



LOCATING MARITIME HERITAGE IN ASIA

20-22 FEBRUARY 2023

This event is jointly organized by the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and Asia Research Institute (ARI) at the National University of Singapore (NUS), and in collaboration with the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey, the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan; the Center for Global Asia (CGA) at New York University Shanghai; Asian Civilisations Museum (ACM) and the NUS Museum. The event is funded with the support of JSPS-NUS joint research scheme, ARI, CGA, ACM and NUS Museum.

The symposium brings together a diverse, interdisciplinary group of scholars and practitioners exploring questions related to the politics and ethics of heritage-making, curation, and use.

It builds on existing conversations and practices to provide a space for multidisciplinary conversation on the responses, reactions, and resonance of maritime heritage across Asia. To this end, we have three main objectives:

1. Amplify local voices by supporting interdisciplinary collaboration, experiential learning, exchange and best practices in maritime heritage
2. Advance use and access to technology and digital tools; as well as other relevant knowledge for heritage-making
3. Interrogate the relevance and political impact of maritime heritage creation in the region

The sessions will be led by representatives from the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey (MAHS) project based at Kyoto University, the Singapore Historical GIS (SHGIS) project based at Asia Research Institute, and the Visual Archives of the Silk and Spice Routes (VASSR) digital platform, based at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy.

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PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

DATE	TIME (SGT)	SESSION
20 FEB 2023 (MON)	09:00 – 09:45	WELCOME & OPENING ADDRESS
	09:45 – 11:15	PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD
	11:45 – 13:00	PANEL 2 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF MARINE HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES
21 FEB 2023 (TUE)	09:00 – 10:30	PANEL 3 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF ASIAN HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES
	10:45 – 11:45	PANEL 4 – MARITIME ASIA HERITAGE SURVEY
	12:00 – 13:00	PANEL 5 – HERITAGE DATA PROCESSING & MANAGEMENT
22 FEB 2023 (WED)	09:00 – 10:15	PANEL 6 – SHIPWRECKS, SEASCAPES, & MARITIME HERITAGE
	10:30 – 11:45	PANEL 7 – HERITAGE, MEMORY & COMMUNITY
	12:00 – 13:00	COMMENTARY AND DISCUSSIONS & CLOSING REMARKS

20 FEBRUARY 2023 • MONDAY • ASIAN CIVILISATIONS MUSEUM

09:00 – 09:15	WELCOME REMARKS
	<p>KENNIE TING <i>Asian Civilisations Museum</i></p> <p>MARINA J. KANETI <i>National University of Singapore</i></p>
09:15 – 09:45	OPENING ADDRESS
	<p>R. MICHAEL FEENER <i>Kyoto University</i></p> <p>MIZUHO IKEDA <i>Kyoto University</i></p>
09:45 – 11:15	PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD
<i>Chairperson</i>	KWA CHONG GUAN <i>Nanyang Technological University</i>
09:45	<p>The Making of Southeast Asian Archaeological Site Reports</p> <p>JOHN N. MIKSIC <i>National University of Singapore</i></p>
09:55	<p>India's Maritime Heritage: Challenges and Prospects</p> <p>HIMANSHU PRABHA RAY <i>Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies</i></p>
10:05	<p>Negotiating Trans-Maritime Heritage in the Indian Ocean World</p> <p>BURKHARD SCHNEPEL <i>Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg</i></p>
10:15	<p>The Heritagization of Zheng He: The Politics of History and Identity in the Maritime World</p> <p>TANSEN SEN <i>New York University Shanghai</i></p>
10:25	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
11:15 – 11:45	TEA BREAK
11:45 – 13:00	PANEL 2 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF MARINE HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES
<i>Chairperson</i>	KENNETH DEAN <i>National University of Singapore</i>
11:45	<p>Digital Humanities and One Ocean One Temple: A Maritime Cultural Heritage Preservation Project for Chinese Temples in Pengerang</p> <p>HUE GUAN THYE <i>National University of Singapore & Xiamen University Malaysia</i></p> <p>KLAN CHOO JUHN KHAI <i>Xiamen University Malaysia</i></p>
12:00	<p>Digital Tools for Heritage Data Collection and Management</p> <p>KRISZTINA BARANYAI <i>Kyoto University</i></p>
12:10	<p>A Digital Approach to Preserve Maritime Asia's Heritage</p> <p>ALEXANDRU HEGYI <i>Kyoto University</i></p>
12:20	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
13:00	END OF DAY 1 (GENERAL PUBLIC)

21 FEBRUARY 2023 • TUESDAY • ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NUS

09:00 – 10:30	PANEL 3 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF ASIAN HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES
<i>Chairperson</i>	R. MICHAEL FEENER <i>Kyoto University</i>
09:00 <i>via ZOOM</i>	Mapping Global China MARIA ADELE CARRAI <i>New York University Shanghai</i>
09:15	Coordinating Multi-country Heritage Documentation MAIDA IRAWANI <i>Kyoto University</i>
09:30	The National Heritage of the Maldives in the Context of Maritime Asia IBRAHIM MUJAH <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Maldives</i>
09:45	Documenting the Endangered Heritage of the Maldives MOHAMAD SHAMRAN <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Maldives</i>
10:00	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
10:30 – 10:45	BREAK
10:45 – 11:45	PANEL 4 – MARITIME ASIA HERITAGE SURVEY
<i>Chairperson</i>	MARINA J. KANETI <i>National University of Singapore</i>
10:45	Heritage Field Data Collection and Lab Processing MULTIA ZAHARA <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
11:00	Heritage Documentation Fieldwork in Indonesia ZAKI AHMAD <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
11:15	Archaeology and Heritage Documentation in Indonesia MUHAMMAD AFIF HASIBUAN <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
11:30	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
11:45 – 12:00	BREAK
12:00 – 13:00	PANEL 5 – HERITAGE DATA PROCESSING & MANAGEMENT
<i>Chairperson</i>	MIZUHO IKEDA <i>Kyoto University</i>
12:00	Spatial Information and Heritage Documentation in Indonesia FAUZAN AZHIMA <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
12:15	‘Extreme Architecture’: An Architect’s Role in Heritage Field Documentation SOFIANI SABARINA <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
12:30	Photo-documentation of Endangered Heritage in Indonesia RINALDI AD <i>Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia</i>
12:45	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
13:00	END OF DAY 2 (GENERAL PUBLIC)

