



2020 KF - FPCI VIRTUAL DIALOGUE

Democracy in the Time of COVID-19: Challenges and Future Opportunities

Tuesday 2 June 2020

EVENT REPORT



Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic is not only a global health crisis, but it has challenged the current state of our democracy. While both Indonesia and South Korea are countries that have been promoting democratic values in its socio-political system, there has been growing concern on whether or not the pandemic has instead become a cover for the current political leadership's authoritarian instinct and intent. Both governments have different containment policies and measures in combating COVID-19, which have also resulted in a dissimilar effect on the ground. This condition has sparked a series of questions—is democracy the best form of government in handling the pandemic? How well kept are the values of democracy during the pandemic globally and particularly in both countries? What containment policies might be considered as authoritarian and has it significantly impacted citizens' freedom of rights and expression?

On Tuesday, 2 June 2020, Korea Foundation and Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia successfully co-hosted the 2020 KF-FPCI Virtual Dialogue titled Democracy in the Time of COVID-19: Challenges and Future Opportunities at 14:00 GMT+7. The dialogue recorded an audience of more than 1,700 viewers from across Indonesia and also abroad.

The forum began with opening remarks from Dr. Geun Lee (President of Korea Foundation), followed by Dr. Dino Patti Djalal (Founder of Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia), and H.E. Kim Chang-beom (Korean Ambassador to Indonesia). Dr. Dino Patti Djalal acted as the moderator for the discussion, which featured presentations from Professor Eui-Young Kim (Professor of International Politics at Seoul National University), H.E. Todung Mulya Lubis (Indonesian Ambassador to Norway and Iceland), Professor John Delury (Professor at Yonsei University Graduate School of International Studies & Underwood International College), and Mr. Endy Bayuni (Senior Editor of the Jakarta Post).

Speakers



Professor Eui Young Kim is a Professor of Political Science and International Relations at Seoul National University. He is also the Director of Center for Social Sciences at SNU and Program on Democracy and Economic Development at SNU Asia Center. He is the President of 2018 Korean Political Science Association. Professor Kim was a former Visiting Research Fellow at the Sejong Institute and Professor of Political Science and International Relations as well as the Dean of Office of International Affairs, Kyung Hee University. He was also the Secretary General of World Civic Forum, a joint initiative of UN DESA and Kyung Hee University.



H.E. Todung Mulya Lubis is currently serving as Ambassador of Indonesia to the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Iceland since 2018. A respected Indonesian lawyer and founder of the Lubis Santosa & Maramis law office (formerly Lubis Santosa & Maulana), he graduated from the University of Indonesia's law school in 1974 then pursued a Master of Law from the University of California, United States in 1978 and Harvard University in 1980. In addition, he holds a Doctor of Juridical Science degree from the University of California. United States in 1990. As a human rights activist, Lubis has held the position of Deputy Chair of the Human Rights Investigation Commission for East Timor; International Advisor for Human Rights Advocates in Berkeley, United States; and Member of the Asian Human Rights Commission in Hong Kong. In the legal sector, Lubis is a Member of the International Bar Association, London, United Kingdom, and President of the Jakarta Lawyers Club. He also serves as Chair of the Indonesian Crisis Group (ICG) International Foundation; Chairperson of the Indonesian Registered Patent Consultant Association; Chairperson of the Indonesian Corruption Watch (ICW) Ethical Council; and the International Arbitrator Chamber of Commerce (ICC), France. From a number of books he had written, his latest publication was titled Soeharto vs. Time: In Search of the Truth.



Professor John Delury is a historian of modern China and expert on US-China relations and Korean Peninsula affairs. He is the author, with Orville Schell, of Wealth and Power: China's Long March to the Twenty-first Century, and his articles have appeared in the Journal of Asian Studies, Asian Perspective and Late Imperial China. He contributes regularly to Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Global Asia, and 38 North. He is a senior fellow of the Asia Society and Pacific Century Institute and member of the Council of Foreign Relations. National Committee on US-China Relations and National Committee on North Korea. Prior to joining the Yonsei faculty in 2010, Dr. Delury offered courses at Brown, Columbia, Yale and Peking University, and served as founding associate director of the Asia Society Center on US-China Relations in New York. He is currently writing a book about US-China relations during the Cold War, focusing on the case of imprisoned CIA officer Jack Downey. He is also working on a series of articles on China-North Korea relations and a co-authored book project with Patrick McEachern on North Korean politics and history.



