

ABSTRACT AND BIOGRAPHY

OPENING

SooJin Park

Seoul National University Asia Center, Korea

SooJin Park is Director of Seoul National University Asia Center, Seoul, Korea. He is also Professor at Department of Geography, Seoul National University. His main research interests include environmental issues in developing countries, modeling of land use and cover changes employing multi-agent systems, and mapping of natural hazard and social vulnerability. After receiving his doctorate from Oxford University, he has worked as a geographer both in academic and public policy fields. Before joining the Seoul National University, he worked at the Center for Development Research (ZEF, Bonn), International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), and Department of Soil Science, Madison, Wisconsin. He has been involved in various scientific activities for international, national, and local government organizations, including UNCCD and CBD.

Huck-ju Kwon

Korean Association of International Development and Cooperation, Korea

Huck-ju Kwon is the President of the Korean Association of International Development and Cooperation and Professor at Graduate School of Public Administration, and the Asia Development Institute, Seoul National University. His research interest is in global social policy, international development cooperation and political theory of social policy. He is Co-editor of Global Social Policy. His publications include 'Bring back institution capability in fragile situations: Implications for global social policy' (Global Social Policy, 2018), 'Poverty Reduction and Good Governance' (Development and Change 2014), Transforming the Developmental Welfare State in East Asia (Palgrave, 2005), and 'Implications of the Sustainable Development Goals for global social policy' (Global Social Policy 2017).

KEYNOTE SPEECH

MooJin Choo

Korea Foundation for International Healthcare, Korea

KOFIH's Health Programs and Information Sharing in ASEAN Countries

Abstract: The Korea Foundation for International Healthcare (KOFIH) has been supporting health programs in some of ASEAN countries for the last ten years. KOFIH has been supporting community-based maternal and child health programs in Lao PDR, and primary healthcare programs in Myanmar and northern part of Cambodia. Through those programs, KOFIH collects and manages health related data such as antenatal care, postnatal care and skilled birth attendance rate in collaboration with partner countries. KOFIH has an especially strong presence in invitational training program branded as Dr LEE Jong-wook Fellowship Program which provides customized training courses and consulting for doctors, nurses and health administrators, etc. KOFIH plans to open up the website that will provide the integrated network for all fellows receiving trainings in Korea.

MooJin Choo is the president of the Korea Foundation for International Healthcare (KOFIH). He also serves as a council member and central committee member of the National Unification Advisory Council. Before joining KOFIH, he was the 38th and 39th President of Korean Medical Association (KMA) from 2014 to 2018. Choo earned his bachelor's and master's degree in medicine in 1986 and 1992, respectively, and Ph. D. in medical science in 1995 at Seoul National University. With his expertise in medical science, he worked as an associate professor at College of Medicine of Chungbuk National University and Soonchunhyang University.

SESSION 1

HOW TO APPROACH AND ACCESS ASIA?

Jing Chen
Nanjing University, China

Humanities Data and Digital Humanities in China

Abstract: There is no single unified definition of digital humanities in the global context. The scholarly context that it was defined and debated in China is very different as it was in the West. The concept of digital humanities came to the Chinese-speaking world as a new concept, but it was not only introduced as a paradigm that induces new research ideas. After more than a decade of its introduction to China, it has also, more importantly, become a field where existing research practices were reshaped and developed so that they were perceived by humanities scholars to be more advanced and timely. For the proponents of DH in China, DH has become a canopy term that allows scholars to reconceptualize, recategorize, and repackage many old projects and academic practices from the “prehistory” phase. Young DH scholars tend to collaborate with like-minded peers that are outside, rather than within their own disciplines. The value of DH is under constant debate and reconceptualization in China. The common misunderstanding about DH among Chinese scholars concerns how the humanities can benefit directly from digital humanities. Still, many scholars hold that DH is more about the innovation of tools or methods, rather than asking new research questions; they also often assume that DH research projects are primarily about using quantitative methods in studying data.

Jing Chen is Associate Professor of School of Arts at Nanjing University and the founding member of the Innovation Center for Digital Humanities Research at Institute of Advanced Studies of Social Science and Humanities of Nanjing University. She received her PhD from Nanjing University in 2009 and studied at Duke University as visiting scholar, 2007-2008. She worked at Institute of Art and Humanities, Shanghai Jiao Tong University as associate researcher from 2009 to 2012 then moved to Rice University to work at Chao Center for Asian Studies as Henry Luce Postdoctoral Fellow (2012-2014). She started to work at School of Art at Nanjing University in 2014. Her current interest focuses on the Digital Humanities, image studies and Cultural and Media Studies, especially the visual knowledge production during the transformation of media. She is the project manager of the Ephemera Project and the Co-PIs of the projects of the Chinese Commercial Advertisement Archive (1880-1940) and the Virtual Museum of the Grand Canal of China (Jinagsu section). She is editorial committee member of the Digital Archives and Digital Humanities (National Taiwan University), positions: *asia critique* (Duke University Press), *Library Tribune* (China), *Cultural Studies* (China) and *International Comparative Literature* (China). She is executive editor of *Digital Humanities Studies*, a series of book on Digital Humanities at Nanjing University Press. She is the founder and editor of 01Lab (零壹 Lab) a public wechat journal.