22 FEBRUARY 2023 • WEDNESDAY • ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NUS

09:00 – 10:15	PANEL 6 – SHIPWRECKS, SEASCAPES, & MARITIME HERITAGE
<i>Chairperson</i>	JACK TSEN-TA LEE <i>Singapore Heritage Society</i>
09:00	Integrating Maritime Heritage in Singapore: From the <i>Belitung</i> to the <i>Jewel of Muscat</i> NATALI PEARSON <i>University of Sydney</i>
09:10	Two Shipwrecks Manifest Singapore’s Maritime Heritage MICHAEL FLECKER <i>ISEAS - Yusof Ishak Institute</i>
09:20	Maritime Cultural Heritage as Means for Reconstructing History and Identity DEWI KUMORATIH <i>National University of Singapore</i>
09:30	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
10:15 – 10:30	BREAK
10:30 – 11:45	PANEL 7 – HERITAGE, MEMORY & (GEO)POLITICS
<i>Chairperson</i>	PATRICK DALY <i>Nanyang Technological University</i>
10:30	Maritime Heritage Diplomacy in Southeast Asia TIM WINTER <i>National University of Singapore</i>
10:40	Heritage and Hidden Histories: Reflections on the South Asian Community in Singapore JAYATI BHATTACHARYA <i>National University of Singapore</i>
10:50	Memory, Identity, and the Geopolitics of Heritage MARINA J. KANETI <i>National University of Singapore</i>
11:00	DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
11:45 – 12:00	BREAK
12:00 – 12:45	COMMENTARY & DISCUSSIONS
12:00	PATRICK DALY <i>Nanyang Technological University</i>
12:30	QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
12:45 – 13:00	CLOSING REMARKS
	R. MICHAEL FEENER <i>Kyoto University</i>
13:00	END OF DAY 3 (GENERAL PUBLIC)

PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD

The Making of Southeast Asian Archaeological Site Reports

JOHN N. MIKSIC | National University of Singapore | seajnm@nus.edu.sg

The Southeast Asian Archaeological Site Reports is being hosted at <https://epress.nus.edu.sg/sitereports/>

The National Heritage Board is sponsoring the development of a series of e-publications dedicated to disseminating reports and data on archaeological sites in Southeast Asia. At the time this abstract is written, 10 reports and data on approximately 30,000 artifacts have been uploaded and are accessible to anyone. The main motives for this project are to develop a template, which can be used internationally to present data on sites in Southeast Asia which were connected to the South Asian Maritime Interaction Sphere, which spans the Indian Ocean and South China Sea. Ten reports are now available (7 in Singapore, 2 in Indonesia, 1 in Myanmar), and more are in progress. It is hoped that this project will inspire other scholars to submit reports for publication in this series.

John N. Miksic received his PhD from Cornell University based on archaeological fieldwork in Sumatra. He spent four years in Malaysia as a Peace Corps Volunteer, two years as a Rural Development Advisor in Bengkulu, and taught at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, for six years. In 1987 he moved to Singapore. He is a Senior Research Fellow at the School of Humanities, Nanyang Technological University, where he works with A/P Goh Geok Yian, who is the PI for the archaeological database project. He is also emeritus professor in the Southeast Asian Studies Department, NUS.

PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD

India's Maritime Heritage: Challenges and Prospects

HIMANSHU PRABHA RAY | Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies | rayhimanshuprabha@gmail.com

This presentation addresses the theme of India's maritime heritage from two perspectives: one, from the point of documentation of monuments and archaeological sites as decreed in current legislation relating to the past; and second with reference to the survival and preservation of maritime structures identified as 'heritage'. Is there a disconnect between the two? The larger concern that this paper raises relates to the predominantly land-centric understanding of maritime heritage in most parts of Asia and the need for a shift towards a transnational understanding of South Asia's maritime heritage.

Author and historian **Himanshu Prabha Ray** is affiliated to the Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies, Oxford. She was Senior Visiting Fellow at ARI in 2019 and Anneliese Maier awardee of Humboldt Foundation from 2014 to 2019. Her recent books of relevance to the Workshop include *Coastal Shrines and Transnational Maritime Networks across India and Southeast Asia*, Routledge (2021); an edited volume *The Archaeology of Knowledge Traditions of the Indian Ocean World*, Routledge (2021) and *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*, Cambridge University Press (2003). She was Guest Editor of the Special Issue of *India Quarterly* on the Mausam Initiative, volume 76, no. 3, September 2020.

PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD

Negotiating Trans-Maritime Heritage in the Indian Ocean World

BURKHARD SCHNEPEL | Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg |
burkhard.schnepel@ethnologie.uni-halle.de

The special kind of maritime heritage that I shall focus on in this contribution is not defined by being simply at or near the sea, but by having crossed over the sea. Maritime Heritage in this contribution, then, is considered in its special manifestation as *trans*-maritime heritage. By this I mean bits and pieces of the past that have travelled from one place of the Indian Ocean world to another. At their destination, they achieve meaning and significance for people that have moved to these other places. These migrants may want, or are forced, to start a new life there, without however wishing to abandon their roots or forgetting the routes that have brought them there. In these attempts "to produce something new by taking recourse to the past" (Kirshenblatt-Gimblet), they are remembering – and valorising – some elements of their pasts which are not only distant in time, but also in space. In this contribution, some such processes of heritage-ization will be discussed methodologically, but also empirically with reference to data derived from the politics of cultural heritage in the island of Mauritius, often characterized as a "Little India", in the southwestern Indian Ocean.

Burkhard Schnepel studied Social Anthropology in Berlin and Oxford. His doctoral thesis was about the divine kingship of the Shilluk of the southern Sudan. From the late 1980s onwards, he switched his regional focus to East India, where he did fieldwork and archival research resulting in numerous publications on ethnohistorical aspects of the jungle kingdoms of Orissa. He acted as Professor in Heidelberg and Frankfurt from 1996 to 2002, before he was appointed Founding Professor of the Institute of Social Anthropology at the Martin-Luther-University in Halle, Germany, in 2002. In this position he started to conduct research on the Indian Ocean world, especially Mauritius, also as a Max Planck Research Fellow with a major research project on "Connectivity in Motion across the Indian Ocean". Recent Publications: "Small Island, Large Ocean: Mauritius and the Indian Ocean World" (Manohar 2022). As editor, with Tansen Sen: "Travelling Pasts: The Politics of Cultural Heritage in the Indian Ocean World" (Brill 2019).

