

## **Five University Conference 2024**

### **East Asia and the World: Navigating the Age of Disorder**

**Organizer:** Princeton University  
(Center for International Security Studies, SPIA)

**Co-organizer:** Program on Reimagining World Order, PIIRS

**Date:** December 5-7

- Thursday, Dec. 5 – 4:30-6:00 public panel, and welcome dinner
- Friday, Dec. 6 – Panels 1, 2, 3, and graduate student panel
- Saturday, Dec. 7 – Panels 4, 5

#### **Venue**

- December 6-7 Rabinowitz Hall, Room 399
- Hotel: Nassau Inn

#### **Session Topics**

##### *Day 1 (December 6)*

- Session 1. US Foreign Policy after the November Election
- Session 2. Security Competition in East Asia
- Session 3. Technology and Geo-economics
- Graduate Panel

##### *Day 2 (December 7)*

- Session 4. Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia: Shapers of East Asian Order?
- Session 5. Global Planetary Crises and East Asia: Pandemics, Climate, and Nukes

### **Program & Schedule**

#### **December 5**

**Public Panel: 4:30-6:00** (Robertson Hall, Bowl 16)

- **China, the United States, and the Future of Conflict in East Asia**
- **Chair: John Ikenberry**

-- Panel: Kiichi Fujiwara, Jie Dalei, Danny Quah, Victor Cha, Jae-Seung Lee

**Welcome Dinner: 6:30-9:00 (Prospect House)**

**December 6**

*Venue: JRR 399*

**Opening Session (09:00-09:15)**

Welcoming Remarks

**Session 1: U.S. Foreign Policy after the November Election (9:15-10:45)**

The United States will elect a new president in November. Either way, it will be a close election, and U.S. foreign policy for the next four years hangs in the balance. The two parties offer quite different visions of America's role in the world and character and future of international order. U.S. relations with China, as well as its relations with old and new allies in Asia and beyond, also will be shaped by the election outcome. Regardless of the outcome, the United States will remain politically divided and unsettled – indeed, the election decision itself might remain disputed. This panel will reflect on the implications of the election and what it says about the United States as a foreign policy actor in the coming years. What will the new administration's grand strategy be for East Asia? How will friends and rivals in East Asia make assessments about the United States?

**Moderator:**

-- Kiichi Fujiwara

**Speakers:**

-- Peter Trubowitz

-- Rory Truex

-- Jia Qingguo

-- Ken Endo

**Discussants:**

-- Yuen Foong KHONG

**Coffee Break (10:45-11:00)**

**Session 2. Global Security and International Politics (11:00-12:30)**

Global security and international politics are witnessing significant transformation driven by new geopolitics. The ongoing conflict in Ukraine underscores the heightened tensions between Russia and the West. Meanwhile, a renewed surge of tensions has emerged in the Middle East between Israel and the Palestians and over Iranian power. In Asia, the Indo-Pacific strategy, primarily led by the US, India, Australia, and Japan, aims to secure a free and open region, acting as a counterbalance to China's increasing influence

and assertive actions in the South China Sea and beyond. The US continues to play a crucial role in this dynamic landscape, balancing its obligations in Europe and the Middle East while also focusing on the Indo-Pacific to address China's growing influence. This has led to a complex web of alliances, partnerships, and rivalries, with nations recalibrating their strategies to safeguard their interests and maintain stability in a rapidly changing international order.

**Moderator:**

-- Jia Qingguo

**Speakers:**

-- Victor Cha

-- Yu Tiejun

-- Jiyoung KO

-- Kiichi Fujiwara

**Discussants:**

-- Chin Hao HUANG

**Lunch (12:30-2:00)**

*Venue: JRR 399*

\* Group Photo

**Session 3. Technology and Geo-Economics (2:00-3:30)**

The evolving landscape of global economic governance is reshaping the strategies of the US and Asia. Amidst the ongoing supply chain restructuring, renewed emphasis on industrial policy, and the intensifying competition between the US and China is reshaping economic interactions and priorities. This, combined with the diminishing influence of existing WTO regulations, is prompting a reevaluation of international trade protocols. Concurrently, the heightened strategic importance of semiconductors and batteries in the technological era underscores Asia's critical contribution to the global economy. These elements collectively highlight the continent's centrality in the reconfiguration of global economic structures and practices.

**Moderator:**

-- Peter Trubowitz

**Speakers:**

-- Miguel Gomez

-- Dong Zhaohua

-- Harold James

-- Keisuke Iida

**Discussants:**

-- Jae-Seung LEE

**Graduate Panel: Presentations of research (3:45 to 5:15)**

**Panel 1:**

- Li Sining, (Peking University), "Strategic Rivalries and the Balance of Threat: Security Dynamics among China, Japan, and South Korea in East Asia".
- Charlotte Fitzek (Princeton), "How Organizational Identity Mitigates or Reinforces Reliability Concerns"
- Jihee Lee (Korea University), "NATO's Evolving Defense Strategy in the Indo-Pacific: A Comparative Study of South Korea and Japan"
- Barbora Valockova (NUS), "Regional Altercasting in Western Pacific Maritime Security."