Kilkon Ko
Seoul National University, Korea

Big Data and Machine Learning in Social Science

Abstract: Social science tries to describe and explains social phenomena which are a result of numerous variables and their interactions. While the traditional linear model serves the purpose faithfully, the weak predictability due to overfitting and irreducible error seriously undermines its usefulness. As the costs of collecting big data characterized as large N and P have been significantly reduced, the machine learning technique opens a new door to improving prediction power as well as an explanation. This lecture mainly focuses on key algorithms used in machine learning to understand how the approach has been evolved. Also, we will mainly review CART, shrinkage method, bagging and boosting, and neural network and their implication to social science.

Kilkon Ko (kilkon@gmail.com) is a full professor at graduate school of public administration, Seoul National University and editor-in-chief of Asian Journal of Political Science. Also, he is the director of the Asian Regional Information Center, Seoul National University. He publishes many books and articles on survey methods as well as statistical analysis techniques.

Yunjeong Yang
Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea

Increasing Disasters in Asia, Community Efforts for “Building Back Better”, and Participatory Action Research

Abstract: Asia is a highly vulnerable region to increasing disasters caused by natural hazards in the world. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and ‘community resilience’ have therefore become important keywords in development studies. What do we mean by ‘community resilience’? How can we make disaster-hit and/or disaster-prone communities ‘build back better’? What is the role of academia and research in answering these questions? We believe that community participation is, and should be, the key to sustained community development, and consider disaster management and risk reduction as part of concerted efforts to enhance community resilience. Meanwhile, development policies including DRR should be based on ‘evidence’, i.e. practices at the grassroots community level. Participatory action research can be useful here. This paper discusses practical challenges in community participation and sustainability in disaster preparedness as well as the notion of ‘build back better’. In doing so, it is based on author’s recent fieldwork from Myanmar and the Philippines as to assess the effectiveness of DRR projects supported by Korean aid and carried out by Korean NGOs.

Yunjeong Yang is Associate Professor at Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, Korea, which she joined in 2011 and has been leading international development studies. Her research interests include community participation in development policies and practices; participatory action research; later life and ageing in communities; and empowering women and gender equality surrounding work and care. Her current research addresses effectiveness of Korean NGOs’ development projects in Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Myanmar and the Philippines), applying a participatory approach and also looking at any gendered impact. Yunjeong served as Chair of the International Cooperation Committee at the Korean Association of International Development and Cooperation (KAIDEC; 2014-16) and currently sits as Board member (2019-present). She holds a PhD in Social Policy from University of Oxford (UK) and can be contacted at: yunyang@hufs.ac.kr.

SESSION 2

MANAGING AND SHARING OF REGIONAL INFORMATION IN ASIA

Thi Liên Claire TRAN

Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia, Thailand

Promoting Knowledge and Understanding on Contemporary Southeast Asia

Abstract: Irasec (Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia) is based in Bangkok. Created in 2001 with the support of the French Foreign Affairs, it belongs since 2007 to the network of 27 CNRS overseas research institutes, including 7 in Asia (China, India, Japan, Thailand). The CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research) is the main interdisciplinary public research organization in France. Engaging Humanities and Social Sciences in an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective, Irasec covers 11 Southeast Asian countries and Asean. Anchored in the academic landscape, Irasec researchers organize international events with local universities. Its network associates confirmed and young researchers, Post Doc, PhD, Master trainees from Asia and Europe. It publishes books with international academic editors (French, English) and provides free access to its publications (*Open Editions*). Our aim is to share our experience in collecting, managing and sharing data on SEA to improve the understanding of a diverse and complex region.

Claire Thi Liên Trần is an historian of Contemporary Vietnam working on Catholicism, State / Religions relations, Press and building of Elites. She is also interested in the management of religious pluralism and religious mobilities in Southeast Asia. Associated professor at Paris Diderot University where she teaches History of Southeast Asia, she is the Director of Irasec (Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia), Bangkok since 2016. She is co-editor of the annual publication *L'Asie du Sud-Est, Bilan, enjeux et perspectives*. At the moment, she is coordinating with Bernardo Brown a special issue on *Flows and Mobility in Southeast Asian Christianity*, to be published soon in *Sojourn, ISEAS*, and is preparing a collective book *Master of their own Destiny": The Asians in World War One* and personal one *A Vietnamese Catholic family in the Red River Delta and beyond: The Story of Dr Nguyễn Xuân Mai, his ancestors and descendants*.