PANEL 1 – MARITIME HERITAGE OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD

The Heritagization of Zheng He: The Politics of History and Identity in the Maritime World

TANSEN SEN | New York University Shanghai | ts107@nyu.edu

The seven expeditions of the Ming-dynasty admiral Zheng He (1371-1433) in the early fifteenth century had a significant impact on the political, commercial, and cultural lives of peoples and polities in the Indian Ocean world. This presentation analyzes the ways in which the eunuch admiral and his maritime activities have been integrated into the People's Republic of China's (PRC) claims to Indian Ocean heritage. It also examines the portrayal of Zheng He by the Chinese Muslim communities in Southeast Asia as the transmitter of their faith. The presentation argues that the heritagization of Zheng He has played a substantial role in structuring the present-day relationship between the PRC and Southeast Asian countries, provided the PRC an opportunity to appropriate Islamic heritage in the South China Sea region, and enabled Chinese Muslim communities in Southeast Asia to promote their unique history, identity, and heritage.

Tansen Sen is Professor of history, the Director of the Center for Global Asia at NYU Shanghai, and Global Network Professor at NYU. He received his MA from Peking University and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of *Buddhism, Diplomacy, and Trade: The Realignment of Sino-Indian Relations, 600-1400* (2003; 2016) and *India, China, and the World: A Connected History* (2017). He has co-authored (with Victor H. Mair) *Traditional China in Asian and World History* (2012), edited *Buddhism Across Asia: Networks of Material, Cultural and Intellectual Exchange* (2014), and co-edited (with Burkhard Schnepel) *Travelling Pasts: The Politics of Cultural Heritage in the Indian Ocean World* (2019) and (with Brian Tsui) *Beyond Pan-Asianism: Connecting China and India, 1840s–1960s* (2021). He is currently working on a book entitled *The History and Heritage of Zheng He*, a monograph on Jawaharlal Nehru and China, and co-editing (with Engseong Ho) the *Cambridge History of the Indian Ocean, volume 1*.

PANEL 2 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF MARINE HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES

Digital Humanities and One Ocean One Temple: A Maritime Cultural Heritage Preservation Project for Chinese Temples in Pengerang

HUE GUAN THYE | National University of Singapore & Xiamen University Malaysia | chshueg@nus.edu.sg

KLAN CHOO JUHN KHAI | Xiamen University Malaysia | juhnkhai.choo@xmu.edu.my

There are at least 30 Chinese temples in Pengerang, a Chinese fishing village in Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia. Most of these Chinese temples were built around the 20th century and were mostly located around the coastal areas. Although the deities worshipped in the temples are diverse, most of the deities' beliefs were spread through the Maritime Silk Road, which brought the incense of the ancestral temples from Singapore or China to the region. As a fishing village, the local economic activities and the spread of Chinese temple beliefs are unseparated from the ocean network. The connection of Chinese temples with other regions through the coastal line forms a south sea network of beliefs from China to Southeast Asia, which represents one of the intangible maritime heritage. While starting in 2012, the local government expropriated most of the land of the Chinese tombs and temples in Pengerang for the construction of the petrochemical industry, which seriously damaged the cultural heritage. The 15 affected temples decided to choose a new piece of land to rebuild their temples and formed united temples. However, there is much friction among the temples due to the differences in their management team and worship, even some of the temples that failed to obtain registration are forced to temporarily place their deities' statues in other temples. These temples have suffered different fates as a result of previous demolitions, and there are many uncertainties in their subsequent development. To have better preservation of the maritime cultural heritage of the Chinese temples in Pengerang, our research team has made fieldwork on the united temple to sort out, analyze, and digitize the collected data through the digital humanities system, Malaysia Historical Geographical Information System. This study outlines and illustrates the way the combination of the digital humanities system to the research field of maritime cultural heritage preservation ensures that the historical and cultural information of Chinese temples in Pengerang will not be lost due to the change of time and the disappearance of temples.

Hue Guan Thye is a Senior Research Fellow at the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, and the Director of the Center for Research on Southeast Asian Chinese Documents, Xiamen University Malaysia. His research interests include the History of Chinese in Southeast Asia, Buddhism, Taoism, and Chinese popular religions in Singapore and Malaysia. Dr. Hue is one of the contributors to the Singapore Historical Geographical Information System (SHGIS) and the Malaysia Historical Geographical Information System (MHGIS). He conducts long-term research fieldwork among the Chinese sociocultural institutions for collecting and preserving Chinese historical documents in Singapore and Malaysia.

Klan Choo Juhn Khai is a research fellow of the Center for Research on Southeast Asian Chinese Documents, Xiamen University Malaysia. He is a Master's degree holder graduate from the Department of Chinese Studies, Xiamen University Malaysia under Dr. Hue's supervision.

PANEL 2 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF MARINE HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES

Digital Tools for Heritage Data Collection and Management

KRISZTINA BARANYAI | Kyoto University | krisztina.baranyai@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

The [Maritime Asia Heritage Survey](#) documents endangered heritage sites to create a robust, durable, and open-access digital archive of this cultural heritage for the benefit of local communities, conservationists, heritage management practitioners, and academic scholarship. The scope of our survey stretches from the coasts of Arabia across the Indian Ocean and through the archipelagos of Southeast Asia to the Pacific ports of Vietnam and southern China. For centuries this has been an interconnected region with circulations of people, materials and ideas shaping the historical development of a rich mosaic of diverse local cultures. Today, however, many important sites, monuments, and objects associated with this rich history are increasingly exposed to environmental stress as well as to rapid and unplanned development and construction, and, in some cases, deliberate acts of vandalism.

This presentation will introduce the mobile applications that the project has developed to provide a user-friendly but powerful tool for field data collection, as well as the open-source data management platform we use to store, manage and publish our project data – as well as to anchor the archiving of related digital heritage assets created by the MAHS Team, including 3D visualizations, digitized manuscripts, videos, CAD files, and spatial data point clouds.

Krisztina Baranyai is Database Manager for the Maritime Asia Heritage survey and a program specific researcher at Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS). She obtained her master's degree in Archaeology from the University of Pécs, Hungary. After working as an archaeologist and museum educator in the Balaton and the Göcsej Museums in Hungary for some years, she started working in the United Kingdom where she gained experience in managing spatial data collected in large scale field projects. Her main interest lies in GIS and spatial data analysis. She joined the Maldives Heritage Survey under the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OXCIS) in 2019.