**Discussants:**

Victor Cha (Fitzek and Lee)

Yuen-Foong Khong (Lee and Valockova)

Kiichi Fujiwara (Li and Fitzek)

**Panel 2:**

- Rikio Inouye (Princeton), "Selective Solidarity Between Democracies: Racial and Religious Identities Constrain Public Support for Foreign Democracies in Conflict"
- Aram Namkung, (Korea University), "Beyond Access: Understanding the Persistent Gender Gap in ICT Employment through Macroeconomic and Sociocultural Lenses"
- Daewon Park (U of Tokyo) "The Development of the Cross-recognition Concept and ROK-U.S.-Japan Relations in the 1980s: An Empirical Study Focusing on Japanese Diplomacy"

**Discussants:**

Peter Trubowitz (Inouye and Park)

Keisuke Iida (Namkung)

Jae-Seung Lee (Inouye)

Anran Wang (Park)

**Panel 3:**

- Elizabeth Bachman (Princeton), "Securitizing the Global Commons? Chinese Views of Sea, Space, and Cyberspace."
- Sui Xuemeng, (Peking University), "Navigating within Overlapping Region Dilemma: Strategic Rivalry for ASEAN Centrality".
- Mon Madomitsu (U of Tokyo) "Words and Deeds in South China Sea Conflict: An Econometric Analysis"

**Discussants:**

Danny Quah (Madomitsu)

Salina Ho (Xuemeng and Bachman)

Jia Qingguo (Bachman)

**Dinner (6:00-8:00)**

*Venue:* **Palmer House**

**Day 2. December 8 (Saturday)**

*Venue:* *JRR 399*

**Session 4. Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia: Shapers of East Asian Order? (9:00-10:30)**

Much of the debate over the future of conflict and cooperation in East Asia is focused on the great powers, particularly the US and China, and their regional and global visions and strategies. But other states in the region, starting with Japan, South Korea, and ASEAN countries, as well as India, are actively working to shape the economic and geopolitical setting, working as allies or partners in various sub-regional, regional, and global alignments and coalitions. This panel seeks to explore the "agency" of these countries in the unfolding struggle in the East Asia over peace, security, and development. Panelists might focus on one specific country and its agenda for influencing the terms of regional order; or panelists might focus on specific regional groupings or institutions that seem to be having an impact on the evolving character of East Asian order.

**Moderator:**

-- Rory Truex

**Speakers:**

-- Selina Ho (NUS)

-- Chen Changwei

-- Anran WANG

-- Takako Hikotani (Gakushuin)

**Coffee Break (10:30-10:45)**

**Session 5. Planetary Crises, Global Governance, and East Asia: Climate, Pandemics, and Nuclear Weapons (10:45-12:15)**

A variety of planetary-scale challenges are increasingly encroaching on the more traditional realms of East Asian politics. Climate change and pandemics are transnational threats that ignore both national and regional boundaries. Nuclear weapons proliferation is also a planetary challenge. To what extent and in what way are these global challenges impacting the prospects for conflict and cooperation in East Asia? Does East Asia or specific countries in the region have the ability or willingness to offer leadership in tackling these problems? Is it possible for the US and China to cooperate in addressing these challenges even as they compete in other areas? On the eve of the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, what are the prospects for nuclear arms control in the region? In the debate over the reform of global multilateral institutions to tackle these 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges, what does East Asia have to offer?

**Moderator:**

-- John Ikenberry

**Speakers:**

-- Hideaki Shiroyama

-- Danny Quah

-- Jia Qingguo

-- In-Kook PARK

**Discussant:**

-- Kiichi Fujiwara

**Wrap-up (12:15 to 1:00)**

**Lunch: 1:00-2:00 Discussion of Future of Five-University Collaboration**

END OF CONFERENCE

Participants:

University of Tokyo

Ken Endo  
Kiichi Fujiwara  
Takako Hikotani  
Keisuke Iida  
Hideeaki Shiroyama

Princeton

G. John Ikenberry  
Rory Truex  
Peter Trubowitz  
Victor Cha  
Harold James

NUS/LKUSPP

Miguel GOMEZ  
Selina HO  
Chin-Hao HUANG  
Yuen-Foong KHONG  
Danny QUAH

Korea University

Jae-Seung LEE  
Jiyoung KO  
Anran WANG:  
In-Kook PARK

Peking University

Jia Qingguo  
Jie Dalei  
Yu tiejun  
Dong Zhaohua  
Chen Changwei