

Migration and Diversity: Islands and Migration the One Asia Community

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University, 2017



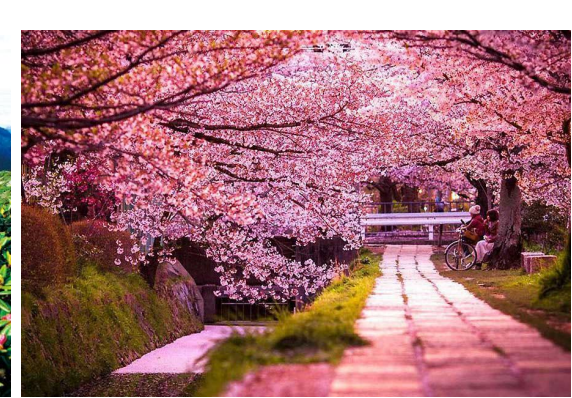
Islands in Asia

- Amazing and Beautiful Asia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b0QQspMiRdU>

- Introduction to Taiwan

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Enh_a6dOTQ



Agricultural Products



Asia: the Earth's largest and most populous continent (See map from Lonely Planet)



Continent as Opposed to Islands



Asian / GDP

<http://curiousstats.com/en/see23.html>

Asia's economic giants

China's GDP equals those of India's, Japan's, S. Korea's, Indonesia's and Australia's
India's GDP already ahead of Japan's



Asian countries	Billion dollars	GDP	%
1 China	13 390		41%
2 India	4 962		15%
3 Japan	4 729		14%
4 Korea, South	1 666		5,1%
5 Indonesia	1 285		3,9%
6 Australia	998		3,0%
7 Taiwan	926		2,8%
8 Thailand	673		2,0%
9 Pakistan	574		1,7%
10 Malaysia	525		1,6%

% of the GDP of Asia

China's GDP: 80% of the USA's GDP

Production

	GDP
World	87 222
USA	16 720
EU	15 840
Asia	32 919

COPYRIGHT
**CURIOUS
 STATS**

Data Source: CIA FactBook

<http://www.worldometers.info/population/countries-in-asia-by-population/> (2017)

Country	Population	Country	Population
China	1,388,232,693	Iran	80,945,718
India	1,342,512,706	Turkey	80,417,526
Indonesia	263,510,146	Thailand	68,297,547
Pakistan	196,744,376	South Korea	50,704,971
Bangladesh	164,827,718	Taiwan	23,405,309
Japan	126,045,211	Singapore	5,784,538
Philippines	103,796,832	Qatar	2,338,085
Viet Nam	95,414,640	Bhutan	792,877

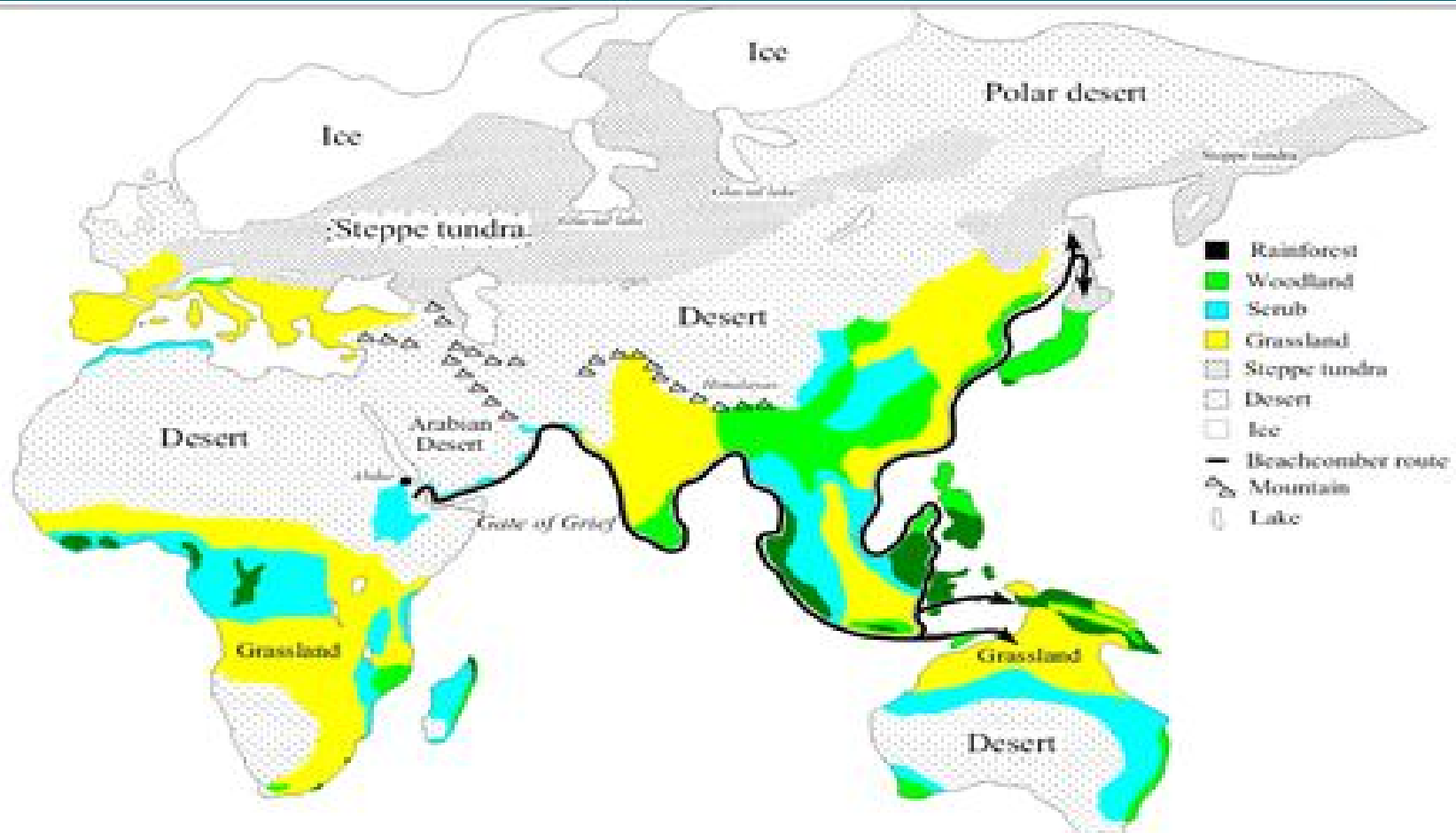
Source: Mary Lin

人類遷移的路線

6-8萬年前人類的祖先出非洲，5-6萬年前到達東南亞

在冰河時期用“南方路線”沿著海岸遷移

(Oppenheimer 2003)



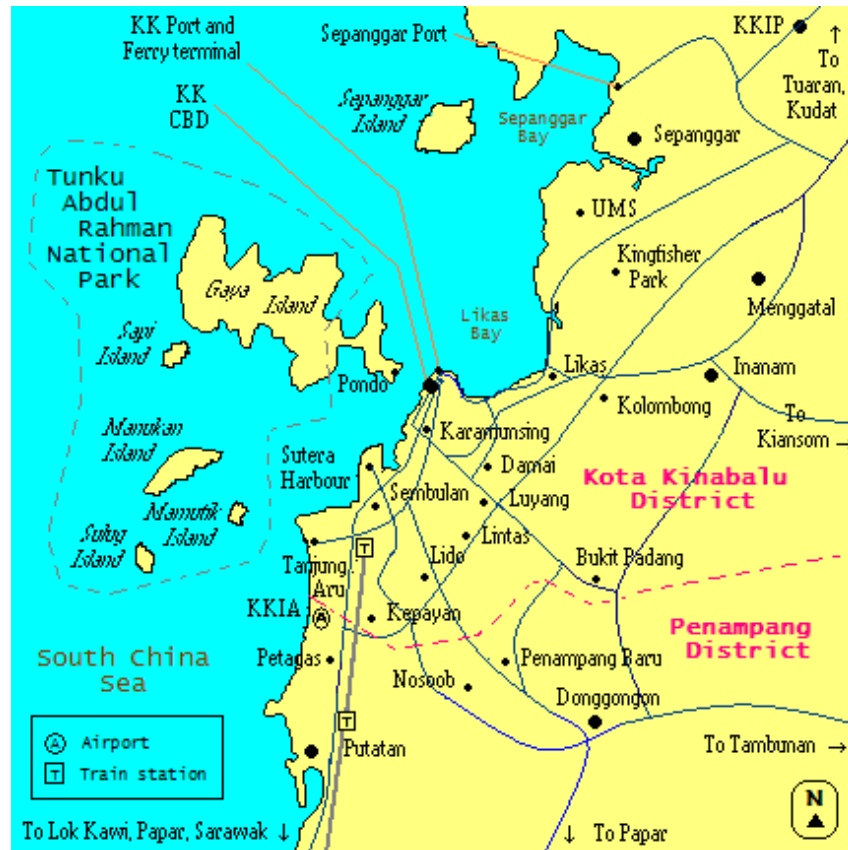
Migration out of Africa (See Heritages of Japan)



Islands and Asia

- Geography
- Ethnicity
- Migration: Increase in population Mobility
- Migration in the Asia-Pacific Region
- Migration and Diversity
- Labor Migration
- Contribution and Diaspora

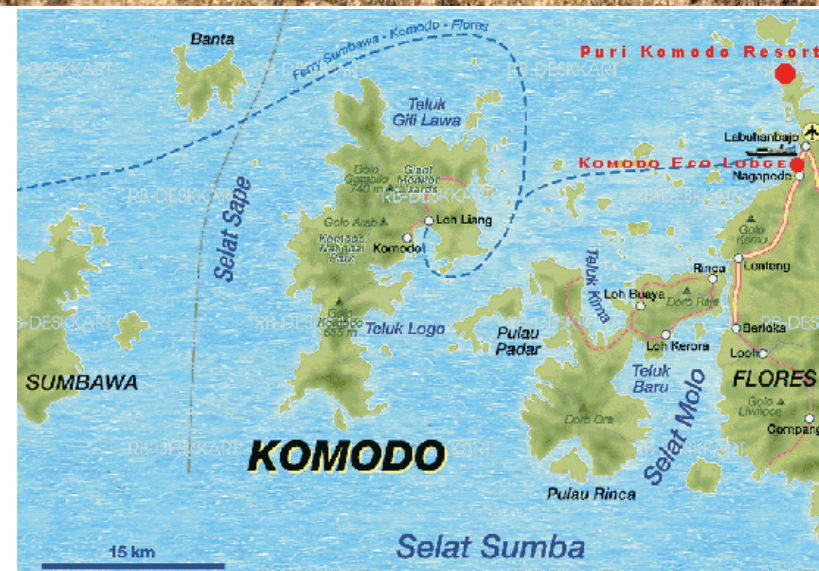
Gaya Island (3,700 acres)



