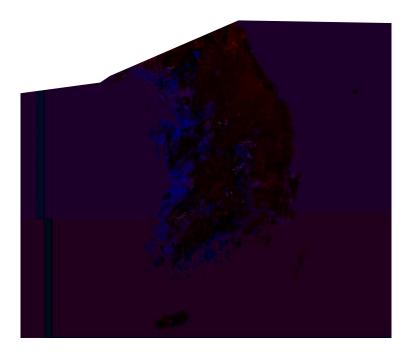
Another Challenge in both Biodiversity Conservation and Adaptation Policy; Cross-Border Condition

Taeho Ro Global Strategy Center



SOUTH KOREA

- Southern Part of Han Peninsular
- Area: 100,000km²
- Population: 48 millions
- Mountain area: 70%
- Temperate zone
- High public interests in environmental protection



Biodiversity (sp.) in Korea (2010)

Таха		No. Species
	Lower Plants	9,319
PLANTS	Higher Plants	5,230
	Sub Total	14,549
ANAIMALS	Invertebrates (incl. Insects)	20,531
	Vertebrates	1,841
	Sub Total	22,372
	36,921	

How many species? \rightarrow potentially ca. 100,000 spp. Unidentified sp. \rightarrow ca. 70,000 spp.

Adaptation in Biodiversity - 1

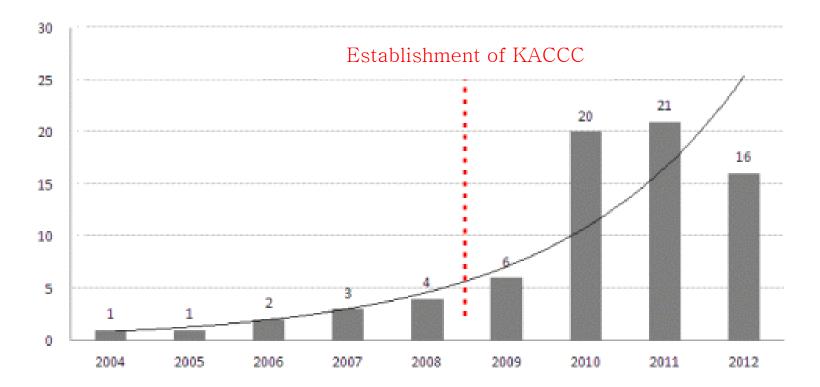
"A matter of Conservation"

- Laws of Conservation -
- Extinction is FOREVER
- Incompatibility between Human Pop.
 - **Growth & Conservation**
- Incompatibility between Growth-oriented Economic System & Conservation
- Moral Decision
- Issue of Human Well-being and Survival

What we have done I

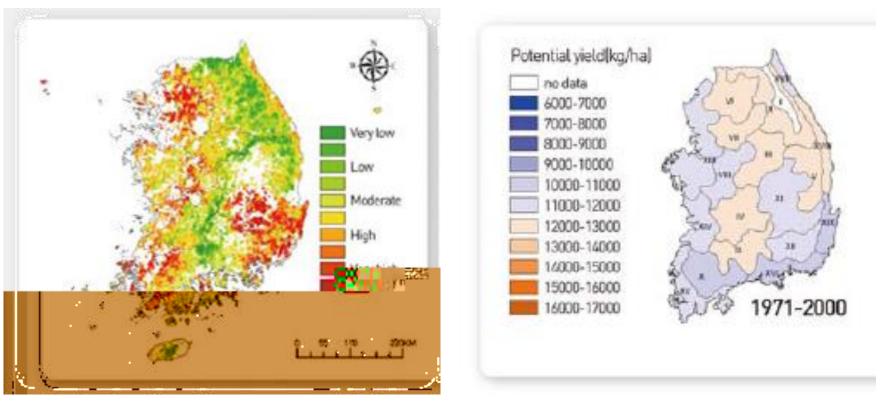
Researches for Adaptation Policy and Practices

63 researches on climate change adaptation have been conducted by KACCC during the past 3 years.



