. Dr. Lin has served in the Taiwanese Foreign Service in different capacities, including Second Secretary and First Secretary to Swaziland; Counselor and Chargé d' Affaires to Grenada and St. Lucia, West Indies; Consul-General then Deputy Representative of the Taipei Liaison Office in South Africa; Ambassador to the Republic of the Marshall Islands; Representative to Australia and Norway.

PANEL MODERATORS

- PANEL 1 Dr. Henelito A. Sevilla, Jr. is Assistant Professor at the Asian Center, University of the Philippines Diliman and Assistant to the Dean for Administration and Public Affairs. He specializes in international relations, Mindanao studies, Philippine-Middle East Relations, political economy of the Middle East, energy security in Asia, Persian Gulf security and Middle Easterners in the Philippines. The coordinator of the West Asian Studies graduate program of the UP Asian Center, he handles several graduate courses such as Seminar on West Asia, Philippine Foreign Relations in Selected Countries in West Asia, and History and Development of Philippine Foreign Policy. He has published several articles on international relations.
- PANEL 2 Lorna Israel is a Senior Lecturer at Miriam College, Quezon City. She obtained her M.A. in Philippine Studies at the Asian Center, University of the Philippines Diliman with a thesis, "Refusing a Life without Poverty: Scarcity and Abundance in Dolphy's Situation Comedies."
- PANEL 3 Rolando Talampas is Associate Professor and College Secretary of the Asian Center, University of the Philippines Diliman. He specializes in Southeast and West Asian Studies, Philippine Studies, and Development Studies. He also handles several graduate courses at the UP Asian Center, including Research Methods in Asian/Philippine Studies and Seminar on Southeast Asia. He handles a few courses as faculty affiliate of the UP Open University-MA ASEAN Studies Program and is the Head of the Secretariat of the TriCollege PhD Philippine Studies Program, University of the Philippines Diliman. He is the author of, most recently, *Transport and Mobility: The Filipino Via Crucis*, which appeared in *Cars, Automobility and Development in Asia: Wheels of Change*, published by Routledge.

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