- Well known for a legendary beach.
- Rampant crimes, terrorism and drug trafficking in the state especially to the capital city as their location are too close with business areas by relocating them to a proper place to ease proper management. (wiki)

Spice Islands & Komodo Islands

<http://goindonesia.tours/en/tours/komodo-island-3d2n/>



Maluku Islands: Bartolomeu Dias

- Portuguese
- The King of Tidore: the King forms a pact with the Europeans
- The Governor of Ternate
- King's sister, Quisara
- Ruy Dias
- Martolomeu Dias:
- finding a trade route to India (history)



Thomas Roe (1581-1644) at the Court of Ajmir



Diu Island

- St. Paul's Church
- Diu fell to the Portuguese in 1535 and remained a Portuguese



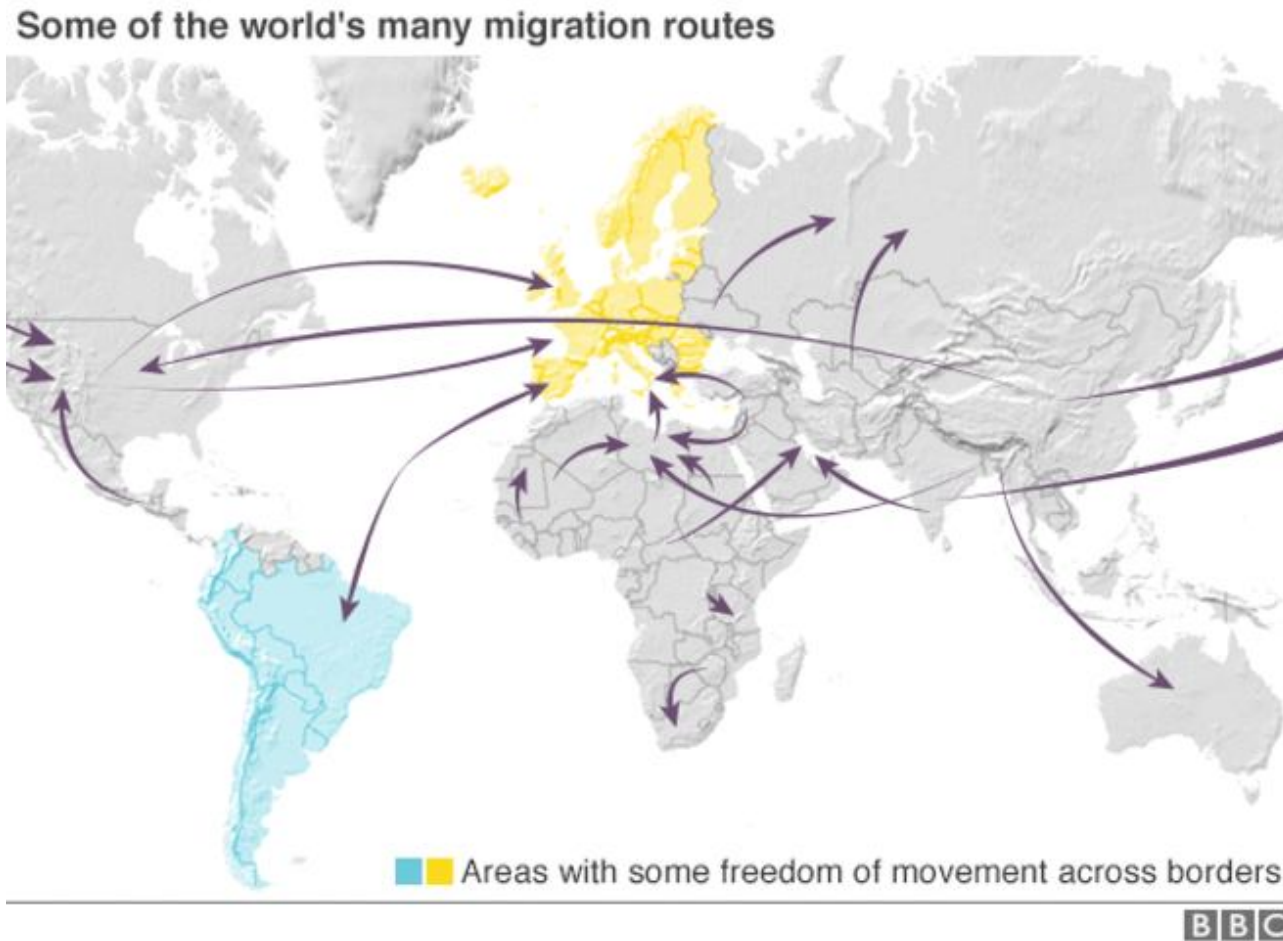
- St. Thomas Church



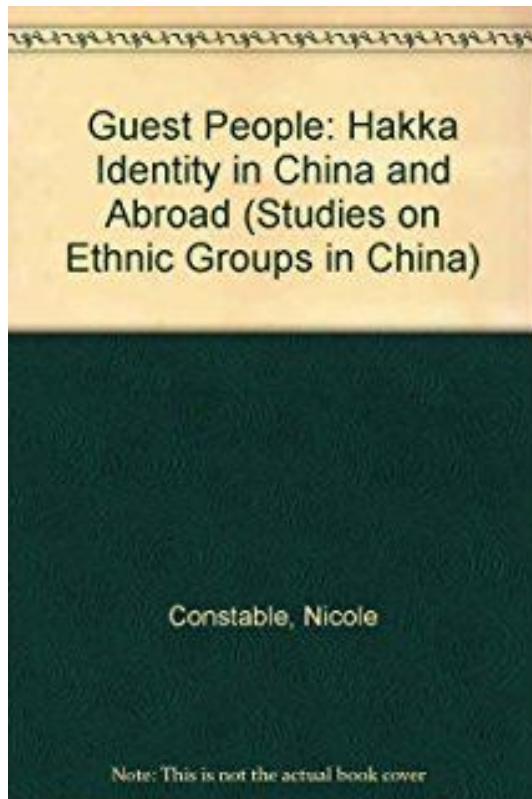
Drivers of Migration (BBC)

- Internal Migration and International Migration
- Economic, social, political or environmental reasons:
- **Economic migration** - moving to find **work** or follow a particular career path
- **Social migration** - moving somewhere for a **better quality of life** or to be closer to family or friends
- **Political migration** - moving to escape political persecution or war
- **Environmental causes** of migration include natural disasters such as flooding
- **Pull Factors**: higher employment; more wealth; better services; good climate; safer, less crime; political stability; lower risk from natural hazards.

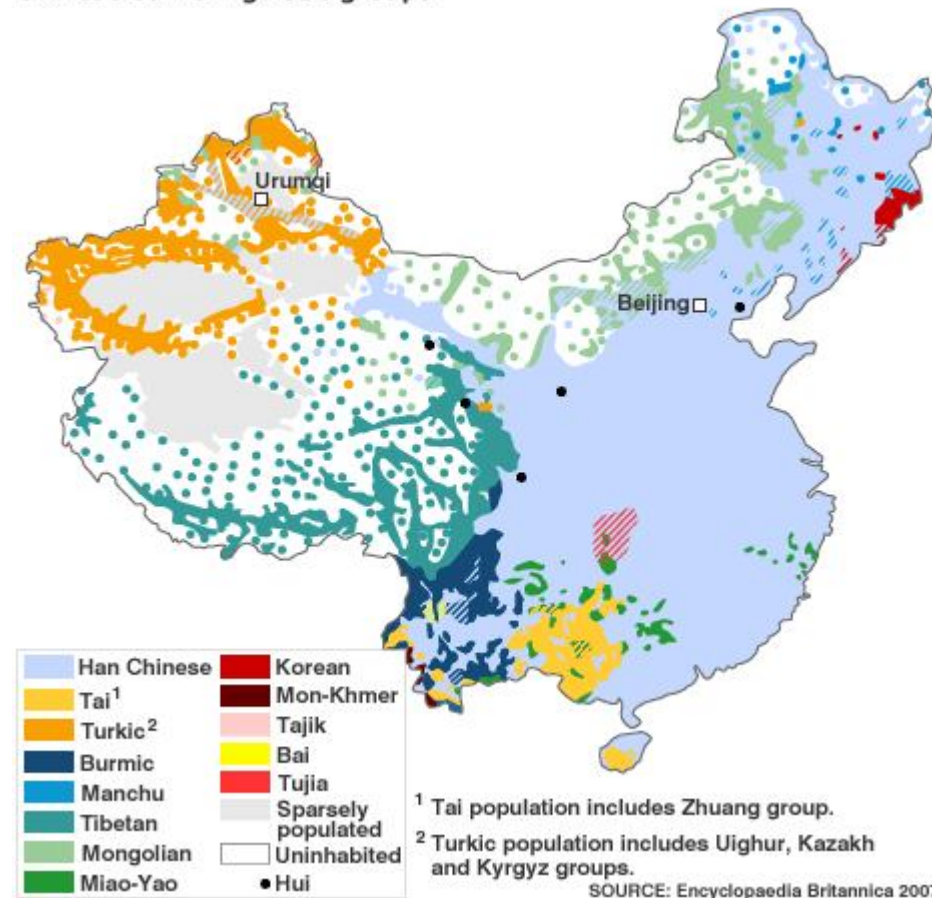
Migration: Are more people on the move than ever before? (Paul Adams)



