

Peace and Stability through Decentralization

日時:2017 年 11 月 13・14 日(月・火)午前 10 時より

Date and Time: Mon.-Tue., 13-14 Nov. 2017, 10 a.m.-

Venue: Large Conference Room

Graduate School of Social Sciences

Hiroshima University
Language Used: English (No Japanese Translation)

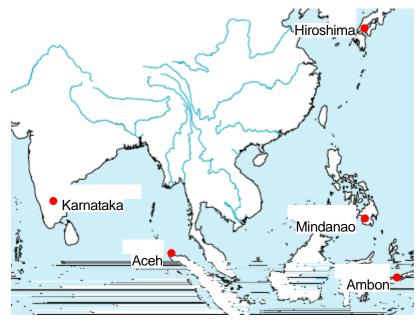
Organized by Hiroshima Active Peacebuilding Research Initiative

Graduate School of Social Sciences and

School of Law, Hiroshima University

Democratic Peace is on the brink of crisis as xenophobia develops in many parts of the world including the issues of refugees from West Asia or North Africa toward Europe, and the nuclear and territorial problems that heighten the tensions in East Asia. Then what can we rely on to bring peace to the societies and stabilize them? One option we hav decentralization

Closing Remarks



	Background for the Seminar	Yoshida Osamu (Professor, Graduate School of Social Sciences)
	Keynote Speech	Nishimiya Noriaki (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
14:00	1	Afternoon Session I Peace, Stability and Development through Decentralization
		Richard Rouhenapessy (Mayor of Ambon)
		Devendra Babu M. (Professor, Institute for Social and Economic Change)
		Nishizawa Mariko (Peace promotion PT, Hiroshima Prefectural Government)
16:15	2	Afternoon Session II Conflicts and Compromise at the Local Level
		Abhoud Lingga (Professor, Institute of Bangsamoro Studies)
		Munawar Liza Anwar (Former Mayor of Sabang and Chief, Aceh National Party)
	K	Kitagawa Masayuki (Associate Professor, Kobe College)
11 14	Tue. 14 November	
10:00		Morning Session Local Politics as a Focus of Democratic Development
		Mohammad Yacob (Executive Director, Bangsamoro Development Agency)
D		D. Rajasekhar (Professor, Institute for Social and Economic Change)
13:30		Afternoon Session Development Issues and Social Stability
		Lusia Peilouw (InDev Institute)
R		R. Manjula (Research Officer, Institute for Social and Economic Change)
16:00	Closing Session	RII
	Plenary Discussion	HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

Egashira Daizo (Dean, School of Law)

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Objectives of the Seminar

Politics with decision-making at the level closer to the people and to their lives is increasingly important in the political development not just in terms of democratization of societies but also in terms of stable and accountable government. On the one hand, after some troubled decades from the

in diverse elements is achieved through high standards of local autonomy rather than the well-integrated or centralized institution. This transformation of political system took place not as a planned development but as a consequence of the efforts by various Indian groups to use electoral democracy for increasing their own share in decision-making. On the other, conflicts in Asia find their exits not always through the independence but increasingly through the local autonomy. Different from the earlier examples of Bangladesh or Timor-Leste, independence movement in Aceh ended up with the creation of the real autonomous province of Aceh within Indonesian Republic. The half a century long conflict in Mindanao between the Muslims and the Philippine Government is now following the Acehnese path and, though still many obstacles are foreseen ahead, new autonomous Bangsamoro Government is agreed to be established.

This international seminar is one of the first attempts to discuss and compare those two political developments in Asia that share the notion of decentralization as a source for peace and stability not only in the local areas concerned but also in national and international levels. Those two developments are converse, i.e., Indian cases were to achieve decentralization that resulted in stability while recent peace processes in other parts of Asia aimed at peace and independence to reach the federal structure with the power as decentralized as possible. Therefore, academic encounter of these two is certainly meaningful as different paths they respectively took may give suggestions to the other that can deepen the understanding of their own.

As a first attempt of this kind, the speakers are expected to place their own researches or experiences on local (State) politics, decentralization or peace and stability at the exchange and discussion arena so that any new lights be shed on the academic research on these political developments.

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