Shuming Bao

China Data Institute, USA

The Integration of Data, Tools, and Data Case Studies for China and Spatial Studies

Abstract: This talk will introduce the "China Data Lab" project (<http://chinadatalab.net>), a cloud based project jointly sponsored by Harvard University, Wuhan University and China Data Institute. It will discuss some issues on data integration, analysis, and delivery with the spatial technology. It will also discuss how to build workflows for efficient, effective, and collaborative data analysis with different tools, including licensed and free tools, supported by the cloud based platform. It will show how the cloud based platform and workflows can help people without advanced programming or tech skills for China studies, how to improve our research efficiency, how to

promote international collaborations between institutions and scholars from different fields. It will finally discuss future directions and potential opportunities for international collaborations on those cloud based data labs for China and Asia studies.

Shuming Bao received his Ph. D. in applied economics from Clemson University. He is currently the director of the China Data Institute in the US, and the co-director of the Geocomputation Center for Social Sciences at Wuhan University, and the co-director of the China Data Lab project at Harvard University. He was a faculty member and the previous director of the China Data Center at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor before he started the China Data Institute in 2018. Dr. Bao has published more than 80 papers in the areas of GIS, regional economics, and spatial data analysis.

Nada Chaya
Arab Council for the Social Sciences, Lebanon

The ACSS Dataverse

Abstract: The Arab Council for the Social Sciences (ACSS) is a regional, independent, non-profit organization dedicated to strengthening social science research and knowledge production in the Arab region. By supporting researchers and academic/research institutions, the ACSS aims to contribute to the creation, dissemination, validation and utilization of social science research. The ACSS Dataverse is a new initiative of the ACSS in collaboration with the Odum Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The initiative aims to promote the norm of data preservation and data sharing among social scientists and research institutions in the region. It created an online, public-access archive for social science data produced in and on the Arab region for the benefit of social science researchers (<https://dataverse.theacss.org/>). The ACSS will present its new initiative as well as the project that houses it, the Arab Social Science Monitor.

Nada Chaya is the Project Leader of the Arab Social Science Monitor (ASSM) at the Arab Council for the Social Sciences (ACSS). The ASSM is one of the major ACSS projects that documents the infrastructures of knowledge production across the region. Nada is a population and global health expert with wide-ranging experience in program coordination, provision of program and technical assistance, and knowledge management for program and policy development. She has a Master of Public Health (Population Dynamics) from Johns Hopkins University.

Hearan Koo
Korea Social Science Data Archive, Korea

Providing Social Science Data Services: 15 Years of Experience

Abstract: Open science has gained considerable attention in scientific communities in the past few years. One of the key elements in open science is open access to research data. While it is not a new idea, the recent development in open data movement presents many challenges and opportunities for social science data archives. This presentation reviews briefly a history of data archives in social science and shares 15 years of experience of Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA) in providing social science data services in Korea. It also addresses several issues of open data standard and policy necessary for successful building of open data ecosystem.

Hearan Koo received her PhD in sociology from the University of Chicago. She serves as a vice-director at the KOSSDA. She has practical experience in many aspects of social science data service infrastructure, having previously headed the KOSSDA and led the team dedicated to construct the Korea Research Memory Database of NRF. She is also a research professor at ISDPR, SNU, with special expertise in survey research and quantitative data analysis.

SESSION 3

EMPLOYING OF REGIONAL INFORMATION IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Thi Anh-Dao Tran

Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia, Thailand

How Collected Data Are Used for the Research and Publications?: Implementation Research in a Gender Analysis

Abstract: There has been a recent swell in activity by research funding organizations and science journal editors to increase uptake of gender considerations in study design, conduct and reporting in order to ensure that research results apply to everyone. However, examination of the implementation research literature reveals that attention to gender has not yet infiltrated research methods in this field. Gender roles, gender relations, and institutionalized gender (*gender norms*) influence the way in which an implementation strategy works, for whom, under what circumstances and why. Furthermore, without proper study, implementation strategies may exploit or ignore, rather than transform thinking about gender-related factors.

Relying on the fields of development economics, our presentation describes the application of methods for integrating sex and gender in implementation research and collection data by emphasizing two topics: Gender and international trade, Gender and climate change. Techniques and data are described for measuring and analyzing gender using both quantitative and qualitative methods.

