

The 6th Asia Future Conference

Symposium

Organizer: Atsumi International Foundation Sekiguchi Global Research Association (SGRA) and Chinese Culture University

Held at Chinese Culture University (Taipei) and via Zoom

"International Cooperation to Overcome Pandemics"

-Recommendations for a new model of international cooperation

16:00~17:30 (Taiwan Time), August 27 (Sat), 2022

English / Chinese / Japanese (with simultaneous interpretation)

Free admission

Panelists :

(Taiwan) Hsiao-Chih Sun

··· Professor of Seoul National University (Political Science and International Relations)

(Taiwan) Sheng-Jean Huang

..... Former Chief Hospital Director of Taipei City United Hospital (Medicine)

(Japan) Norio Ohmagari

.....Director of Disease Control and Prevention of Center of National Center for Global Health and Medicine (Medicine, Public Health)

(Taiwan) Wei-Bin Chen

..... Dean, Office of International and Mainland China Affairs, Chinese Culture University (Urban Engineering) Moderator :

(Taiwan) Shing-Ching Shyu

..... Member of the board /Distinguished Chair Professor of Chinese Culture University (Japanese Studies)

<Registration>

The application form for online participants.

The application form for on-site participants. https://forms.gle/28g7Sp444ETZT1ma7



< Inquiries > AFC Secretariat afc@aisf.or.jp Please use the Zoom chat function to contact us if you need technical support during the keynote presentation.

"Life is full of uncertainty, only love lasts forever."



Hsiao-Chih Sun

Doctor in Philosophy from the Academy of Philosophy in Munich, Germany. He has served as Director of the Secretary's Office at National Taiwan University (NTU), Head of the Department of Philosophy at NTU, and member of the Advisory Committee for the Promotion of Life Education, Ministry of Education. He is currently Special Assistant to the President of NTU, Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Director of the Research and Development Centre for Life Education at NTU, and Director of the Research and Development Centre for Life Education.

Important Life Lessons Learned from the Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic makes people reflect on their life from different perspectives. 1) Impermanence and meaning: A lot of people rethink the meaning of life. 2)Determining the rightness and fairness and making value judgment: The pandemic forces us to make various choices. Individuals and countries need to make decisions after weighing the pros and cons of the situation objectively and considering the rightness and values. 3) Disease prevention has made people distant from one another. It is a very important lesson for individuals and institutions to learn to improve communication and engage in mutual support. 4) Collectivist societies emphasize life education, which is the core of holistic human development. COVID-19 made many people experience impermanence, explore the meaning of life, and rethink their values. The pandemic taught us to pay more attention to life education. Therefore, we should revisit the essence of education in holistic human development to cultivate future talents with character, vision, and empathy.

"I understand the unprecedented global crisis caused by COVID-19 pandemic from the perspective of "emerging security," predicated on the theoretical resources of complexity. Looking at South Korea as a model of new forms of international and regional cooperation, I propose the development of the institutional mechanism of "meta-governance.""



Sangbae Kim

Ph.D. in Political Science, Department of Political Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, U.S.A. He held Vice President, Managing Director, Research Director, The Korean Association of International Studies, Visiting Professor, University of California at Davis, Research Fellow, Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI). His current positions are Professor, Department of Political Science and International Relations, Seoul National University, Executive Director, Institute of International Studies (IIS), Seoul National University and President of the Korean Association of International Studies (KAIS).



COVID-19 and Korea:

From the Perspective of Emerging Security and Meta-governance

COVID-19 has created a new concept of "health security" in terms of being part of security in international relations, no longer just in the medical field. Unlike the security risks that have been assumed by security in the past, this is a typical example of "emerging security," a concept of complexity theory. At the micro level, it may be a simple personal health problem, but if it increases quantitatively and exceeds certain thresholds, it becomes a health issue at the local and national levels, and furthermore, it becomes a problem enough to discuss nation-al security as it is linked to issues such as economy, society and diplomacy. I would like to propose a new policy for COVID-19 from a "meta-governance" perspective that emphasizes the participation of multiple actors and mechanisms for resilience and flexible response, by introducing the Korean experience.



