



Roundtable Discussion II

< Program >

Contemplating the World from Southeast Asian Lens

Community and Global Capitalism

~ It's a Small World After All ~

Organizer : Sekiguchi Global Research Association (SGRA) of the Atsumi International Foundation (AISF)

Co-Organizer : Community Development Program, Institute for Governance and Rural Development,
College of Public Affairs and Development (CPAf) of the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB)

August 29, 2022, 9:00~12:30 (Taiwan Time)

Language: English

Venue: Zoom Webinar | Free of charge

Abstract/Overview

In a world that seems to misconstrue globalization as global standardization that is based on establishing hegemonies, ASEAN stands in stark contrast with its respect for diversity based on a principle of non-interventionism. This call for harmony amidst diversity is in fact the hallmark of the Atsumi International Foundation's vision of good global citizenship. This in turn has been imbibed by the Sekiguchi Global Research Association, which has been organizing various seminars, one of which is the sustainable shared growth seminar series in the Philippines.

These sustainable shared growth seminars have always been concerned with communities. This proposed session is in line with the seminars' focus on decentralization as a major principle in attaining sustainable shared growth. In the roundtable, this focus on communities is taken using international, interdisciplinary, and inter-sectoral lenses, with a strong Southeast Asian perspective.

The term 'small world' is understood in two senses. In the first sense, we borrow from social network theory, which looks at nodes in a complex network as being effectively separated by small degrees so that everyone essentially lives in a small world. In the second sense, we refer to the small worlds of communities, the microcosms of our societies.

Social Network theory tells us that a small world network, especially with scale-free tendencies, tends to create hubs, which make the network more efficient, as well as more robust against random shocks, such as natural disasters, but less robust against orchestrated shocks, such as simultaneous terrorist attacks. The COVID-19 pandemic has reminded us once again that the global economy is a small world after all. While conspiracy theories would tell us that this was a concerted attack that brought the global economy to its knees, latest evidence-based analysis tells us otherwise. In either case, the pandemic is similar to an orchestrated terrorist bombing attack as it almost simultaneously struck the major hubs of the global economy. This is a natural result of the hubs being the major points of entry of people or virus carriers from all over the world.

This roundtable brings together those from Southeast Asia who are contemplating communities in a turbulent global economy. The pandemic has also reminded us that the small worlds of communities may just be important after all.

Registration : Register via the AFC online system (in order to access Zoom info and presentation materials)

<https://www.aisf.or.jp/AFC/2021/registration/>

Registration period: July 20 up to until the day of the event

Inquiry : AFC Secretariat afc@aisf.or.jp



Program

- 9 : 00 **Overview by Chair** **Dr. Ferdinand C. Maquito**
Assistant Professor, CPAf/UPLB and SGRA/AISF
- 9 : 10 **Keynote Speech** **Dr. Josefina T. Dizon** Professor, CPAf/UPLB and
Dr. Ferdinand C. Maquito Assistant Professor, CPAf/UPLB and SGRA/AISF
- 10 : 10 **Discussant** **Dr. Aleli Bawagan** Professor, UP Diliman
- 10 : 25 **Discussant** **Dr. John E. M. Perez**, Associate Professor, CPAf/UPLB
- 10 : 40 **Coffee Break**
- 11 : 00 **Presentation 1 :**
“Promoting the Role of Community in COVID-19 Disease Prevention and Control and Economic Recovery Opportunities: Lessons Learned from Vietnam”
..... **Dr. Quyen Dinh Ha** Vietnam National University of Agriculture
- 11 : 10 **Presentation 2 :**
“The Impact of Village-Owned Enterprises on Indonesian Rural Development”
..... **Dr. Jakfar Idrus** Lecturer, Kokushikan University, Japan, and SGRA/AISF
- 11 : 20 **Presentation 3 :**
“Development of Tourism Industry Communities under the Present Situation in Myanmar”
..... **Dr. Khin Maung Htwe** Myanmar Hotelier Association (MHA), and SGRA/AISF
- 11 : 30 **Roundtable Discussion moderated by the Chair**
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Dr. Ferdinand C. Maquito