What we have done I (continued)

Example: Economics of Climate Change in Korea

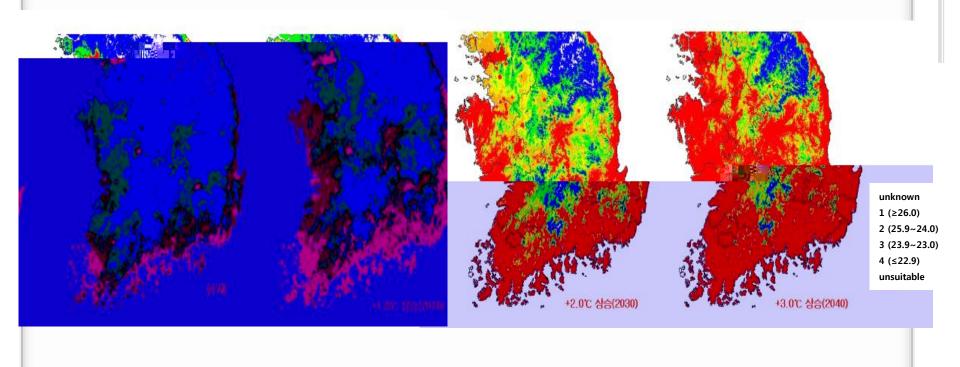


Vulnerabilities to Climate Change for Forest Disasters

Projected of Yield Change in Rice due to Climate Change

What we have done I (continued)

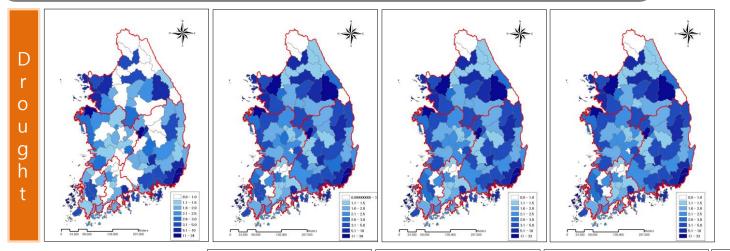
Apple Vegetation Change by climate change

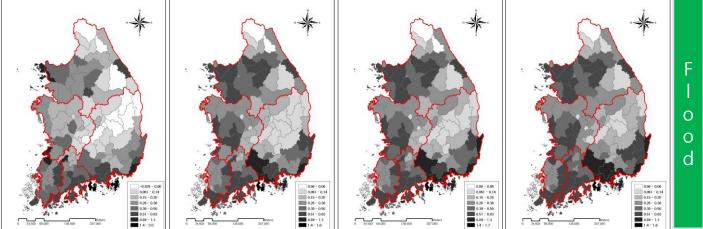


(Suh, 2005)

What we have done I (continued)

Increasing vulnerability to drought and flood





What we have done II



Providing sound basis for adaptation with optimized CC prediction Conserving vulnerable biodiversity Improving forest productivity and preventing landslide

What we have done II (continued)

Sectoral Goals and Contents (cont)

Agriculture



Applying climatefriendly crop production by scientific management and tech



 Strengthening competitiveness of marine and fishery



Supplying stable water and preserving aquatic ecosystem

What we have done II (continued)

Sectoral Goals and Contents (cont)

Health



Taking adaptation action based on people's life style from extreme weather events

Disaster-Infrastructure



- Minimizing damage by early warning system and promoting insurance
- Building CC daptation infrastructure

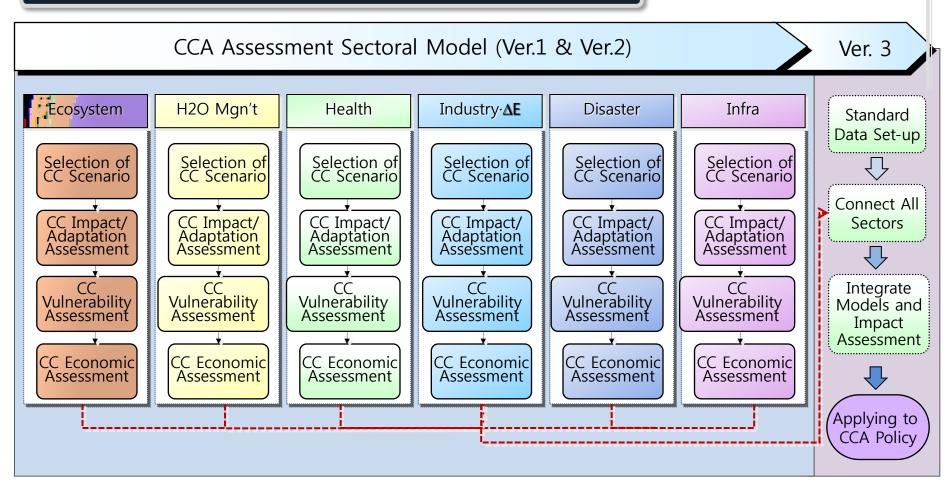
Business/Energy



Developing adaptation business and minimizing damage in energy use

What we have done II (continued)