PANEL 2 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF MARINE HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES

A Digital Approach to Preserve Maritime Asia's Heritage

ALEXANDRU HEGYI | Kyoto University | alexandru.hegyi@e-uvt.ro

The Maritime Asia Heritage Survey documents threatened heritage sites to develop a solid, durable, and open-access digital repository of this cultural heritage for the benefit of local communities, conservationists, and heritage management practitioners. Our survey extends from the Arabian coastline across the Indian Ocean and the Southeast Asian archipelagos to the Pacific ports of Vietnam and southern China. This presentation will introduce our 3D documentation methodology of regional heritage sites which is built and shaped using a wide variety of remote-sensing techniques in addition to more conventional methods. We deploy a wide variety of methods to document and investigate cultural heritage sites, including drone and DSLR photogrammetry, aerial and terrestrial laser-scanning, geographic information systems, satellite imaging, and anything else that can help us learn more about a place and its history.

Alexandru Hegyi is currently working as a Digital Heritage Manager for the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey Project, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University. He studied at Western University of Timișoara, Romania, where he earned his bachelor's degree in History and his master's degree in Interdisciplinary Archaeology. He continued his studies at the same university's Department of Geography, where he was awarded his doctorate in 2018 with a thesis in the fields of geosciences applied in archaeology. Alexandru has been appointed as a postdoctoral researcher at the Chair "Sylvia Ioannou Foundation" for Digital Humanities (Cyprus University, Archaeological Research Unit) during the year 2019-2020. He is also the PI and Director of the MegaForts Project, founded by the Romanian government. His main publishing activity is dealing with the study of the human past and heritage. Alexandru Hegyi has been involved in several previous international projects in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Montenegro, Albania, Cyprus, and Greece.

PANEL 3 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF ASIAN HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES

Mapping Global China

MARIA ADELE CARRAI | New York University Shanghai | mac1041@nyu.edu

In my presentation I will introduce the research initiative I am leading together with my colleague Jiayong Liang, entitled 'Mapping Global China.' The initiative provides the broader public with tools, maps, datasets, and research on Chinese overseas engagement, including but not limited to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). By using the Geographic Information System Mapping, it aims to contribute to a better study and understanding of Global China and its economic, legal, environmental, and political impacts through observation of the earth (geo). Through mapping and research, we help to define and position Global China in a broader geopolitical, geoeconomic, geolegal, and geoenvironmental context. Through mapping and research, we help to define and position Global China in a broader geopolitical, geoeconomic, geolegal and geoenvironmental context. Our website contains the most comprehensive dataset of China-financed projects to date. It relies on collected project information from Reconnecting Asia Project Database, AIDDATA GeoQuery, Boston University Global China Dataset, and projects collected by NYU Shanghai. The map includes information such as the locations of the project, the project developers, the type of project, and its main contractors when the information is available. Moreover, thanks to Geographic Information System Mapping, each project is linked to satellite images of the area before (2014) and after (2019) during the day and night. I will discuss how the map can contribute in better understand and locate maritime heritage in Asia.

Maria Adele Carrai specializes in the history of international law in East Asia and is the author of *Sovereignty in China: A Genealogy of a Concept since 1840*. She is Assistant Professor of Global China Studies at New York University Shanghai.

PANEL 3 – DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF ASIAN HERITAGE: METHODS & POSSIBILITIES

Coordinating Multi-country Heritage Documentation

MAIDA IRAWANI | Kyoto University | maida.irawani@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

The National Heritage of the Maldives in the Context of Maritime Asia

IBRAHIM MUJAH | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Maldives | i.mujah@hotmail.com

Documenting the Endangered Heritage of the Maldives

MOHAMED SHAMRAN | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Maldives | nwshamran@gmail.com

The [Maritime Asia Heritage Survey](#) works to digitally document historical and archaeological sites from the broad region stretching from the coasts of Arabia across the Indian Ocean and through the archipelagos of Southeast Asia to the Pacific ports of Vietnam and southern China. This panel introduces the multi-national scope of the MAHS as well as aspects of its practical implementation. This is done through presentations on the challenges of coordinating multi-country heritage documentation, international partnerships with ministry-level government initiatives, and the mapping of a country's national heritage sites within broader dynamic frames of historical engagement with other societies in the shared maritime world of the Indian Ocean.

Maida Irawani (Era) is a Project Manager for Maritime Asia Heritage Survey (MAHS) and program specific researcher at Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS). She obtained her M.Ed. in Education Leadership, Policy and Change from Monash University, Australia (2009). She has experience working with International NGOs and the UN on the tsunami reconstruction and development program. Since 2013, she has been involved in several research projects, including work on female education leadership and female livelihood in post-tsunami Aceh. She also managed the 'Aftermath of Aid' research project, a collaboration between the International Centre for Aceh and Indian Ocean Studies (ICAIOS) and the Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. Over the years that followed she expanded her managerial roles, first for the Aceh Geohazard Project (AGP) – a project which combined geology, geomorphology, history, and archaeology – in 2015. In 2018, she joined the Maldives Heritage Survey under the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (OXCIS), travelling with an international field team across six atolls in the Maldives for more than two years as Project Manager. In her expanded role as PM for the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey, she is based at the Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS) and coordinates work across the project's field teams in five countries.

Ibrahim Mujah is the Field Team Leader for MAHS operations in the Maldives, and a permanent staff member of the National Center for Cultural Heritage (NCCH) under the Maldives Ministry of Arts, Culture and Heritage. An accomplished photographer, Mujah is also an alumnus of the pilot phase of our work on the Maldives Heritage Survey. He thus brings to the project extensive experience in documenting endangered heritage sites across the islands.

Mohamed Shamran is the coordinator of the MAHS Maldives Field Survey Team, and an alumnus of the pilot phase of our work on the Maldives Heritage Survey. He thus brings to the project extensive experience in documenting endangered heritage sites across the islands.