Ethnicity

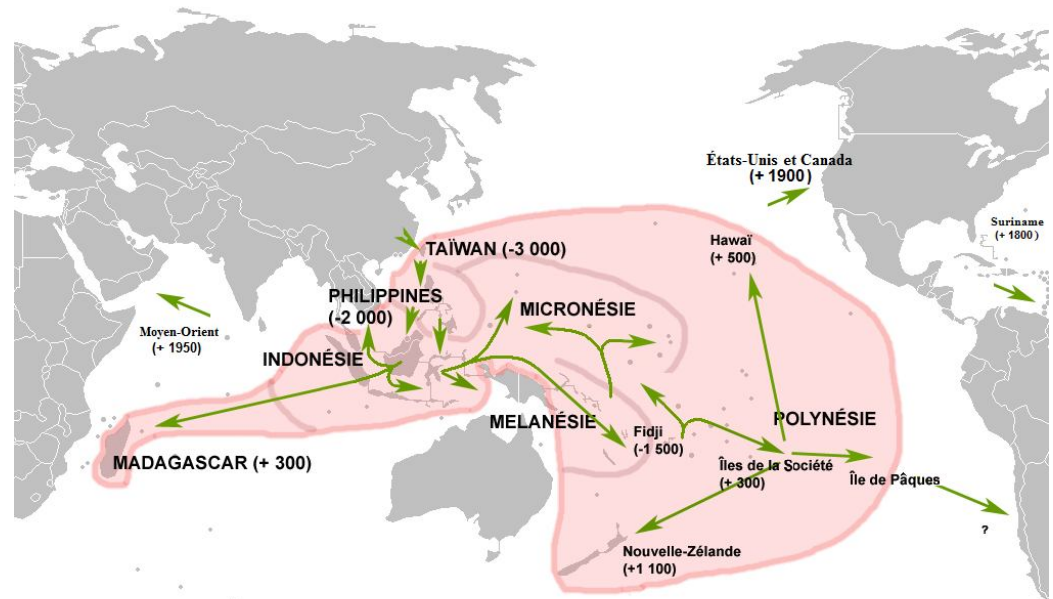


Chinese ethnolinguistic groups



Austronesian languages expansion map (Wiki)

- Austronesian languages are a language family that is widely dispersed throughout Maritime Southeast Asia, Madagascar and the islands of the Pacific Ocean, with a few members in continental Asia.



Austronesian Languages

- Geographic distribution: Maritime Southeast Asia, Oceania, Madagascar, Taiwan, Andaman archipelago, East Asia/Japan
- Linguistic classification: One of the world's primary language families.
- Proto-language: **Proto-Austronesian**
- Subdivisions:
 - Rukai (Formosan)
 - Tsou (Formosan)
 - Puyuma (Formosan)
 - Nuclear Austronesian
 - Other Formosan languages (several primary branches)
 - Malayo-Polynesian

Migration

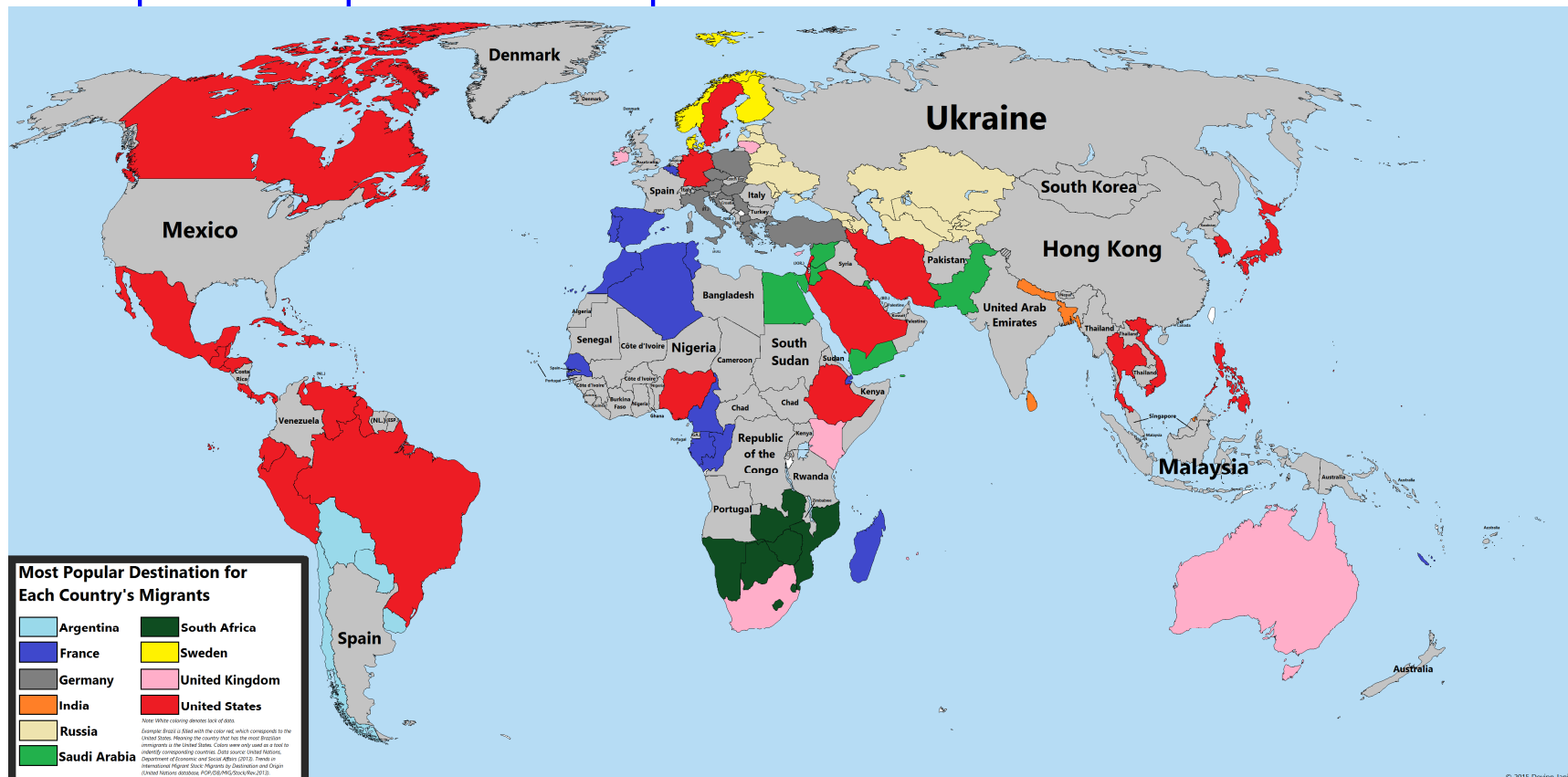
- 2005:
- Over half the world's population lives in the Asia-Pacific region. In 2005, **Asia hosted 53 million** out of the **world's 191 million migrants** according to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (Stephen Castles, Mark J. Miller)

Asia-Pacific Migration Report 2015

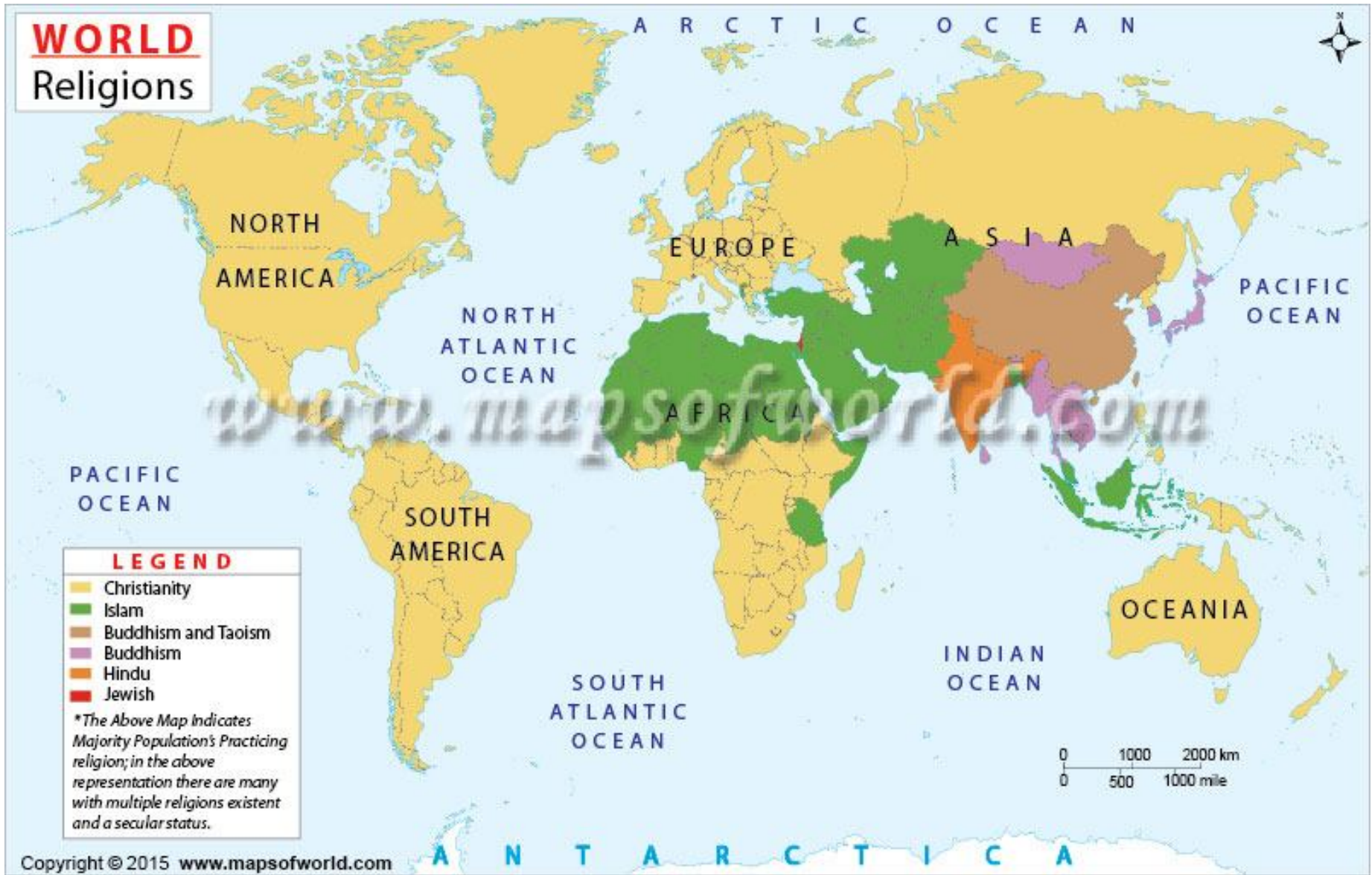
<http://brilliantmaps.com/popular-migrant-destination/>