After finishing his Bachelor of Science at the Engineering Department of the University of the Philippines, Diliman, he earned his Master of Science in Industrial Economics from the Center of Research of Communication (now within the University of Asia and the Pacific). Right after which, he was able to get into the Japanese Ministry of Education scholarship to get into the PhD in Economics program of the University of Tokyo. A scholarship from the Atsumi International Foundation enabled him to finish his doctorate in Economics. He was an Adjunct Professor in Temple University Japan campus, before coming back to the Philippines to join CPAf, where he is now an Assistant Professor. His long stay in Japan and involvement with SGRA/AISF has imbued upon him a keen interest in sustainable shared growth, which has become his research and advocacy.

Dr. Josefina T. Dizon



Dr. Josefina T. Dizon is a scientist and professor of Community Development (CD) at the Institute for Governance and Rural Development, College of Public Affairs and Development (CPAf), University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB). Born and raised in Los Baños, she earned her BS, MS and PhD degrees from UPLB as a PHILSUCOM, Ford Foundation, and SEARCA scholar. She was a University Researcher at the College of Forestry and Natural Resources at UPLB for more than 20 years before she transferred to CPAf as a faculty member of the Institute of Community Education. She has taught CD courses for 18 years and has done research on Community Development, Social Forestry, Environmental Science, and Community Education for more than 40 years. She was the Dean of CPAf in 2013-2016.

Dr. Aleli Bawagan



Prof. Aleli B. Bawagan teaches undergraduate and graduate courses at the Department of Community Development and Doctor of Social Development program of the College of Social Work and Community Development (CSWCD), University of the Philippines Diliman. She also supervises students on field work practicum. Prof. Bawagan is currently Vice Chancellor for Community Affairs. She is a regular member of the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP) and is a board member of the Assistance and Cooperation for Community Resilience and Development (ACCORD). She finished her BS Chemical Engineering, Master of Community Development and PhD in Education, Major in Anthropology/Sociology of Education from UP Diliman.



Dr. John E. M. Perez,

Dr. John Erinorio M. Perez is an Associate Professor at the Institute for Governance and Rural Development, College of Public Affairs and Development of the University of the Philippines, Los Banos. He obtained his Doctor of Philosophy in Community Development (minor in Management) in 2009 and Master of Management major in Development Management in 2001 at the University of the Philippines Los Banos (UPLB). His research areas of interest include Dual Training System, Family Farm School (Pedagogy of Alternation), Community Leadership, Social Enterprise, Institutions and Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Entrepreneurial Community Development.

Dr. Perez worked at the British Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines as Deputy Executive Director and as Officer-In-Charge at the Laguna Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He also served as Deputy Director of the Institute for Governance and Rural Development (IGRD) and as Assistant to the Dean at the College of Public Affairs and Development, UPLB. At present, Dr. Perez is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Dagatan Family Farm School, Inc. in Lipa City, Batangas.



Dr. Quyen Dinh Ha

In 2010, he earned a full scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service- DAAD for the Doctoral Program in Community Development and he won this PhD. in 2013. Currently He is an independent consultant/ expert for development programs/projects, sustainable development; Value chain building and product marketing; resource and development issues associated with globalization and climate change. He also participates in Consulting for Adolescent Forums, cooperating with NGOs such as: UNICEF, Good Neighbors International – GNI, etc.,



Presentation 1

Promoting the Role of Community in COVID-19 Disease

Prevention and Control and Economic Recovery Opportunities: Lessons Learned from Vietnam

The development history of Vietnam shows that communities have a vital role not only in economic activities but also in participating in social activities, maintaining security and order, and coping with natural disasters and pandemic. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, local communities with socio-political organizations, the business community, the volunteers, and the households contributed to the prevention of COVID-19. At the national level, the Government of Vietnam has been active in "vaccine diplomacy" and considered vaccine as the key in the new normal for the society and for economic development. At the community level, volunteer groups and on-site organizations helped the society in ensuring food security and safety during the pandemic. It is good that after more than two years, Vietnam officially reopened its economy.