Endy Bayuni is the Senior Editor and Board Member at the Jakarta Post, Indonesia's leading independent English language newspaper, which he twice led as Editor-in-Chief, and writes on national politics, international relations, political Islam and the media landscape. He has been a journalist for 37 years, which includes stints at Reuters and Agence France-Presse as their Indonesian correspondent early in his career. He is the executive director of the International Association of Religion Journalists (IARJ) which he helped found in 2012 and the recipient of several journalism fellowships, including the Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University in 2003/2004 and the Jefferson Fellowship at Hawaii University in 1999. Bayuni serves on the board of several non-governmental organisations, including the Partnership for Governance Reform Indonesia, the Nature Conservancy Indonesia and on the Institute for Policy Analysis and Conflict. Bayuni has recently been appointed as a Member of the newly established Facebook Oversight Board.



Dr. Lee Geun is the President of Korea Foundation. His work experience includes acting as the Vice-President of International Affairs and Dean of the Office of International Affairs at Seoul National University. He is also the Chief Vision Officer at Mirezi (Future Insight) think tank. Dr. Lee Geun was a former Professor at Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Korea; a Member of the Policy Specialist Committee, National Security Council, Korea; a Consulting Member at Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ministry of Unification, and Ministry of Defence; and President of the Korea Institute for Future Strategies; as well as the Director at the Institute of International Affairs, Seoul National University. He received his BA in Political Science at Seoul National University; and his MA and PhD in Political Science at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, US.



H.E. Kim Chang-beom arrived in Jakarta to assume his new assignment as the Ambassador-designate of the Republic of Korea to the Republic of Indonesia on February 8, 2018. Before his appointment as the Korean Ambassador to Indonesia, Ambassador Kim worked for the Seoul Metropolitan Government as Ambassador for International Relations. From May 2012 until April 2015, he served in Brussels as Korean Ambassador to Belgium, Luxembourg and the European Union. From March 2008 until April 2012, he worked as Chief of the Presidential Protocol at the Office of President Lee Myung-bak. While serving in the Foreign Ministry, he worked as Director General for Peace Regime on the Korean Peninsula (2007 – 2008), Coordinator for Personnel and Innovation (2006 – 2007), and Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister (2005 – 2006). He earned a Master's degree from Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, DC, USA (1986) and is a distinguished graduate of Seoul National University (B.A., 1982).

Moderator



Dr. Dino Patti Djalal is the Founder of Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia. He earned his Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada); a Master Degree in Political Science from Simon Fraser University (Vancouver, Canada) and a PhD in International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (London, UK). In 2004, when President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono began his term, he was appointed Special Staff of the President for International Affairs. From 2010 to 2013, Dino served as Indonesia's Ambassador to the United States. In June 2014, Dino was appointed Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs until October that year.

Agenda

	Time	Activity
	14:00-14:05	Opening Remarks by Dr. Lee Geun, President of Korea Foundation
	14:05-14:10	Opening Remarks by Dr. Dino Patti Djalal, Founder of Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia
	14:10-14:15	Opening Remarks by H.E. Kim Chang-beom, Korean Ambassador to
	14:15-14:25	Presentation by Eui Young Kim, Professor of International Politics at Seoul
	14:25-14:35	Presentation by H.E. Todung Mulya Lubis, Indonesian Ambassador to Norway and Iceland
	14:35-14:45	Presentation by John Delury, Professor at Yonsei University Graduate
1	14:45-14:55	Presentation by Endy Bayuni, Senior Editor of the Jakarta Post
	14:55-15:30	Moderated Discussion and Q&A Session
1	15:30-15:35	Closing and Wrap-Up



Key Messages



Dr. Lee Geun

"In nations where there is a low level of trust between civilians and governments, we have seen that these measures carry a risk of unrest and discrimination. The pandemic also requires us to consider issues related to personal information and human rights. COVID-19 has created delicate circumstances, offering a chance for politicians inclined to authoritarianism, to exploit the pandemic and to overturn democratic systems."