Migrants' Contributions

- <http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/SDD%20AP%20Migration%20Report%20report%20v6-1-E.pdf>



WORLD Religions

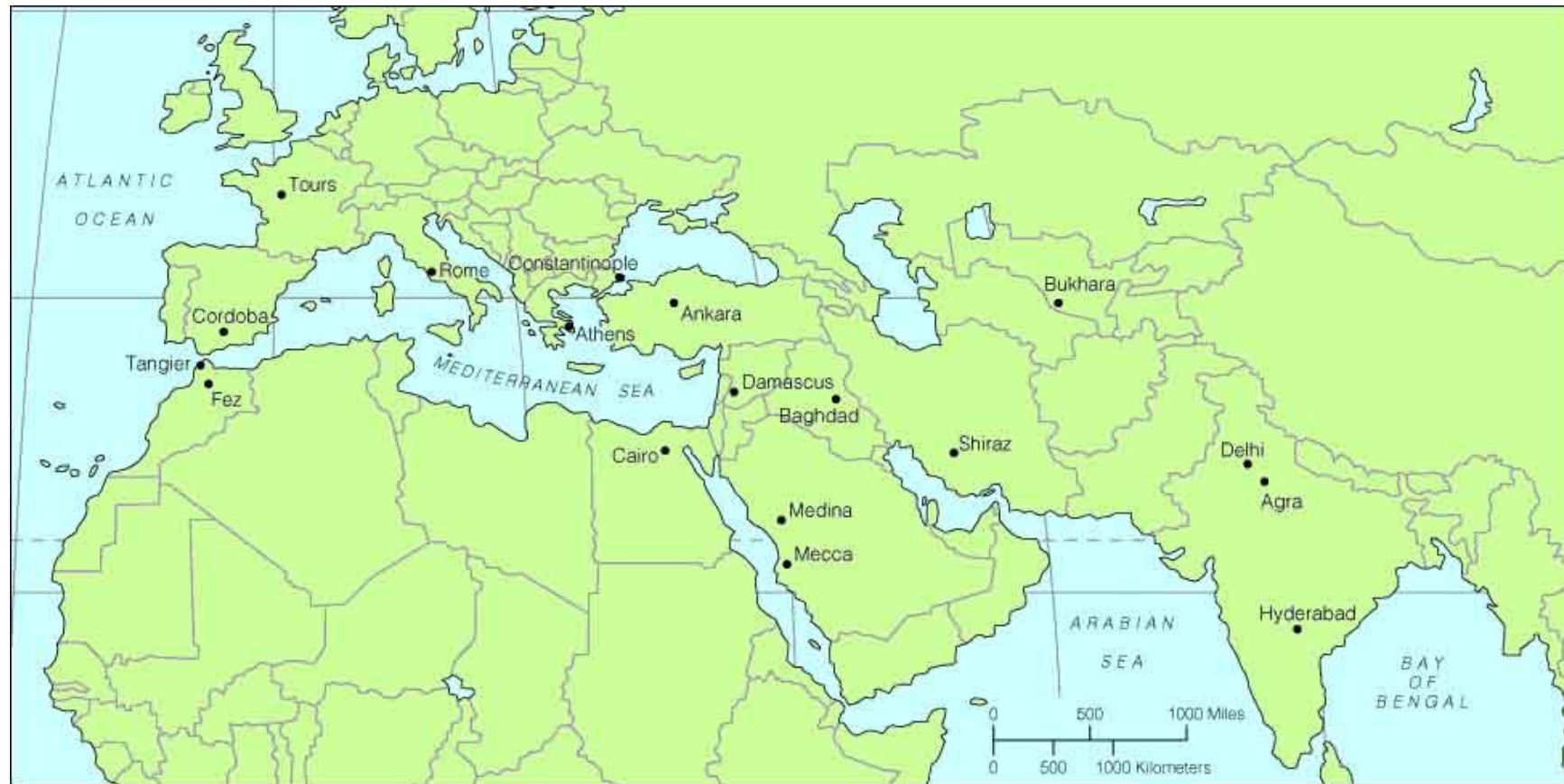


LEGEND

- Christianity
- Islam
- Buddhism and Taoism
- Buddhism
- Hindu
- Jewish

**The Above Map Indicates Majority Population's Practicing religion; in the above representation there are many with multiple religions existent and a secular status.*

Important Cities in Muslim Expansion



Buddhism

- At the same time, Mahayana Buddhism
- reappears and spreads via China to Vietnam
- 19th c. Chinese Immigrants also brought
- Mahayana Buddhism to Singapore and other
- urban areas
- Mahayana Buddhism is more mystical than
- Theravada; they believe in Bodhisattvas
- (Buddhas-to-be)

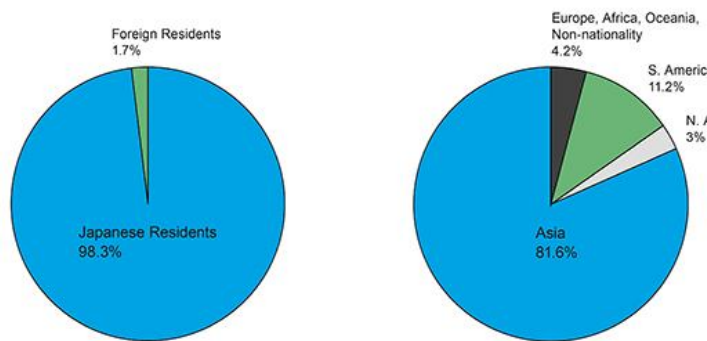
Buddhism

The Spread of Buddhism

- Buddhism reached its peak in India in the 200s BC during the reign of the emperor Ashoka. Ashoka helped spread Buddhism into all parts of India. He encouraged missionaries to carry the Buddha's message to lands outside of India.
- Trade also helped to spread Buddhism beyond India into Central Asia and China.

Chinese in Southeast Asia and Foreign Residents in Japan

PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS BY NATIONALITY, JAPAN, 2014



Source: Japan Statistical Yearbook, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of International Affairs and Communications



Figure 3.13
© H. J. de Blij, P. O. Muller, and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

ASEAN Economic Community

- International migration in East Asia and the Pacific is set to become an even more important policy issue for two reasons.
- First, alongside, **trade, investment and capital flows, cross-border labor mobility** is part of the “deep” economic integration taking place in the region. This is most explicitly recognized in the Goals, which include the free movement of skilled workers within ASEAN by 2015.

Labor Circulation

- Second, the **East Asia and Pacific region** is facing the onset of one of the most rapid demographic changes in history. Rapidly **ageing labor-receiving countries**—such as Japan, the Republic of Korea, and over time even Thailand (see below) — will have to manage a **reduction in the domestic labor supply**, while rising demand for services will increase labor demand.

Student Mobility in Asia

- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): Labor Migration in Asia
- Bangkok on 23–25 January 2013
- Students from Asia now make up
- 52% of all international students in OECD countries. More than three quarters of Asian students are concentrated in only four countries: **the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom, and Japan.**



Change in working-age people needed by 2030 to keep dependency ratio at 2016 level

As % of current working-age population



Sources: United Nations; Taiwan National Development Council
Economist.com

Migration and Labor Shortages in Asian Countries

- East Asia would have to import 275m people between the ages of 15 and 64 by 2030 to keep the share of its population at working age steady.
- Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam and especially Thailand need workers, while Myanmar, Indonesia and the Philippines have too many.

Asia's looming labor shortage (*The Economist*)

- Poor, young South and South-East Asian countries suffer low wages and underemployment, while richer, ageing countries in the north need more people to bolster their workforces.
- Internal migration is represented by China. Over the past 30 years around **150m** Chinese have left the countryside and taken jobs in towns; working-age population will shrink by **180m**. By 230, the number is 275m.
- <http://www.economist.com/news/asia/21716584-there-obvious-solution-asias-looming-labour-shortage>

Migrant Workers Needed: Domestic Helpers and Skilled Workers

- In Hong Kong and Singapore, over half of married mothers employ foreign domestic helpers. In Taiwan, nursing workers reaches 0.6 million.



The Patterns of Management:

- Increasing domestic **unemployment** in ageing countries.
- Large numbers of the migrants are in vulnerable positions and gender issues may exacerbate the problem.
- Cultural toleration and Integration
- Policies to improve migrants' welfare

Proposals in *The Japan Times*

- ASEAN member states need to **cooperate** more organically to remove unnecessary obstacles.
- What are the obstacles?
- Constitutional requirements reserving certain jobs for nationals.
- In the absence of well-trained workforces, businesses cannot prosper, industries cannot be competitive, individuals cannot build satisfactory lives.

