

Introduction - difficulty of urgent evacuation (1)

- U.S. determined to end war on terror in Afghanistan and announced U.S. forces will withdraw from Afghanistan by the end of August 2021.
- The citizen who worked for foreign agencies in Kabul thousands of crowds who feared Taliban may control metropolitan city Kabul, rushed to Kabul international airport.

People who wanted to escape abroad were in chaos, difficulty of urgent evacuation in the confusion became

clear.







Introduction - difficulty of urgent evacuation (2)

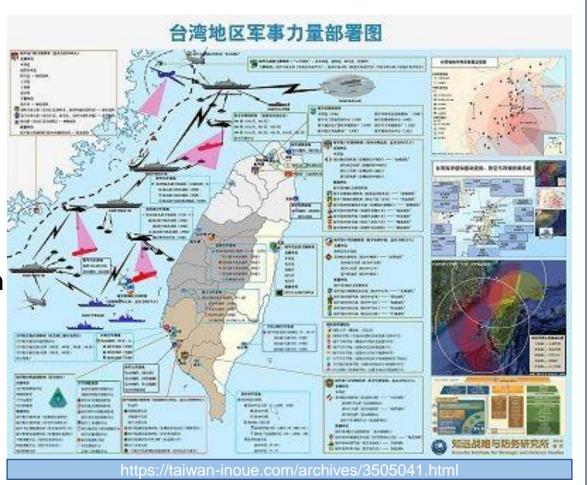
- The highest possibility of armed conflict in the East Asia area will be the PRC's invasion to Taiwan and the Senkaku Islands at same time.
- Even if the PRC invades Taiwan, it will be difficult for Japanese Self-Defense Force to support Taiwan with military because Japanese constitution prohibits unfortunately.
- However, evacuation of a Japanese residents in Taiwan is possible under the Japanese Self-Defense Force Law (article 84) from a humanitarian point of view.
- Number of Japanese residents in Taiwan today is about 21,000.
- And we also have to consider about evacuation of many non-combatants such as Taiwanese preschool children in battle fields and patients in hospitals staying in chaos of cities in Taiwan.





1 Article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Force Law (1)

- Article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Force Law was revised for making Self-Defense Force possible to dedicate international peace and emergence activities abroad in March 2015.
- The Minister of Defense will command Self-defense Force to transport or evacuate Japanese residents in abroad under the article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Force Law in the case of an accident, a riot and other emergencies generated in a foreign country.



1 Article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Force Law (2)

- Japanese Self-Defense Force will prepare and dispatch troops for evacuation promptly under the 3 conditions as fellows:
- ➤ The authority which controls the place where evacuation measure performed is worth public safety and order.
- ➤ There is no battle and the agreement of evacuation between the authority concerned and
- ➤ It corresponds the case that cooperation with the authority concerned are secured.





2 Protection of Taiwanese non-combatant (1)

- Taiwanese defense authority considers that every Taiwanese must defend Taiwan together with military people.
- Government of Taiwan carefully avoid of using a word 'independence'.
- However, when the PRC's military invasion occurs, Taiwanese non-combatants, including not only preschool children, but also many patients in the hospitals may involve.
- Taiwanese government and Military should protect them from the aggressive target of a merciless soldier of the People's Liberation Army.
- There needs to transport or evacuate Taiwanese combatants as well as Japanese residents, and ships of Japanese Self-defense Force or private air company or shipping company may support it.





2 Protection of Taiwanese non-combatants (2)

- When the PLA attacks Taiwanese city, many foreigners, and preschool children together with patients in the hospital will involve in the attacking.
- Even if each foreign countries evacuate its own citizen from Taiwan, Taiwanese non-combatants will be left in cities of Taiwan.
- The number of boy from 0 years old to 14 years old is 1,636,066 people and the number of girl is 1,505,815 living in Taiwan.
- Preschool children among these and patients in the hospitals have to be considered evacuation to outside of Taiwan Island in the humanitarian point of view there seems safe area for them in Taiwan.
- Avoiding these, Japan should consider humanitarian assistance to non-combatants in Taiwan, and discuss it with a Taiwanese government beforehand.





3 Necessity for planning and training in advance (1)

- Article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces Law is the legal grounds for Japanese Self-Defense Force to transport and evacuate Japanese and foreigner in a confused foreign country.
- There needs consent of the local authority, and safety of evacuation activity of SDF are acquired.
- Unfortunately, Japan does not recognize Taiwanese government in diplomatic relations, however, the government will be the local authority which governs Taiwan without doubt.
- However, it is necessary to gather and analyze information of the said abroad for safe and careful evacuation beforehand.





3 Necessity for planning and training in advance (2)

- The article 84 of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces Law permits transportation or evacuation of Japanese residents from confused foreign country as I told before.
- However, it is necessary to gather and analyze information of the said abroad for safe and careful transportation or evacuation beforehand.
- I mean it needs necessary information from Taiwan government including runway, air control system, fuel supply system, depth of the bay, condition of the pier and so on.





3 Necessity for planning and training in advance(3)

- More than that, evacuation of Japanese residents from chaos Taiwan needed legal grounds and a preliminary meeting and practice etc. are indispensable in peace time.
- Such urgent humanitarian activity is most suitable for Japan as the closest ally, according to Japan's positive pacifism diplomacy.
- It's important to discuss with Taiwanese government sufficiently beforehand and to make evacuate measure possible from humanitarian consideration not only Japanese residents but also the Taiwanese non-combatants involved in battles in Taiwan.





Conclusion

- In this presentation, I examined evacuation of Japanese residents in Taiwan and transportation of Taiwanese non-combatants from the Island of Taiwan.
- I would like you to discuss on 3 points as follows:
- 1)Whether Taiwanese government permits evacuation of Japanese residents in Taiwan by Japanese Self-Defense Force.
- 2Whether Taiwanese government permits exercises of evacuation beforehand in gray zone situation.
- ③Whether Taiwanese government permits evacuation of Taiwanese preschool children and patients in hospitals to outside of Taiwan as humanitarian assistance in the critical situation.