PANEL 4 – MARITIME ASIA HERITAGE SURVEY

Heritage Field Data Collection and Lab Processing

MULTIA ZAHARA | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia | multi4zahara@gmail.com

Heritage Documentation Fieldwork in Indonesia

ZAKI AHMED | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia | ahmadzaki.st@gmail.com

Archaeology and Heritage Documentation in Indonesia

MUHAMMAD AFIF HASIBUAN | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia | muhammadafif2282@gmail.com

For centuries the coasts and archipelagoes of Maritime Asia have been an interconnected region with circulations of people, materials and ideas shaping the historical development of a rich mosaic of diverse local cultures. Today, however, many important sites, monuments, and objects associated with this rich history are increasingly exposed to environmental stress from cyclones, tsunamis, coastal erosion, land subsidence, and rising sea-levels, as well as rapid and unplanned development and construction, and, in some cases, deliberate acts of vandalism. The Maritime Asia Heritage Survey has field teams working full time in multiple countries generating empirical data on heritage sites, structures, and objects in the course of fieldwork. This panel presents the field survey procedures for heritage documentation used by the MAHS in Indonesia: from the design and management of field data collection protocols, to the ways in which that data is managed and integrated into a standardized workflow to facilitate the processing of digital heritage assets and integration into a larger open access database. We also explore here the practical working relationship between academic archaeology and heritage documentation fieldwork through the experiences of the MAHS team in the field.

Multia Zahara is Country Coordinator for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team, and an affiliated researcher of the Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies (CSEAS). She was formerly a lecturer in Institute Agama Islam Almuslim in Aceh and a guest lecturer in Universities Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry in Banda Aceh. She began her research career in 2014, joining the Aceh Geohazard Project as Field Researcher and later as Junior Researcher in a collaborative research project between the International Centre for Aceh and Indian Studies (ICAIOS) and the Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) of Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. Tia joined the Maldives Heritage Survey as Data Management and Administrative Assistant in 2018 and worked for more than two years in the Maldives before returning to Indonesia in this new leadership role for the MAHS.

Zaki Ahmed is the Field Survey Team Leader for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team. He was trained as a Civil Engineer at Syiah Kuala University in Banda Aceh. He was formerly a member of the field survey teams for the Aceh Geohazard Project based in Banda Aceh, and the Maldives Heritage Survey, with which he worked extensively in Laamu, Kaafu, Gnyaviyani, Seenu, Haa Alifu and Haa Dhaalu atolls.

Muhammad Afif Hasibuan is an archaeologist for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team. After graduating from the Department of Archaeology at University of Gadjah Mada in 2016 he has worked on a number of cultural heritage research and restoration projects, as well as archaeological excavations. He was also a field officer in various social studies and culture, and was working with Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of Indonesia before joined with MAHS. He has published two books: *Jejak Langkah di Bumi Pelangi* (2014) and *Di Balik Tebing Sawahlunto* (2020), as well as several essays and journal articles. Afif has also previously worked on a number of international projects, including with Korea's Ministry of Culture, Sport, and Tourism, and with Gottingen University.

PANEL 5 – HERITAGE DATA PROCESSING & MANAGEMENT

Spatial Information and Heritage Documentation in Indonesia

FAUZAN AZHIMA | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia | fauzann.a13@gmail.com

‘Extreme Architecture’: An Architect’s Role in Heritage Field Documentation

SOFIANI SABRINA | Maritime Asia Heritage Survey - Indonesia | sofiani.sabarina@gmail.com

Photo-documentation of Endangered Heritage in Indonesia

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The [Maritime Asia Heritage Survey](#) aims to create a robust, durable, and open-access digital archive of this cultural heritage for the benefit of local communities, conservationists, heritage management practitioners, and academic scholarship. This panel presents technical aspects of the work of the MAHS Field Survey Teams including: the collection of spatial data via LiDAR scanning and photogrammetry, the production of ‘as-is’ architectural drawings, as well as the procedures and products for field documentation photography of heritage sites and objects. All of these elements comprise critical components of a complex, multi-media dataset incorporating data from multiple countries across the region.

Fauzan Azhima N. Alidoray is the Surveyor for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team. He earned his Bachelor of Forestry degree at Mulwarman University (Samarinda) with high honors, and has been an Assistant Lecturer in its Forest Planning Laboratory. He has over three years of work experience as a GIS specialist and drone pilot in Kalimantan.

Sofiani Sabarina Nursalmah is Architect for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team. She graduated from the Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) with a thesis designing a 3-star hotel in Bengkulu City oriented toward the preservation of local culture. During college, she participated in writing and research about hospitality and heritage buildings. Prior to joining the MAHS, she was an architectural designer for an architectural firm in Jakarta.

Rinaldi Ad is photographer for the MAHS Indonesia Field Survey Team. He graduated from the Angin Photography School Bandung in 2011 and had a career as a professional photographer as well as working in film production as a creative producer and Director of Photography. His published photographs include: *Dive Guide to Aceh* (2014), *Simeulue Tourism Guide Book* (2015), *Singkil Tourism Guide Book* (2017), and the *Aceh Culture Encyclopedia* (2018). He also produced the short film *Namaku Budaya* (2019), a production for Aceh Culture and Tourism Department. When he is not working, he enjoys adventure photography videography, scuba diving and mountaineering.

PANEL 6 – SHIPWRECKS, SEASCAPES, AND MARITIME HERITAGE

Integrating Maritime Heritage in Singapore: From the *Belitung* to the *Jewel of Muscat*

NATALI PEARSON | University of Sydney | natali.pearson@sydney.edu.au

In 1998, the *Belitung*, a ninth-century western Indian Ocean-style vessel, was discovered in Indonesian waters. Onboard was a full cargo load, likely intended for the Middle Eastern market, of over 60,000 Chinese Tang dynasty (619–907) ceramics, gold, and other precious objects. After years of desalination and conservation, the assemblage was purchased by Singapore for US\$32 million, where it is now on permanent display at the Asian Civilisations Museum. It is one of the most significant shipwreck discoveries of recent times, revealing the global scale of ancient commercial endeavours and the importance of the ocean to these trading networks. But this shipwreck also has a modern tale to tell, of how nation-states appropriate the remnants of the past for their own purposes, and of the international debates about who owns—and is responsible for—shared heritage. By 2010, the *Jewel of Muscat*, an experimental archaeological reconstruction of the *Belitung*, had been built in Oman to celebrate bilateral relations with Singapore. The vessel eventually found a home at Resorts World Sentosa, Singapore's first "integrated" (casino-based) resort, in the process becoming permanently estranged from the *Belitung* objects. Reflecting on Singapore's changing vision for both the *Belitung* and the *Jewel of Muscat*, this paper examines the tensions between public and private ownership of shipwrecked objects in Southeast Asia, and the consequences of these debates for the future management and display of maritime.