Cultural Diversities



Difference, diversity and discrimination: migrant workers in health and hospitality

Professor Linda McDowell

University of Oxford

Dr. Adina Batnitzky, University of Austin Texas

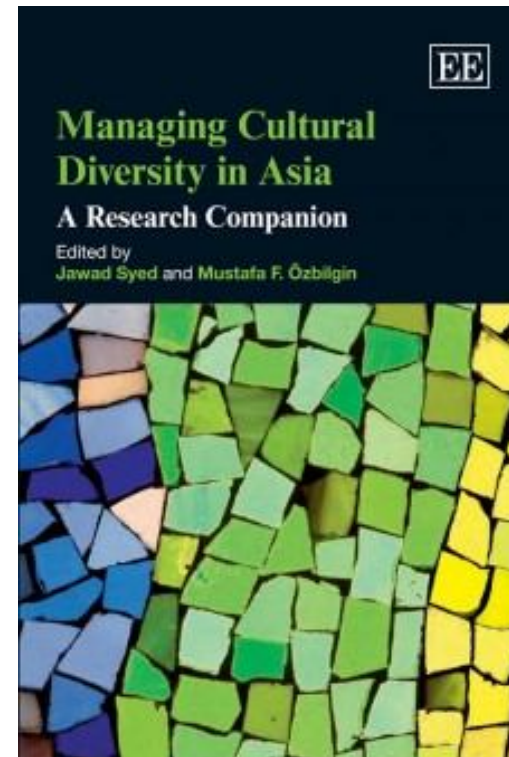
Dr. Sarah Dyer, University of Manchester

Dr. Jane Dyson, University of Oxford

Cultural Diversity

To be part of the Asian dynamism, Westerners do not need to become Asians in culture, in values or in habits...but it is necessary for Westerners to understand Asians, to feel at ease with Asians and to **make Asians feel at ease** with them.”

Lee Kuan Yew



ASEAN Focus • ASEAN in Figures •



Improve Asia: These People Needs Human Rights



- The Levant Company was an English chartered company formed in 1592.

Rohingya:
Muslim Indo-Aryan peoples from the Rakhine State, Myanmar

Caste System

Brahmans belong to the highest caste. They are priests and scholars.



Kshatriyas are soldiers and warriors.



Vaisyas are merchants and professionals.



Sudras are the lowest caste. They are labourers and servants.



Kashmir Conflict: Tensions on the India Pakistan Border:

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-37531900>

- The Kashmir conflict is a territorial conflict primarily between India and Pakistan, having started just after the partition of India in 1947. Maharaja Hari Singh, the ruler of Kashmir, was Hindu while most of his



In China, 60 million left-behind children with 40 percent of these under age 5.

▶ **Left-behind children** in China (Chinese: 留守儿童; pinyin: liúshǒu'értóng) is the phenomenon of parents from the country's rural areas leaving their children when they move to urban areas to seek work. Children are left in the care of relatives such as grandparents, family friends or others. In some cases the caregiver may be unsuited or unable to give adequate care for physical or financial reasons, leading to developmental issues such as **vulnerability** to becoming **a victim of human trafficking**, become involved in criminal activities or suffering depression.

I Want a Home



- ▶ Parents: Guilt accompanies loss and grief
- ▶ Children may feel grief over the loss of a relationship with their birthparents (during teenage years)



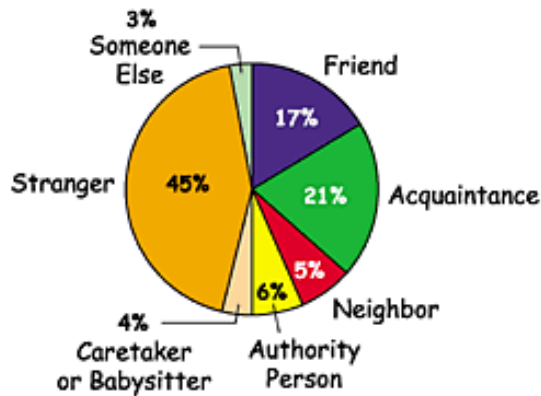
Child abandonment: 5
年已逾千孩子被遺棄...
兒盟募「助養人」幫
等家童找歸宿

Abandoned Children

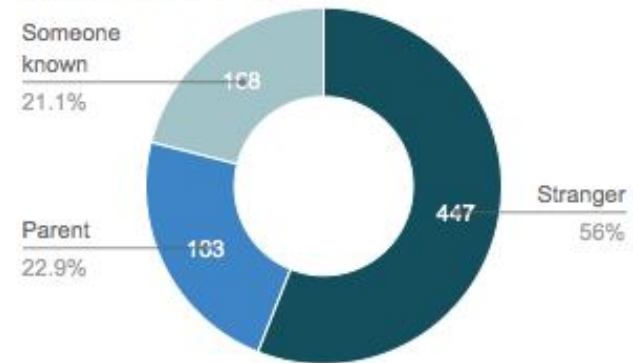
- ▶ 1.3 children abandoned in Taiwan every day: foundation
- ▶ Citing statistics compiled by the Ministry of the Interior, the report said a total of 2,407 young children have been abandoned since 2005, meaning that an average of 481 children have been abandoned each year, or an average of 1.3 per day.

Non-Family Abducted Children

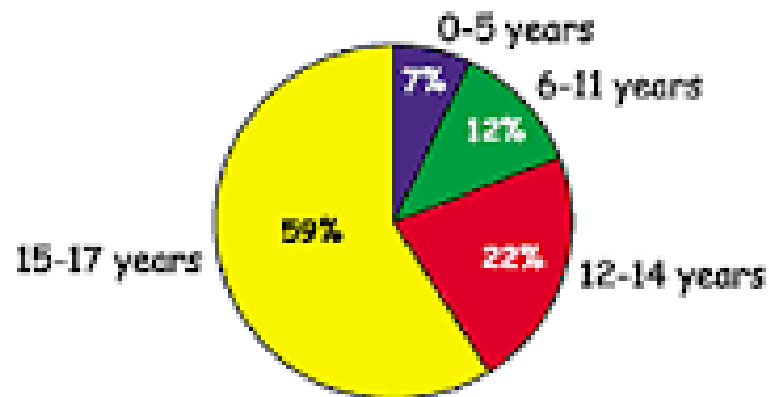
Identity of Perpetrator in Non-Family Abductions



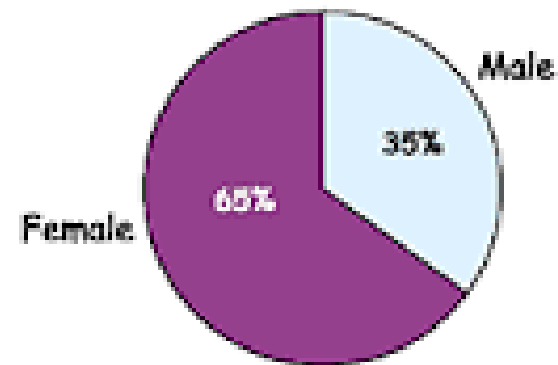
Child abduction study: who was involved?



Non-family Child Abductions by Age

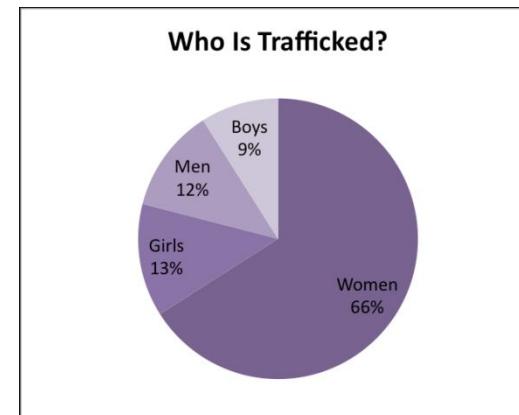


Non-family Child Abductions by Gender



Human Trafficking (人口販賣)

- -Of the 194 recognized nations of the world, 161 are in some way affected by human trafficking, either as a source, destinations, or transit point.
- -This pool of 161 countries includes every type of economy, in other words, human trafficking is not a 3rd world problem.



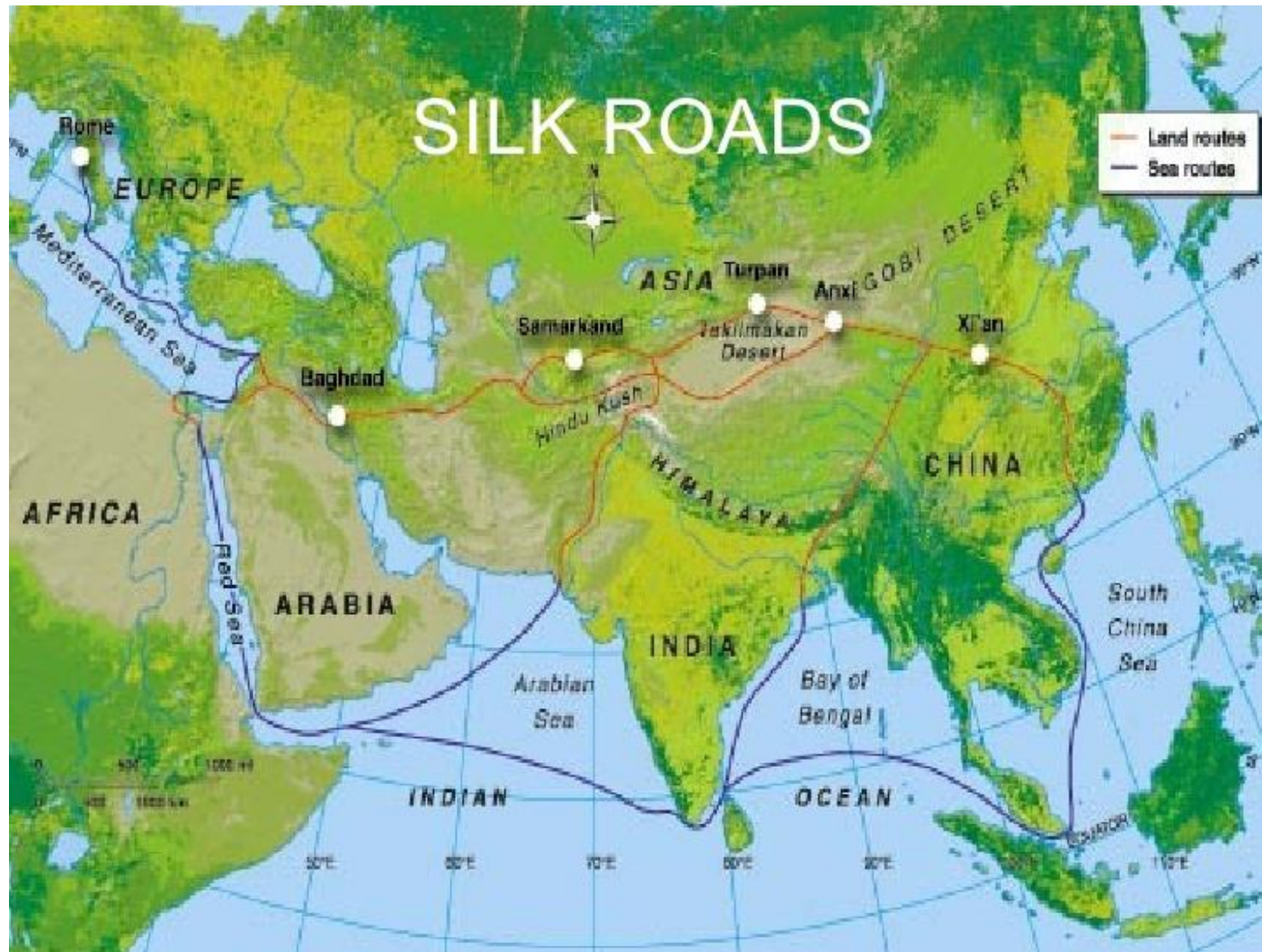
- -The vast majority of human traffickers are the **same nationality** as their victims.
- -Of the 31.6 billion dollars human trafficking brings in annually, 9.7 billion, or **30.6% is generated in Asia**, the largest source for trafficking victims.
- -An estimated **80%** of human trafficking victims are **female**.