The key lessons during the pandemic include the importance of raising community awareness, the role of socio-political organizations in promoting social responsibility of the business community, the contribution of the volunteers in the communities, the household's responsibility in terms of prevention measures, and the proactive participation of the households in disease control and prevention activities.



Dr. Jakfar Idrus

Born in Jepara (Indonesia). Graduated from the Japanese Department, Faculty of Cultural Science, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia. Master of Political Science, Graduate School of Political Science, Kokushikan University. Completed the doctoral degree from Graduate School of Political Science, Kokushikan University in 2019. Currently, he lectures at the School of 21 Asia, Kokushikan University in Tokyo.



Presentation 2

The Impact of Village-Owned Enterprises on Indonesian Rural Development

The Indonesian government today has demonstrated a strong ambition to distribute prosperity and improve the welfare of village communities. The equity approach is the commitment of the Indonesian government, in particular to eradicate poverty, which is in line with the goals of the SDGs.

In accord with one of President Joko Widodo's visions stated in "Nawacita" framework, to build Indonesia from the peripheries, the government created the Village Fund since 2015. The Village Fund is the central government funding which is intended for villages through the local government such as Regency and is prioritized for village development and community empowerment.

One of its implementations is the establishment of the Village-Owned Enterprise. The Village-Owned Enterprise is a new approach to drive the rural economy by the establishment of an economic institution that is managed entirely by the rural community and based on village potential or local resources.

By 2021, out of 83,381 villages in 34 provinces in Indonesia, at least 57,273 Village-Owned Enterprises have been established. The implementation of Village-Owned Enterprise has shown multiple aspects that intersect each other economically, socially, and also politically. The establishment of Village-owned Enterprise has stimulated and driven the economy in village areas, and at the same time, confronted village communities directly with global economic mechanisms.

This study is a preliminary research on the Village-Owned Enterprise in Indonesia, its impact on rural development, and the problems that have to be encountered on its implementation."



Dr. Khin Maung Htwe

He completed a Ph. D. from the Department of Applied Physics, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Japan. And he also finished as a Research Student at the Graduate School of Ophthalmology, Juntendo University, Japan. In 1997, he worked as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Applied Physics, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University and as an SGRAC member. In Myanmar, he worked as President of Ocean Resources Production Co., Ltd, Founder of Hotel AKIMOMI, Pyin Oo Lwin (2015), and Vice-Chairman of Myanmar Hotelier Association (2017).



Presentation 3

Development of Tourism Industry Communities under the Present Situation in Myanmar

Myanmar is an undiscovered gem of Southeast Asia. A cultural wonderland, a huge mix of ethnic



groups, rich history, different cultures, plenty of heritage, and stunning nature definitely make it a favorite of ours. But it's not a complete paradise. The tourism industry is playing a vital role in the global economy. This service industry has some specific advantages over the others.

Now, Myanmar is Reopening and Relaunching for Tourism Industry and Communities under the Present Situation. These are reopening international commercial flights, and e-visa services, being fully vaccinated to tourism-related persons and communities, reopening the fully recommended HSP (Health and Safety Protocols) certified Hotels, and reopening the interesting tourism destination. Tourism industry leaders are hopeful that these reopening things will help revive and improve the tourism sectors, workers, and related communities under the present situations.

While international tourism has not yet fully recovered, domestic travel is on the rise and widespread. The most famous Water festival holiday called Thingyan week in mid-April 2022 was a boon for hotels and travel business communities in Myanmar's beaches in Ngapali, Chaungthar, Ngwesaung, and other destinations such as Bagan, the town of the temple (known as World heritage) and hilly regions such as Pyin Oo Lwin, the former colonial city called second England, and Kalaw, the pine tree city of Myanmar.

Nowadays, the GDP Growth of Myanmar is falling into the jungle, and the Tourism industry will help to improve and recover the country's developments.