Natali Pearson is Curriculum Coordinator at the Sydney Southeast Asia Centre, the University of Sydney, where she is affiliated with the Department of Archaeology. Her research focuses on the protection, management and interpretation of underwater cultural heritage in Indonesia. She has a PhD in Museum and Heritage Studies (2019, USYD), a Masters of Museum Studies (2013, USYD), a Masters of Arts in Strategy and Policy (2006, UNSW Canberra) and a Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with First Class Honours in Indonesian and History (2002, UNSW Sydney). Natali's first book, *Belitung: The Afterlives of a Shipwreck*, was published by University of Hawai'i Press in 2022. She is President of the Indonesia Council and an Expert Member of the ICOMOS International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management.

PANEL 6 – SHIPWRECKS, SEASCAPES, AND MARITIME HERITAGE

Two Shipwrecks Manifest Singapore's Maritime Heritage

MICHAEL FLECKER | ISEAS Yusof Ishak Institute | michael_flecker@iseas.edu.sg

Remarkably, the first ancient shipwreck ever found in Singapore waters is contemporary with 14th century Temasek. An excavation carried out in stages over four years resulted in the recovery of approximately 4 tonnes of ceramics, mostly shards, and a handful of non-ceramic artefacts. While none of the ship's structure has survived, circumstantial evidence such as an exclusive Chinese cargo and an absence of non-Chinese artefacts, suggests that the ship was a Chinese junk. She contained more Yuan dynasty blue-and-white porcelain than any other documented shipwreck in the world. From an analysis of this rare and important cargo component, the wreck probably dates between 1340 and 1371. From the location of the site, the many parallel finds from Singapore terrestrial sites, and importantly a common dearth of large blue-and-white plates, the ancient port of Singapore, or Temasek, was the most likely destination.

The second shipwreck has been identified as the *Shah Muncher*, an Indian-built, European-design Country Ship operating under license to the British East India Company. Every year from 1790 she voyaged from Bombay to Canton with a primary cargo of cotton, and returned with sugar, zinc and porcelain. But on 8th January 1796, carrying the heaviest cargo she had ever loaded, the *Shah Muncher* was forced upon the rocks of Pedra Branca by the current. Approximately 6 tonnes of Chinese ceramics were recovered, including an astounding variety of intact pieces. There was also a wide range of artefacts such as zinc ingots, bottles, glass beads, and agate medallions. Parts of the ship's hull were found, along with rigging, rudder fittings, copper sheathing, cannons and anchors. The *Shah Muncher* sank twenty-three years before Raffles re-established the port of Singapore. Nonetheless, her cargo provides insights into the types of goods that were purchased by Singapore's fledgling community, along with those that would have been transhipped at the new port.

Michael Flecker has overseen some of the most important shipwreck excavations in Asia over the past 30 years. They include the 9th century *Belitung (Tang)*, 12th century *Flying Fish*, 13th century *Java Sea*, 14th century *Temasek*, 15th century *Bakau*, c.1608 *Binh Thuan*, c.1690 *Vung Tau*, and the *Shah Muncher* of 1796. His PhD from the National University of Singapore was based on the excavation of the 10th century *Intan Wreck*. As a maritime archaeologist specialising in ancient Asian ship construction and maritime trade, Dr Flecker has been a Visiting Fellow at the ISEAS Yusof Ishak Institute repeatedly since 2015. He has been directing shipwreck excavation in Singapore waters on behalf of the National Heritage Board since 2016.

PANEL 6 – SHIPWRECKS, SEASCAPES, AND MARITIME HERITAGE

Maritime Cultural Heritage as Means for Reconstructing History and Identity

DEWI KUMORATIH | ASEAN-NUS Fellow & Bina Nusantara (Binus) University |
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Efforts to redefine nationalism that normally had always been in the hands of the government's authority now need to be reviewed when the opportunity is available for public participation. An interesting fundamental issue to look at is the learning tradition of contemporary society in general, in which global connectivity and the advancement of information technology have also created new habits that are instantaneous in acquiring knowledge. As a result, contemporary society is increasingly alienated from its cultural roots. I would like to share my experience in examining the extent to which the role of visual communication design can increase public literacy, especially with regard to state efforts in reconstructing national history and identity through the cultural-historical narrative based on maritime culture.

Dewi Kumoratih completed her undergraduate study in Visual Communication Design, at the Faculty of Visual Arts and Design, Trisakti University. She completed her graduate studies in Anthropology. Currently, she is a PhD candidate at the University of Indonesia, majoring in Social Anthropology. She has more than 20 years of experience in visual communication design, and art and culture management. Prior to becoming an independent consultant/producer, Kumoratih held design management positions in multinational and local advertising agencies and design firms. In 1999 she co-founded GELAR, a social enterprise promoting Indonesian arts and culture. Since 2005, Kumoratih has also been active as lecturer, teaching visual communication design practice and theory in major universities in Jakarta. She is a faculty member at Bina Nusantara (Binus) University School of Design. While doing her research, Kumoratih is involved in community activism and currently the Chair of the Executive Board of Negeri Rempah Foundation, a community-based not-for-profit organization dedicated to public education and learning experience particularly on historical, social and cultural issues related to Indonesia's diversity. This vision is celebrated through a community campaign and movement called the #JalurRempah (literally, the Spice Route). She is currently ASEAN-NUS Research Fellow.

PANEL 7 – HERITAGE, MEMORY AND COMMUNITY

Maritime Heritage Diplomacy in Southeast Asia

TIM WINTER | National University of Singapore | twinter@nus.edu.sg

This presentation considers maritime heritage in Southeast Asia as a platform for international cooperation and heritage diplomacy. Examples will be given from recent, region-wide initiatives addressing the museum sector and those forms of cultural practice UNESCO defines as intangible heritage. Leaving the land and nation behind raises some interesting conceptual and practical issues.

Tim Winter is Senior Research Fellow at the Asia Research Institute, NUS. He was previously a Professor and Australian Research Council Future Fellow at University of Western Australia. Tim's interests largely revolve around understanding how the past comes to be constructed and reconstructed for public audiences and for diplomatic, geopolitical and nationalistic purposes. Through a series of books and articles, he has led the conceptual development of heritage diplomacy, and introduced geocultural power to the analysis of international affairs. His most recent books are *Geocultural Power: China's Quest to Revive the Silk Roads for the Twenty First Century* (University of Chicago Press 2019) and *The Silk Road: connecting histories and futures* (Oxford University Press, 2022).