"As professionals, we should learn to be modest and not to be arrogant when facing the pandemic."



Sheng-Jean Huang

Bachelor degree in medicine from National Taiwan University (NTU). He was the Chief Hospital Director of Taipei United Hospital, the Director of the Jinshan Branch of NTU Hospital, the Head of the Department of Surgery of the Yunlin Branch of NTU Hospital, and the Attending Neurosurgeon of NTU Hospital.



Reflection on Humanity, Strength, and Transformation amid COVID Crisis.

Over the past two years, Taipei City Hospital has demonstrated its perseverance in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic at different stages. Fol-lowing Taipei City Government's COVID-19 Epidemic Prevention SOPs, the Hospital has been responsible for disease screening and quarantine, diagnoses, vaccination and medical services. The Hospital partnered with private enterprises to develop a cloud-based system that utilizes open source technologies such as modularization, standardization, digitization, and diversification. The system allows government agencies, hospitals, and medical professionals to work together and share the latest infor-mation in order to fight the disease effectively. Innovations are made to fulfill human needs. Applying digital technology to bridge the infor-mation gap among hospitals and health departments has allowed relevant units to respond to the pandemic and conduct screening and quarantine in time. As a result, the infection could be stopped, and people could return to pre-pandemic life soon.

"Thank you very much for inviting me to this important conference. It is a great honor. I am looking forward to discussing how as countries we can work together to create a post-COVID era and face the next threat of infectious diseases."



Norio Ohmagari

PhD(Aichi Medical University). He held Director of International Healthcare Center. Current Positions are Director of Disease Control and Prevention Center and Director, Department of Infectious Diseases of National Center for Global Health and Medicine and Director of AMR Clinical Reference Center.



Response to COVID-19 in Japan and Future Prospects

The distinctive feature of Japanese laws on infectious diseases is that they do not strongly regulate the behavior of the citizen. In fact, the public has often followed the government's recommendations on infection prevention and taken risk-averse actions on their own. As a result, the degree of infection has been controlled to a certain degree, and to date the number of deaths has been kept low compared to Western countries. How to aim for a way out in the future needs to be discussed.

In the case of Japan, the vaccination rate is high but the cumulative incidence rate is low. This means that if infection control measures are relaxed all at once, a large number of infected people will occur and cause great damage to society. Japan's measures to reduce the number of deaths and to restore economic activity should be emphasized as a different approach from those taken in countries with high morbidity rates.



" COVID-19 pandemic has impacted cross-border mobility. It has caused restrictions on people traveling and international trade. Many international exchanges have been suspended, which is an unprecedented challenge to the university. But can it be an opportunity rather than a crisis?"



Wei-Bin Chen

Ph.D. in Urban and Regional Planning, The Ohio State University, USA. His current positions are Associate Professor of Dept. of Urban Planning and Development Management, Chinese Culture University / Dean, Office of International and Mainland China Affairs, Chinese Culture University / Member of the Regional Planning Committee of the Ministry of the Interior, Taiwan /Certified City Planner, Taiwan and GISCorps Volunteer.



International Academic Exchange during the COVID-19 Pandemic:

A Case Study of Chinese Culture University

COVID-19 has severely impact on higher education internationalization plans due to a decrease in students' global-mobility (global-mobility). According to the data of April 2020 from the Studyportals, an online education service platform in the Netherlands (StudyPortals), 40% of the students who planned to study aboard changed their plans. As the pandemic continues, we still can't foresee the end of this difficult situation, but need to discuss how will international exchange and infectious diseases coexist, and whether the response to COVID-19 can be a new model for international exchange in the post-coronary era? We need to keep an eye on this matter.