- -49% of the annual income of human traffickers is generated in industrialized country, most notably the U.S., meaning that the most lucrative area for human traffickers to work in is trafficking people from Asia to the U.S.
- -The U.S. and the UN agree that the main reason that human trafficking is so prevalent in **Southeast Asia** is that a large pool of **impoverished** citizens exists, there are cheap transportation costs, and the government enforcement of anti-human trafficking laws is extremely ineffective.

Cultural Diversity

- In the fourteenth century, Kashmiris converted to **Islam** under the influence of King Ranchan Shah. Hindu influences are still found among the Muslims of Kashmir. Kashmiris sing and chant Koranic verses in a manner similar to Hindu practices. The influence of **Sufism** is also strong.
- Buddhism was introduced by Emperor Ashoka (274 -237 BC) of the Mauryan Empire.

Silk Roads: network of trade routes, formally established during the **Han Dynasty** of China (206 BC–220 AD), which linked the regions of the ancient world in **commerce**.



Inter-cultural Marriages

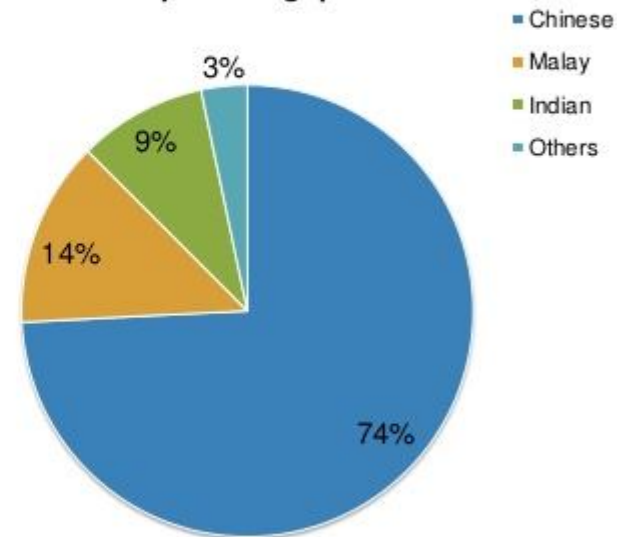
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0_inJLkwEjE&list=RD0_inJLkwEjE&index=1

Ethnic groups in Singapore



Ethnic group	% of total*	Population
Chinese	74.2%	2,853,800
Malay	13.3%	512,800
Indian	9.2%	351,700
Others	3.3%	126,500

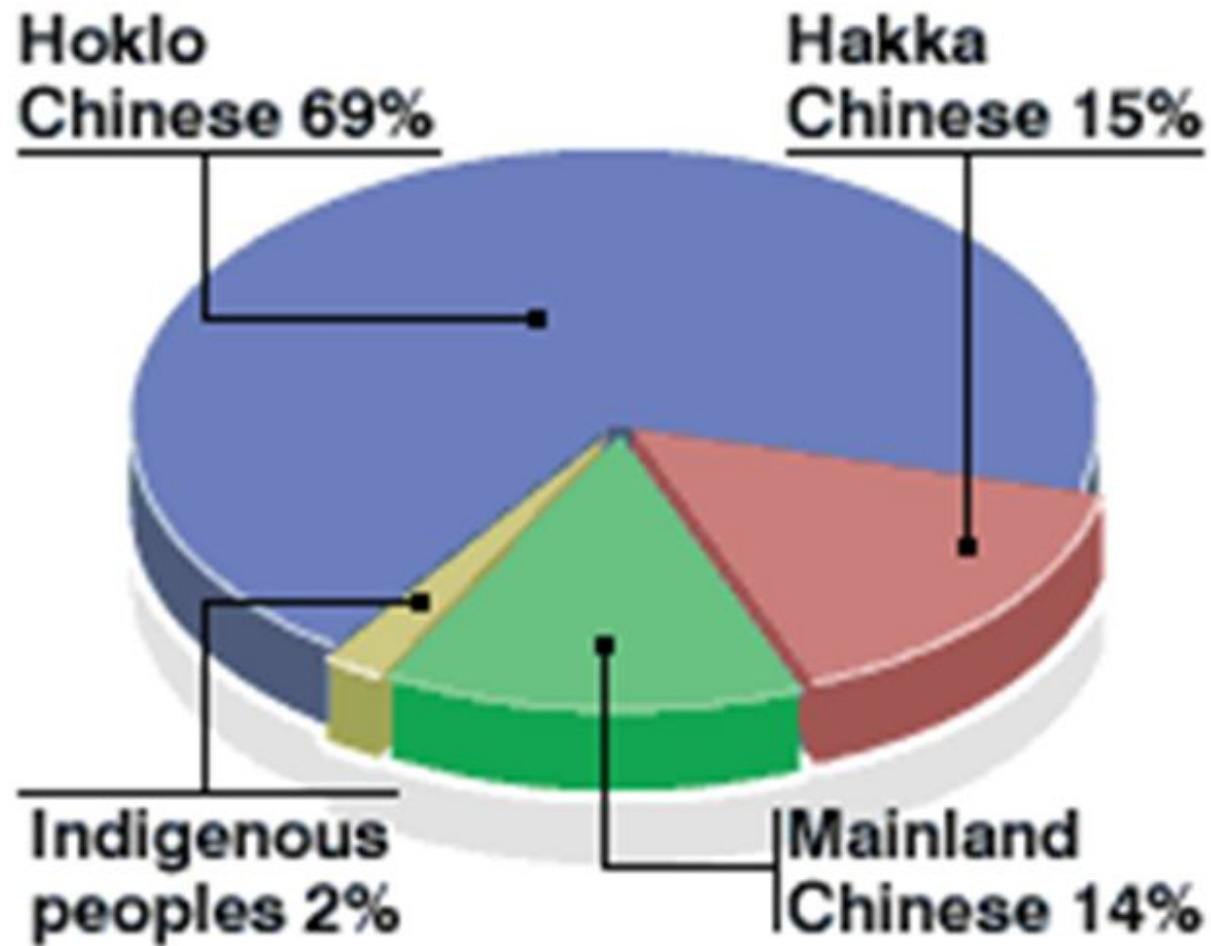
Ethnic Groups in Singapore

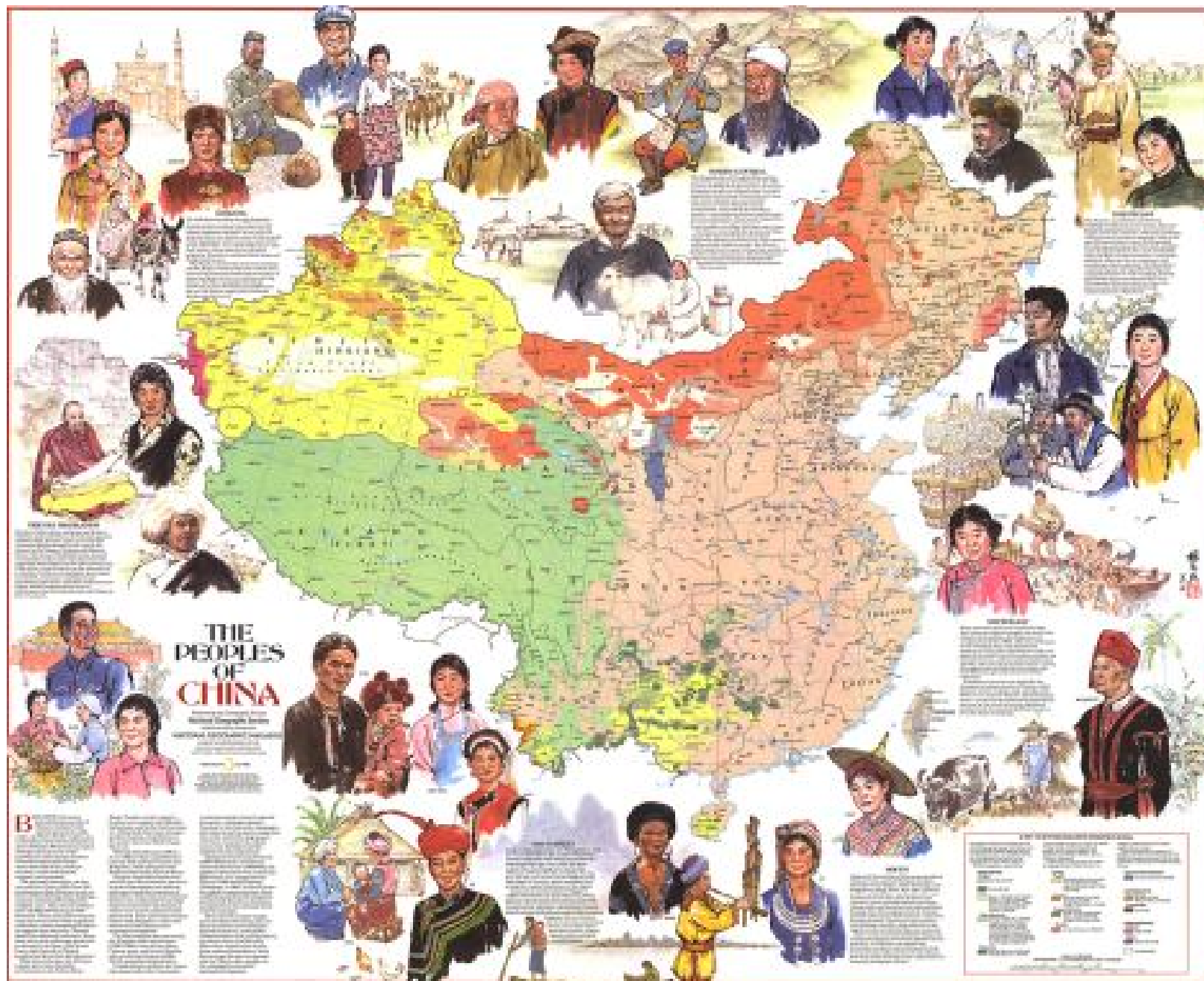


*Singapore Residents (3,844,800)