PANEL 7 – HERITAGE, MEMORY AND COMMUNITY

Heritage and Hidden Histories: Reflections on the South Asian Community in Singapore

JAYATI BHATTACHARYA | National University of Singapore | sasjb@nus.edu.sg

Under the CMIO framework of ethnicities (CMIO- Chinese, Malay, India and Others) adopted in Singapore, the identity of the diverse Indian minorities are often subsumed under the more numerically dominant Tamil community who have migrated into the island-state since the colonial period. These smaller 'hidden' ethnic groups have unique identities, religions, and cultures that are separate from the Tamils but tend to be associated with them because of this categorization method. This presentation will be based on a National Heritage Board (NHB) project on 'Hidden Heritage: A series exploring Singapore's minority South Asian communities' (2019-2022) that has made efforts to explore a few of these 'hidden' ethnicities and posit them in the narrative of the South Asian communities in Singapore. Led by A/P R. Rai (PI) and Dr. J. Bhattacharya (Co-PI) the project examined archival documents along with ethnographic research to highlight microhistories of five different Indian ethnic groups—Gujaratis, Telegus, Hindustanis (from present Uttar Pradesh), Bengalis and Tamil Catholics to understand how these micro-communities and their identities were formed in the specific socio-historical context of colonial and post-colonial Singapore. This study initiates the first phase of a longer series that features South Asian micro-communities categorized as 'Indian' in Singapore. The research findings feature the everyday experiences of these micro-communities and demonstrate the unique and shared historical trajectories and cultural values made while interacting with other 'Indian' and non-'Indian' communities in Singapore. They are accessible to the public through printed booklets and videos which will introduce the 'hidden' communities and feature interviews with its members.

Jayati Bhattacharya is a Senior Lecturer at the South Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore. She completed her PhD in modern Indian business history from the Centre for Historical Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has more than fifteen years of teaching and research experiences in business history, Indian trade diaspora, inter-Asian networks, and Indian transnationalism. She has deeply studied the Indian business communities and trade networks in Singapore and the Bay of Bengal region. Some of her publications include *Beyond the Myth: Indian Business Communities in Singapore* (Singapore: ISEAS, 2011) and co-edited volume, *Indian and Chinese Communities Comparative Perspectives* (London: Anthem, ISEAS, 2015). She has contributed to the *Routledge Handbook of Indian Transnationalism* (2019) and the *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Asian History* (2019) besides publishing many book-chapters and academic articles in peer-reviewed international journals and coordinating/participating in several international conferences continuously over the past years. With her expertise in South Asia extending to the broader study of the Global South, she has been teaching different modules on both India and inter-Asia interactions and supervised/s different PhD dissertations based on themes from decolonization, migration networks and transnationalism, and India-China interactions.

PANEL 7 – HERITAGE, MEMORY AND COMMUNITY

Memory, Identity and the Geopolitics of Heritage

MARINA J. KANETI | National University of Singapore | marina.kaneti@nus.edu.sg

The SG Botanic Gardens, chicken rice, and pinisi boats - heritage is part of our lives, emotional attachments, memories, and identities. Because of its ubiquitous significance, heritage is also mobilized to facilitate international dialogue or legitimate shifts in both geo-political landscapes and ideological aspirations. Think, for example, of Xi Jinping's 2013 speeches in Astana and Jakarta, at the launch of what is now known as the Belt and Road Initiative; or of Vladimir Putin's 2014 Crimea speech, foreshadowing the 2022 invasion of Ukraine. But whose heritage is invoked where conflict and alliances, boundaries and rights, memories and practices are concerned?

This talk interrogates the co-existence of divergent (and often competing) narratives of maritime heritage in the Indian Ocean World. In my presentation, I will explore the geopolitical significance of such divergent narratives and the ways they inform questions of geopolitical legitimacy, national identity, and political agency. I argue heritage and memory not only exceed the framework of the state, but also provide important ways of thinking about the silences of empire, the complexities of post-colonial order(s), and the spaces for political agency.

Marina J. Kaneti is an Assistant Professor in International Affairs at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. She draws on political theory and visual politics to explore how geopolitics and global governance intersect with transnational issues such as heritage, migration, and climate change. She is currently working on two book projects *"Genealogy of the migrant image: from Ah Sin to AI"* and *"Acts of Ignorance: maritime heritage and the geopolitics of (in)visible pasts."* In addition to academic publications, she curates two digital platforms: *"Visual Archives of the Silk and Spice Routes"* containing over 7000 images from museums, archives, and heritage sites related to the Silk and Spice Routes; the *"Social Resilience Index"* is a digital platform (beta version) tracking the provision of social protections to migrants in Southeast Asia. She has also produced a number of short documentaries, including *"Ternate: Point Zero"* (Kaneti 2020) and *"Sultanates of the Spice Route"* (Kaneti 2020). Along with her dedicated team of researchers, she currently coordinates the audio/video production for the LMHA symposium.

ABOUT THE ORGANIZERS, DISCUSSANTS & CHAIRPERSONS

JACK TSEN-TA LEE | Singapore Heritage Society | jacklee@singaporeheritage.org

He is an Expert Member of the International Scientific Committee for Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues (ICLAFI) of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); a member of ICOMOS Singapore; and President of the Singapore Heritage Society since 2017. Previously a legal academic between 2008 and 2017, he maintains research interests in constitutional and administrative law, media law, and heritage law. Jack was a member of the National Heritage Board's National Collection Advisory Panel (2013–2021), and is presently a member of the Archaeology Advisory Panel (since 2019) of the NHB; and the Heritage and Identity Partnership of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (since 2018).

KENNETH DEAN | National University of Singapore | aridek@nus.edu.sg

Prof Kenneth Dean is Kwan Im Thong Hood Cho Temple Professor in the Humanities Division at Yale-NUS College, and Professor at Department of Chinese Studies, NUS. He has been research leader of the Religion and Globalisation Cluster at ARI since January 2015, on an 8-year joint appointment as Professor with the Religion and Globalisation Cluster, Inter-Asia Engagements Cluster, and the NUS Department of Chinese Studies. He received his PhD and MA in Chinese from Stanford University. His recent publications include *Epigraphical Materials on the History of Religion in Fujian: Zhangzhou Region* (Fuzhou 2019), *Secularism in South, East, and Southeast Asia* (NY: Palgrave, 2018), co-edited with Peter van der Veer, and *Chinese Epigraphy of Singapore: 1819-1911* (2 vols.) (Singapore: NUS Press, 2017), co-edited with Dr Hue Guan Thye. He also directed *Bored in Heaven: A Film about Ritual Sensation* (2010), on celebrations around Chinese New Year in Putian, Fujian, China. His other publications include *Ritual Alliances of the Putian Plain*, 2 vols. (Leiden: Brill, 2010) (with Zheng Zhenman). His current project involves the construction of two interactive, multi-media databases, Singapore Historical GIS (SHGIS) and Singapore Biographical Database (SBDB). These projects may be viewed online at <http://shgis.nus.edu.sg> and <http://sdbd.nus.edu.sg>.