Dr. Dino Patti Djalal

"Now that COVID-19 is here, the question is what happens to democracy that was already seemingly in retreat before the virus arrived? Definitely, we are at war, this is World War III -- the difference is that WWII was about making the world safe for democracy. In this WWIII, the enemy is a very smart virus (COVID-19), and the aim is to make the world safe from coronavirus for all nations of the world."



H.E. Kim Chang-beom

"In this respect, Korea's case of handling COVID-19 needs special attention in resuming and kindling democratic governance. While effectively flattening the transmission curve, Korea has chosen fundamental principles of democracy: openness, transparency, and respectful democracy. In the recent nationwide general election on April 16, with rigorous preventive measures in place, almost 29 million Korean voters went to the ballots. As a result, we had an even higher voter turnout than usual without any single infection case."



Prof. Eui Young Kim

"In order to stop the pandemic, populations have to abide by certain guidelines which can be achieved by government monitoring of people and punishing those who break the rules, which refers to the Totalitarian Surveillance model. This is not the only way. When people are told scientific facts, and they trust public authorities to tell them these facts, people can do the right thing without a Big Brother watching over their shoulders. A self-motivated and well-informed population is usually far more powerful and effective than a policed, ignorant population. He [Yuval Harari] argues that the democratic model of Citizen Empowerment can be more effective than a totalitarian one, the role of citizens and their trust is central to this."



H.E. Todung Mulya Lubis

"The COVID-19 pandemic is a public health emergency, but it's more than that. It is an economic crisis, social crisis, and a human crisis that is fast becoming complicated. We have seen that the virus does not discriminate, but the impacts do exposing deep weaknesses in delivery in public services and structural inequalities. We see disproportionate effects on certain communities, hate speech, misinformation, targeting of vulnerable groups, and the risk of heavy handed and undermining health responses. We must ensure any emergency message including states of emergency are legal, proportionate, and non-discriminative."

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Prof. John Delury

"In my own assessment, liberal democracies have not done better than non-liberal democracies, in this pandemic. While there are indeed successful liberal democracies that have not gone against their democratic nature, such as South Korea, as explained by Professor Kim, but also Taiwan, Germany, Japan in a different way, Australia, New Zealand. However, there are catastrophic failures in liberal democracies. The United States is at the top of this list along with the United Kingdom, Italy is not far behind, Nordic countries like Sweden, which is arguably not a great model of liberal democracy in managing the pandemic. There are also non-liberal democracies that are successful, and I think we have to acknowledge this. Vietnam is an example. Vietnam would not describe itself as a liberal democracy, but they have extraordinary records in combating this pandemic, for various reasons. Puzzle to be solved: Why have some liberal democracies succeeded and others failed? What is working and what is not?"



Endy Bayuni

"Democracy in Indonesia remains alive throughout the pandemic, but it will not be our challenges, the current political landscape may be favorable to the near of a strong government to make the swift decision, but I think the lack of public health discourses will be limited of check and balances to help the government in the right direction. There is a need for better policy and strategy in countering misinformation and disinformation, the use of bullying on the internet, the practice of that is disturbing. So there is a need for the government to come out with a policy but without shrinking the public space for healthy discourse."

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Media Coverage

Medcom.id Korea Gunakan Nilai Demokrasi Hadapi Virus Korona





Korea Gunakan Nilai Demokrasi Hadapi Virus Korona



https://www.medcom.id/internasional/asia-pasifik/4KZRQygK-korea-gunakan-nilai-demokrasi-hadapi-virus-korona

Liputan6.com

Peran Penting Pemerintah dan Demokrasi Negara di Dunia Atasi Corona COVID-19



Peran Penting Pemerintah dan Demokrasi Negara di Dunia Atasi Corona COVID-19



https://www.liputan6.com/global/read/4269254/peran-penting-pemerintah-dan-demokrasi-negara-di-dunia-atasi-corona-covid-19

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Korea.net Things We Can Learn from South Korean Civil Society During COVID-19



https://www.korea.net/TalkTalkKorea/English/community/community/CMN0000002791

Binus TV Tantangan yang didapat dalam Menerapkan Sistem Demokrasi Selama Pandemi COVID-19





https://youtu.be/EKrmt2dCC54







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