DIPLOMACY

Vol.61, May/Jun. 2020

Contents of Features

- 60 ROK: Positive and negative aspects of "suppression through complete surveillance" Junichi Toyoura (Yomiuri Shimbun)
- 64 North Korea: No perturbations due to prioritization of isolation measures Satoru Miyamoto (Seigakuin University)
- 68 Southeast Asia: Will this be an opportunity for further strengthening of intra-regional cooperation? Hiroshi Oikawa (Kansai University)
- 74 India: The people and the "strong leader" being tested Sho Komine (Yomiuri Shimbun)
- 78 Iran: Economic sanctions and leaders hesitating Ramadan Shinya Sugisaki (Asahi Shimbun)
- 82 Russia: Economic crisis is deepening with the decline of oil price Hitoshi Omae (Mainichi Shimbun)
- 86 Africa: Africa's "vulnerabilities" are revealed by COVID-19 Shoichiro Beppu (NHK)
- 90 Brazil: President Bolsonaro is standing on the edge of a precipice due to his "denial of infections" Gen Okada (Asahi Shimbun)
- **Oceania: Swiftness and the presence of government stands out** Risa Komiya (NHK)
- 98 Trump vs. Biden: Analysis of the close battle

Why did the Democrats choose Biden? What will be asked in his battle with Trump? Who will be the Vice Presidential candidate? What impact will the wild card "COVID-19" have on the election? Kazuhiro Maeshima (Sophia University)

FOCUS: Challenges for strengthening Japan-U.S. alliance

110 Japanese role questions through Japan-U.S. "integration"

60 years have passed since the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty entered into force. The alliance has transformed as the time changed. With the rise of China, the alliance is again in a new stage.

Itsunori Onodera (Member, House of Representatives)

116 Make Japan's good relationships with both the U.S. and China as foreign policy resources: Strategy and foreign policy in the era of U.S.-China conflict

Security environment surrounding Japan has changed dramatically since the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty entered into force 60 years ago. Japan's presence in having a good relationship with both U.S. and China amidst the large current of U.S.-China conflict is substantial.

Michael E. O'Hanlon (Brookings Institution)

121 Q&A Japanese security and Japan-U.S. alliance

This Q&A summarizes the basic knowledge and logic in understanding Japanese security and Japan-U.S. alliance. Yasuhiro Takeda (National Defense Academy)

- 128 In Memoriam: Yukio Okamoto "a passionate diplomat" adamant on a bottom-up approach even after retirement Hitoshi Tanaka (Institute for International Strategy, Japan Research Institute)
- 130 Promoting Japan-ROK cooperation and expanding empathy: Following the question posed by a diplomat as a clue

Somei Kobayashi (Nihon University)

Special Feature:

Fighting COVID-19

Cover story interview:

6 Infectious disease measures: "seeing the forest" instead of the wood – What were the differences between Japan and Europe / U.S.?

Hitoshi Oshitani (Tohoku University / Novel Coronavirus Expert Meeting)

14 International health cooperation at a crossroads due to COVID-19

Trump administration is openly defying WHO, but can the world really face the infectious disease under such circumstances? The author looks back at the history of international cooperation and even questions how WHO should function to deal with this immediate crisis.

Kayo Takuma (Tokyo Metropolitan University)

20 Rapid infectious disease response is needed: Challenges seen from the frontlines of politics

Various challenges are now apparent as we follow the responses to the unprecedented infectious disease. An expert on international health administration poses a comprehensive set of questions, ranging from: political leadership; preparation of medical systems; relationship between the central and local governments; necessities for an emergency law on infectious diseases; etc.

Keizo Takemi (Member, House of Councillors)

26 Changing lifestyles and a world divided: Exploring the world of Post-COVID-19

Spread of COVID-19 has affected the very livelihoods of people in addition to the political economy of the world. What will change by how much? This article looks at what kind of preparations are needed for the "post-COVID-19" era. Takatoshi Ito (Columbia University)

32 Global supply chain and China in a "post-COVID-19" world

"China concentration risk" for supply chains have materialized due to the spread of COVID-19. Global management now requires a new balance between efficiency and safety.

Shingo Ito (Institute for International Economic Studies)

38 China: From "suppression" to "infectious disease diplomacy" – Assessing whether China's "infectious disease diplomacy" will be successful from a historical perspective

China was successful in controlling the explosive spread of COVID-19, since it has been investing heavily into infectious disease responses since the reform and opening-up era. The critical point for "collapse of medical services" was actually in advanced medical care. One Belt One Road policy includes exports for infectious disease responses, so an expansion of Chinese international presence can be expected depending on how successful they are in controlling the spread. Wataru lijima (Aoyama Gakuin University)

44 Success of Taiwan's COVID-19 response and the dynamics of the Taiwan Strait

The world is looking at Taiwan's COVID-19 response. What they have found was not just high levels of medical and public health standards, but also a strong sense of distrust and crisis awareness towards China. How will China respond to U.S. and Taiwan moving closer together?

Yasuhiro Matsuda (University of Tokyo)

50 EU's "blind spot" has been revealed by the infectious disease

Some countries were successful in suppressing a large-scale spread – others, not so much. There is an "infection gap" between Europe's Southern and Northern parts. However, this conflict within EU is basically a kabuki. The real challenge lies within each countries' populist movements. Norto Kunisue (Asahi Shimbun)

56 U.S. division has been exposed: From the perspectives of politics, science, and disparity

Are Trump administration's disregard for experts and anxiety leading to prioritization of economy the reasons for U.S. having the most numbers of both infections and deaths? This article examines the divisions hidden within the U.S. – economic, political, and social.

Kota Matsui (Kyorin University)