KENNIE TING | Asian Civilisations Museum | kennie_ting@nhb.gov.sg

He is the Director of the Asian Civilisations Museum and the Peranakan Museum, and concurrently Group Director, Museums at the National Heritage Board (NHB) Singapore, overseeing national museums and festivals managed by the NHB. As Director of the Asian Civilisations Museum, he has overseen the shift in the museum's curatorial approach from a geographical focus to a thematic, cross-cultural focus, and from an ethnographic focus to a focus on decorative arts. He has helmed recent exhibitions on the Arts of Myanmar, Korea, Angkor and Java, on the material culture of cosmopolitan Asian Port Cities, and on contemporary Chinese Couture. He is interested in the history of travel and the heritage of Asian port cities and is the author of the books, *The Romance of the Grand Tour – 100 Years of Travel in South East Asia* and *Singapore 1819 – A Living Legacy*.

KWA CHONG GUAN | Nanyang Technological University | iscgkwa@ntu.edu.sg

The conceptual underpinnings of Kwa's work are the interstices of history, security studies and international relations of Southeast Asia, with a focus on the implicit narratives underlying our framing of regional security. As Senior Fellow at RSIS, he continues to support a series of regional security projects with other regional institutions. These range from maritime security to non-traditional security issues of energy security, cybersecurity, nuclear energy safety and security and biosecurity. At the History Department of the National University of Singapore and Associate Fellow at the Temasek History Research Centre at the ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute, he is interested in issues in the long cycles and deep history of Southeast Asian history and interfacing of the textual records with the archaeological evidence.

MARINA J. KANETI | National University of Singapore | marina.kaneti@nus.edu.sg

She is an Assistant Professor in International Affairs at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. She draws on political theory and visual politics to explore how geopolitics and global governance intersect with transnational issues such as heritage, migration, and climate change. She is currently working on two book projects *“Genealogy of the migrant image: from Ah Sin to AI”* and *“Acts of Ignorance: maritime heritage and the geopolitics of (in)visible pasts.”* In addition to academic publications, she curates two digital platforms: *“Visual Archives of the Silk and Spice Routes”* containing over 7000 images from museums, archives, and heritage sites related to the Silk and Spice Routes; the *“Social Resilience Index”* is a digital platform (beta version) tracking the provision of social protections to migrants in Southeast Asia. She has also produced a number of short documentaries, including *“Ternate: Point Zero”* (Kaneti 2020) and *“Sultanates of the Spice Route”* (Kaneti 2020). Along with her dedicated team of researchers, she currently coordinates the audio/video production for the LMHA symposium.

MIZUHO IKEDA | Kyoto University | mizuho-ikeda@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

She is currently a Heritage Documentation Manager of the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey at the Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies. She was formerly an adjunct researcher at the Institute for Cultural Heritage at the Comprehensive Research Organization of Waseda University (Tokyo). She received her PhD from the Department of Anthropology at Waseda University in 2018. Her research interests focus on how past objects has been transmitted, interpreted, and reused by present-day communities in the field of Southeast Asian archaeology, Cultural Anthropology, Cultural Heritage Studies, Development Studies, and Social Studies Education. She also spent two years as a member of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and in doing so gained valuable experience in community participatory in cultural heritage management in El Salvador, Central America.

PATRICK DALY | Nanyang Technological University | patrickdaly@ntu.edu.sg

He is a Senior Research Fellow at the Earth Observatory of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University. He completed a DPhil in landscape archaeology at the University of Oxford followed by post-doctoral positions at Cambridge University and the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore. He uses a combination of anthropological, archaeological, and geological methods to study long-term human-environmental interactions; adaptation to environmental change; societal responses to natural hazards (past and present); and the relationship between environmental change and cultural heritage. Daly has worked extensively on issues of recovery, reconstruction, and adaptation in the aftermath of both human and natural disasters. He has spent the past 20 years working on major research projects in the Middle East and Asia, including directing a ten-year study of the impact of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami in Aceh, Indonesia, and a five-year investigation of the rebuilding of historical urban settlements in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal following the 2015 earthquakes. Daly has authored or contributed to over 60 journal articles, with recent papers in *PNAS*, *Nature Sustainability*, *Nature Communications*, *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, and *Antiquity*. Additionally, he was lead editor of the *Routledge Handbook of Heritage in Asia* (2012) and *Rebuilding Asia Following Natural Disasters* (Cambridge University Press 2016). Daly was Co-Director of the Maldives Heritage Survey and continues in that same role for the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey.

R. MICHAEL FEENER | Kyoto University | feener@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

PI and Director of the Maritime Asia Heritage Survey, is Professor of Cross-Regional Studies at the Kyoto University Center for Southeast Asian Studies. He is also currently a Senior Associate of the Melbourne Law School’s Centre for Indonesian Law, Islam and Society, and an Associate Member of the History Faculty at the University of Oxford. The main focus of Professor Feener’s work is in Islamic Studies, with a particular emphasis on the history of Muslim societies of Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean World. Within that geographic area, his first two monographs dealt with the history of legal thought and practice in Indonesia. His research interests, however, extend beyond legal history and across the broader maritime world of Islam around the Indian Ocean littoral. He has also worked in a number of other areas, publishing on topics including Muslim networks, Arabic biographical texts, Qur’anic studies, Sufism, Shi’ism, trans-regional histories, and local histories – especially of Aceh and the Maldives.

TANSEN SEN | New York University Shanghai | tansen.sen@nyu.edu

He is Director of the Center for Global Asia, Professor of History, NYU Shanghai; Global Network Professor at New York University (NYU). He specializes in Asian history and religions and has special scholarly interests in India-China interactions, Indian Ocean connections, and Buddhism. He is the author of *Buddhism, Diplomacy, and Trade: The Realignment of Sino-Indian Relations, 600-1400* (2003; 2016) and *India, China, and the World: A Connected History* (2017). He has done extensive research in India, China, Japan, and Singapore and he was the founding head of the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Center in Singapore and served on the Governing Board of the Nalanda University.