http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications_and_papers/reference/monthly_digest/excel/topic2.xls

Ethnicity in Taiwan



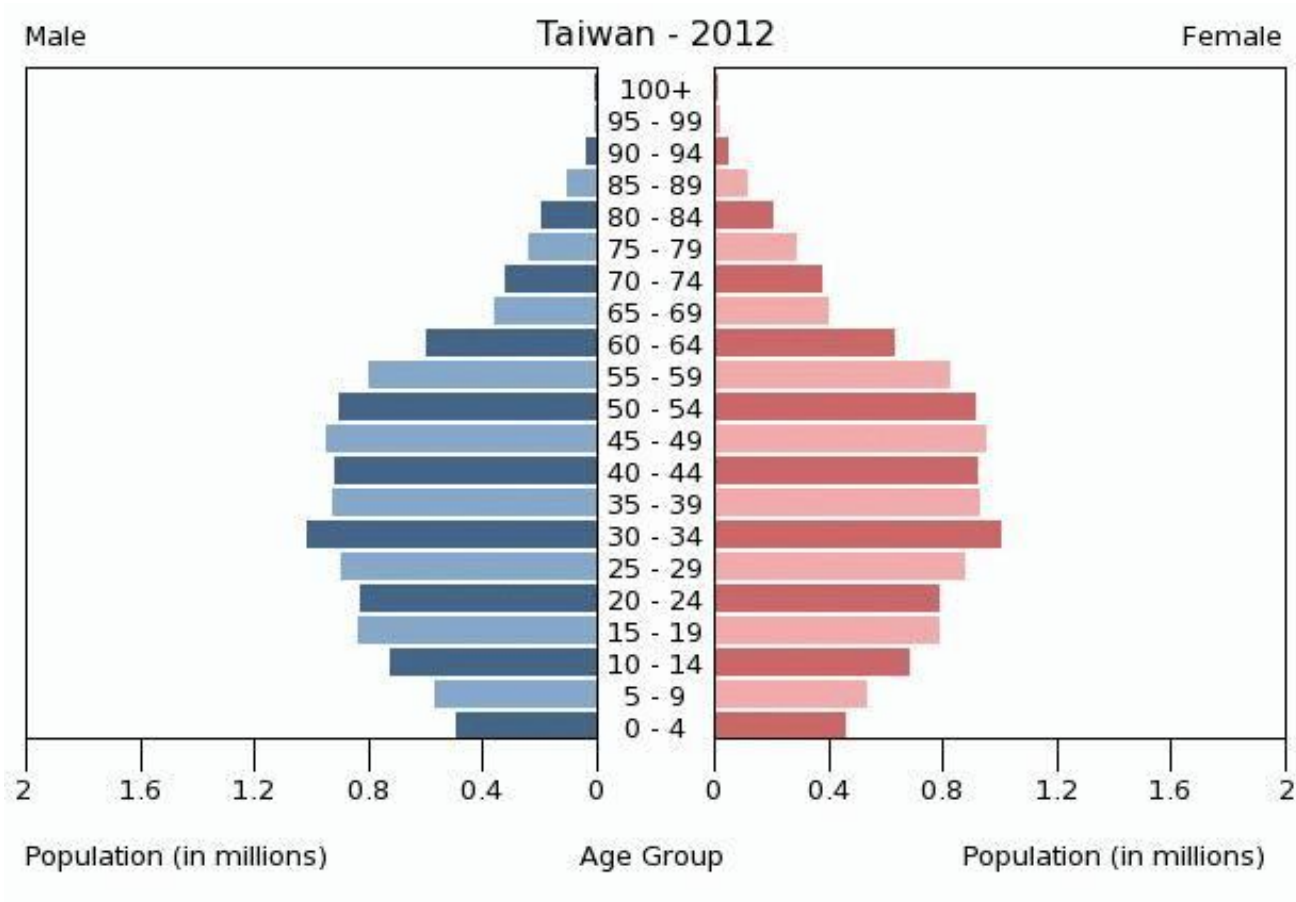


THE PEOPLES OF CHINA

B

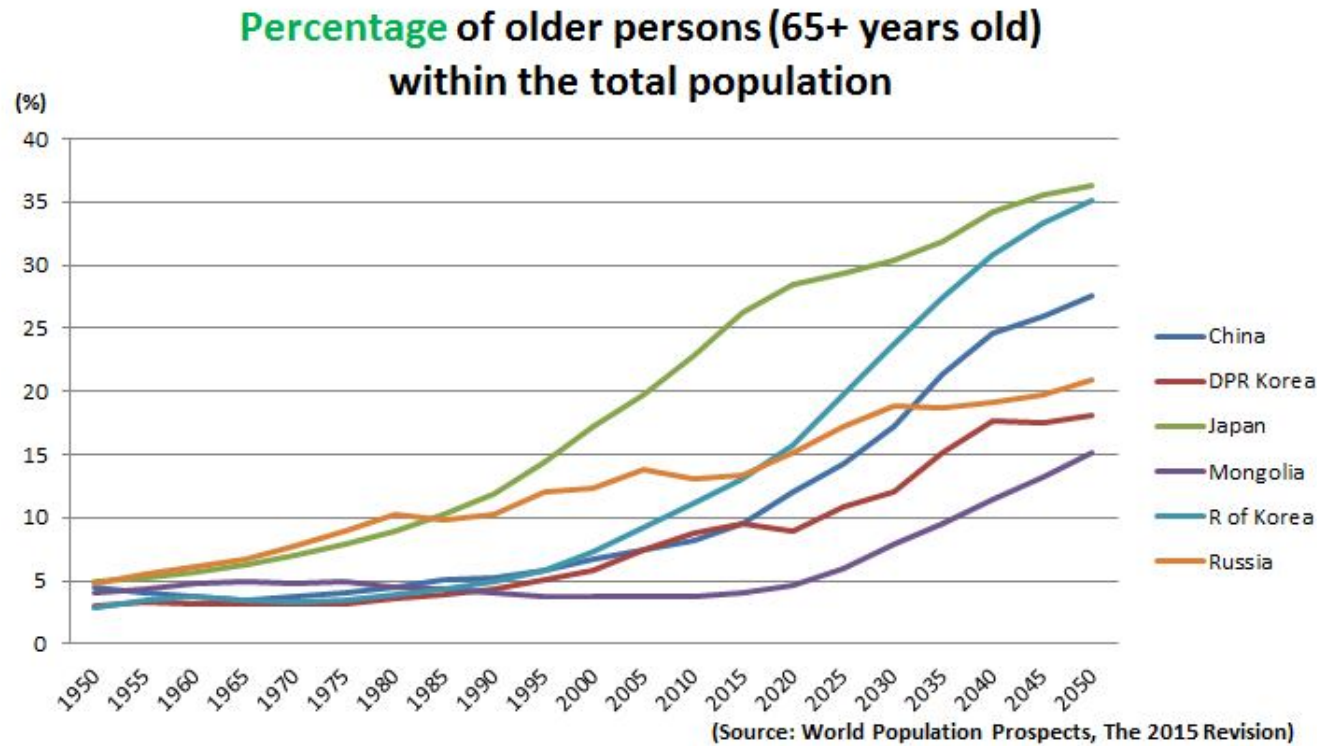
Group	Population	Language	Religion
Han	900 million	Mandarin	Buddhism, Taoism
Uyghur	10 million	Uyghur	Islam
Tibetan	3 million	Tibetan	Buddhism
Yi	8 million	Yi	Buddhism
Miao	10 million	Miao	Buddhism
Hui	10 million	Mandarin	Islam
Manchu	10 million	Manchu	Buddhism
Other	100 million	Various	Various

Ageing Society in Taiwan: 4.26 million under the age of 15 (2005); 3.19 million under age 15 (2015)



- Asia-Pacific
- More than double from 547 million in 2016 to nearly 1.3 billion by 2050

Strategic partnerships in-depth Industry Research on **silver industry**



- * Practices in housing, health and care models
- * Pension scheme
- * Resources
- * Long-term Care

Ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodia Left in Limbo Without Citizenship