Thi Anh-Dao Tran is Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Rouen (France). She defended her PhD in November 1996 at the University Paris 13 with *Cum Laude*. Since June 2006, she is habilitated to supervise doctoral research (French HDR) and since February 2015, she has got certification as Full professor in Economics. During her research fellowship at the Centre for Research in Economics Applied to Globalization (University of Rouen), she was seconded to the French *Institut de Recherche pour le Développement* (DIAL-IRD) in Hanoi between 2011 and 2013, and today to the Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia (IRASEC-CNRS) in Ho Chi Minh City (Viet Nam). Her main fields of interest are the development issues of international integration and development, with a focus on the emerging economies of East and Southeast Asia. She has also a longstanding experience in training/designing training programs for public officials on areas of macroeconomics, economic development, international trade and globalization.

Satoru Kumagai

Institute of Developing Economies-Japan External Trade Organization, Japan

Economic Impact Analysis for International Infrastructure Projects by Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM)

Abstract: The Institute of Developing Economies-Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM) is a simulation model based on spatial economics to estimate economic impacts of various trade and transport facilitation measures by simulating the distributional change of population and industries. The development of IDE-GSM started in 2007, and we have applied the model to various infrastructure development analyses in Asia and other parts of the world. The model now covers 98 countries with more than 3,000 sub-national regions connected by 10,000+ land, sea, air routes and railways. IDE-GSM is a unique computational general equilibrium model specialized in 'agile' analysis on large scale infrastructure development projects crossing national borders under limited geo-economic and traffic data. In this presentation, we explain the basic structure of the economic model and the dataset utilized in IDE-GSM, with examples of economic impact analysis for international infrastructure developments.

Satoru Kumagai is the director of Economic Geography Studies Group, Development Studies Center in IDE-JETRO where he has been a researcher since 1996. He is the coordinator and the lead programmer for IDE's Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM). Satoru completed his Master's degree in Media and Governance at Keio University in 1996 and his MSc in Global Market Economics at London School of Economics in 2004. He mainly researches on the issues around the international trade and economic development in East Asia, including the Malaysian economy and the middle-income trap beside the development of IDE-GSM. He worked for various international organizations, such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), as a specialist on the evaluation of economic impacts for international infrastructure development projects.

Rohit Negi

Ambedkar University Delhi, India

Information Collection and Pathways in India: History and Recent Shifts

Abstract: India has had a robust system of multisectoral data generation and analysis from the 1950s onwards. To be sure, the population census has an even longer history, but the collection of economic-social data was prioritised by the early postcolonial government, and an appropriate institutional infrastructure was developed to achieve these goals. From the 1980s, environmental and health data have also witnessed much state investment. As a multitude of civil society groups and footloose advocates both use and challenge official data today, some of these institutions have been the subject of intense political contestations. This talk will discuss the means of data access in India, while pointing out the changing institutional settings of data generation, analysis, dissemination and its pathways into research and policy in India.

Rohit Negi is Associate Professor in Urban Studies and Deputy Dean of the School of Global Affairs at Ambedkar University Delhi. Negi has been a contributor to the transnational research collective 'The Asthma Files' since 2016. He is the co-editor of 'Space, Planning and Everyday Contestations in Delhi' (Springer, 2016), and his writings have appeared in journals like *Geoforum*, *Review of African Political Economy*, *Journal of Southern African Studies*, *Urbanisation* and the *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Deok-soon Kim

International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO, Korea

Information Sharing and Utilization of Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region: ICHCAP Case

Abstract: ICHCAP is a UNESCO Category 2 center established to support activities to safeguard intangible cultural heritage(ICH) and strengthen capabilities to ICH related stakeholders in the Asia-Pacific region, focusing on information and networking functions. Information functions for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage can be divided into four stages: the collection and creation, storage and management, analysis and reprocessing, dissemination and utilization of information. Since its establishment in 2011, ICHCAP has carried out various projects focusing on the collection and creation, storage and management of ICH information as a starting point for the preservation of the information on ICH in the Asia-Pacific region. However, due to the need for sharing information on ICH collected by UNESCO Member States in Asia and the Pacific, ICHCAP has been exploring projects in conjunction with other areas (education, broadcasting etc.) and developing information sharing networks and platforms since 2017. Through this presentation, I would like to introduce the activities of ICHCAP as a regional organization in the cultural field and share the projects on the use of ICH information in the Asia-Pacific region.

Deok-soon Kim is Director of information and research office of ICHCAP, and has worked as a team leader and director in the organizational establishment team, international cooperation team, and planning and administration office since 2010. Meanwhile, after bachelor degree in physics, he completed master's degree on development economics in Korea, and on MBA and tourism management in Germany and Australia. Since then, he has worked in corporate analysis and consulting on corporate governance and implemented as a fund advisor, and also been involved in attracting foreign direct investment in culture and tourism. Currently he is under Ph.D. course in public administration at Chonbuk National University and writing a doctoral dissertation on international cultural policy. Major papers include <Cooperation and competition on the intangible heritage in Asia and the Pacific region> (2018), and <A Study on Seeking the Multilateral Cooperation Framework for the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation in Intangible Cultural Heritage> (2018).