<http://www.rfa.org/english/news/cambodia/vietnamese-03192014205359.html>

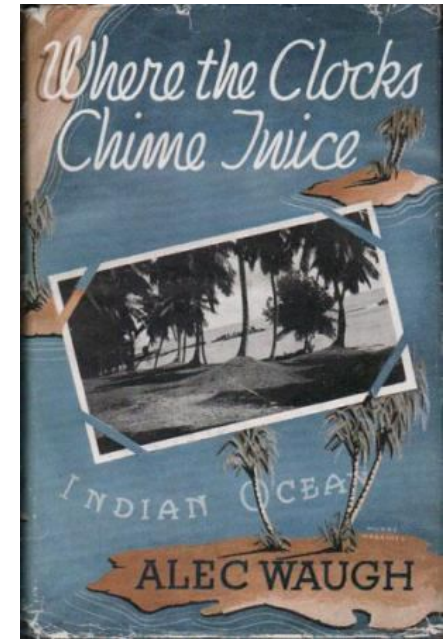


Asia as One Unity

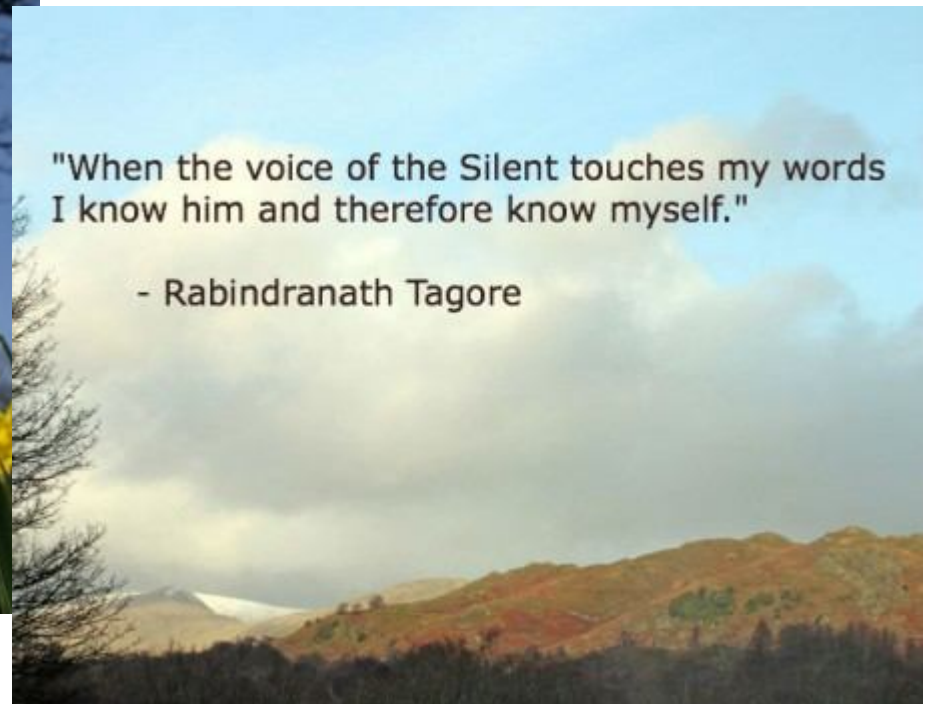
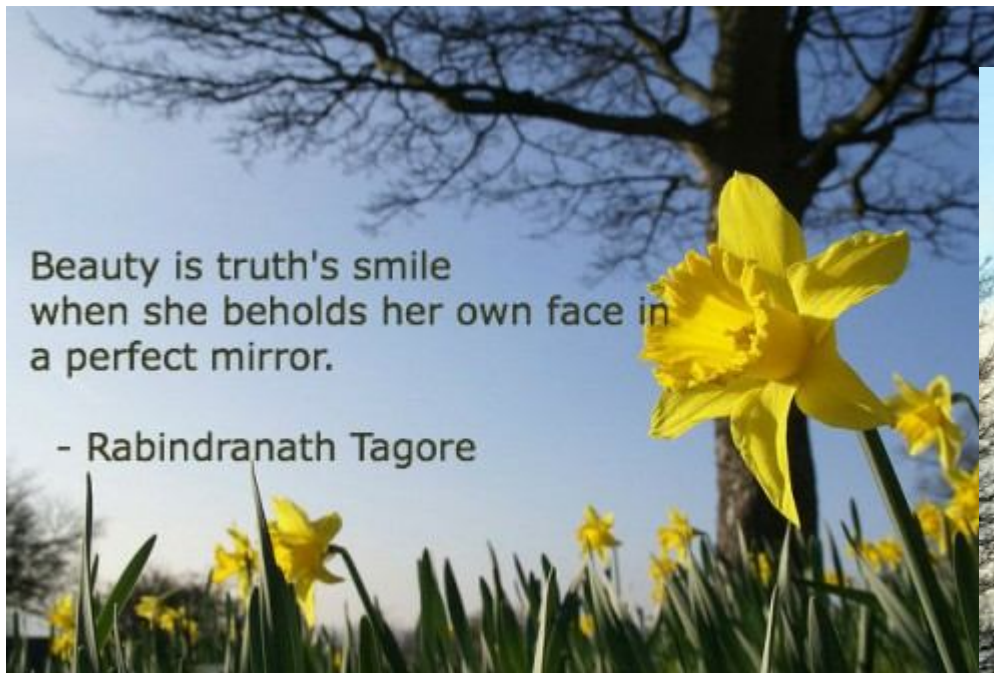
- Health and Care Models
- Human Right
- Gender equality
- Ageing Society
- Technology
- Humanitarian Modes
- Education and Education for the Humanities
- Disaster and Vices Control
- Joint Effort for Global Warming

Diversity and Asia as One Community

- Asian Diaspora
- Post-colonial writing
- The internationalization of capital
- Stories of the foreign brides
- **Self othering?**
- Writing Tropical Islands ('Where the Clock Chimes Twice' - Alec Waugh)



Born in 1861 Calcutta, India, the legendary writer and poetic philosopher, **Rabindranath Tagore** won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. He was the first non-European to receive such an honor.



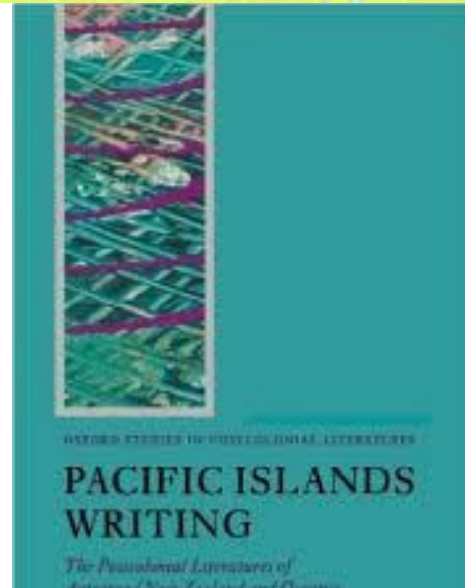
Stephanos Stephanides / Susan Bassnett

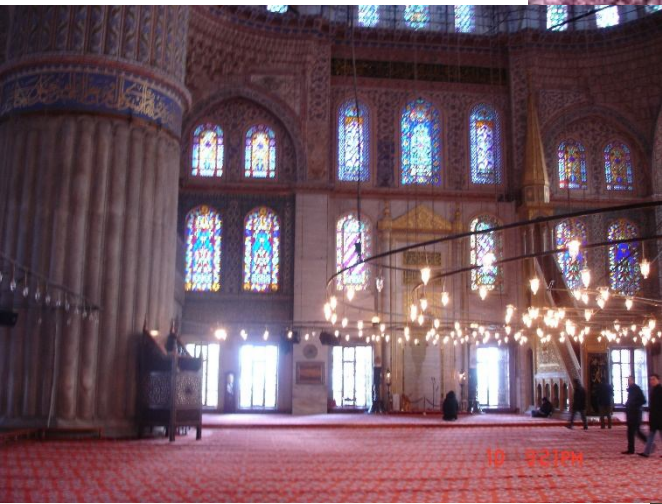
- Islands have always occupied a powerful place and have been a source of fascination in the literary imagination.
- The island, a territory separated from other lands by water, lends itself easily to fantasy and mythologizing. Folklore abounds with tales of magical islands, places where heroes go to rest and from which they may one day return, islands that draw people in and never let them leave, islands that appear and disappear.

Islands as Social Criticism

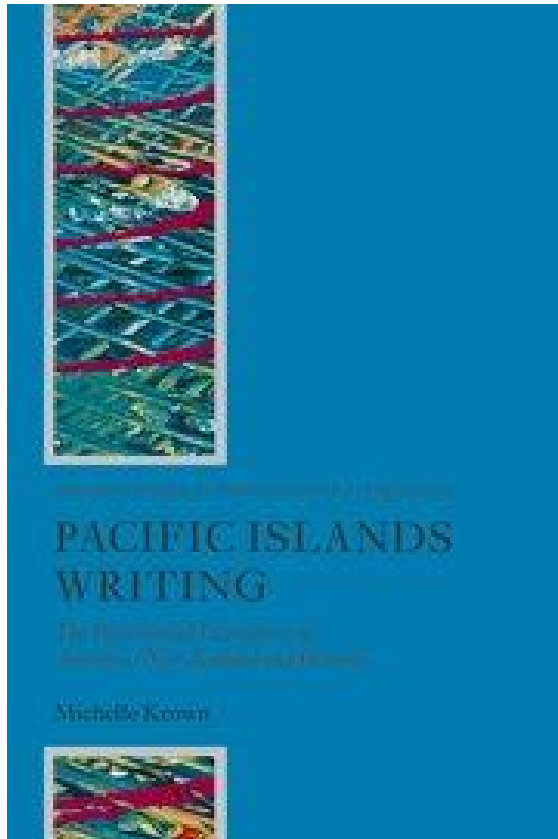
<https://transtexts.revues.org/212#tocto1n4>

Islands of Identity
History-writing and
identity formation in
five island regions in
the Baltic Sea.
Due to varying
geographic and
historical
circumstances, the
relationship between
regional and national
identity is however
different on each
island.





Narrating the Past: Pacific Islands Writing?



- 1: Introduction: Voyaging Through the Pacific
- 2: Europeans in the Pacific
- 3: Warfare and Westernisation: Narratives of Conflict, Resistance, and Social Change
- 4: The 1970s and Beyond: the Emergence of the New Pacific Literatures in English
- 5: Orality, Textuality, and Memory: The Language of Pacific Literatures
- 6: Conclusion: Pacific Diasporas

Narrating the Past; Narrating the Memory

- Thanks!