Climate Change Adaptation Integrated Model



X Sectoral Application based on the Comprehensive Plan for National Climate Change Adaptation 12

However,

There seem

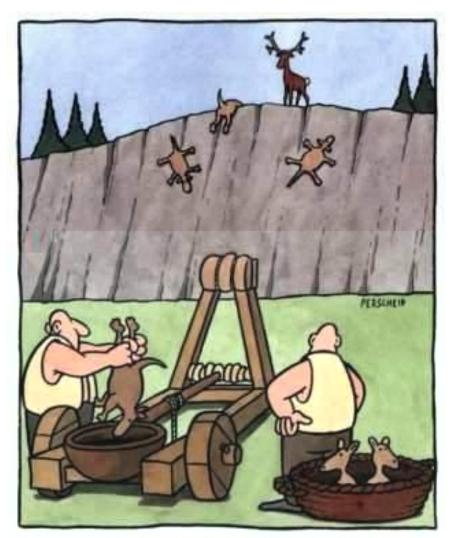
to be

Some

Difficulties in

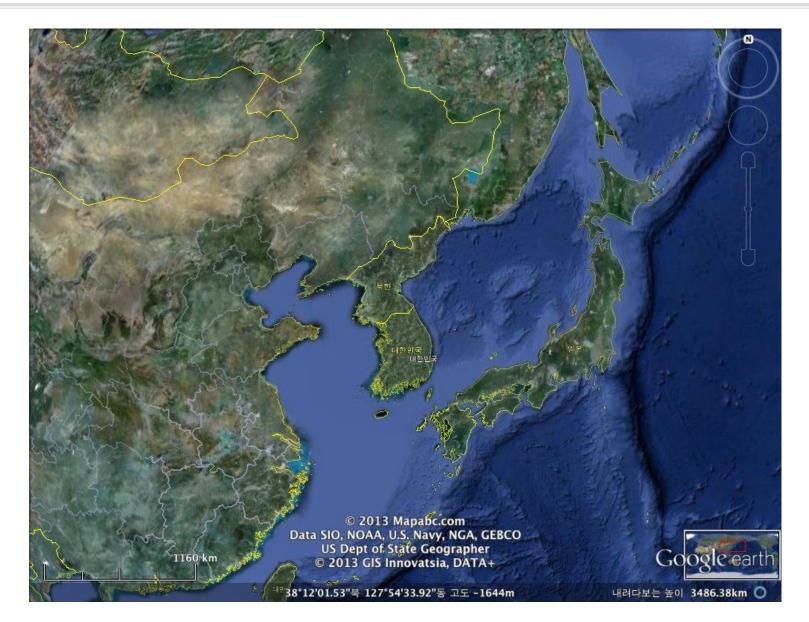
Conservation

Policy...

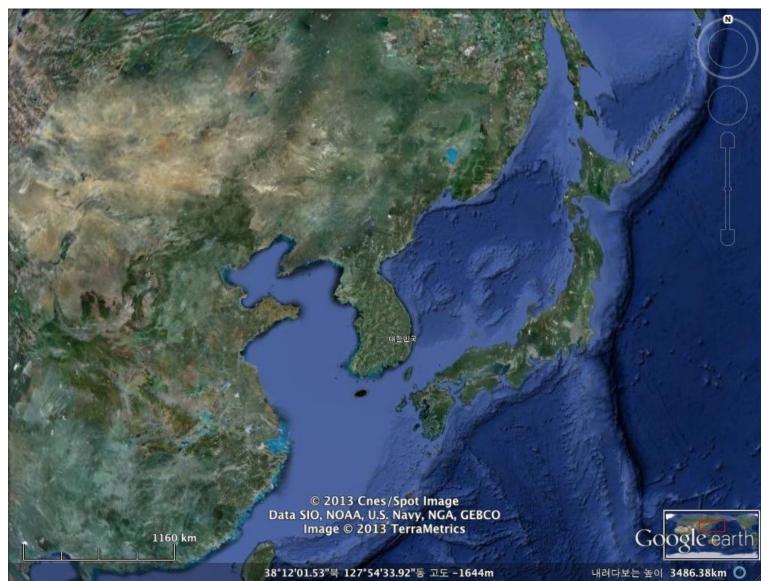


When dogs where used for hunting.

Boundaries in Region



No Boundaries in Nature



Adaptation in Biodiversity - 2

"A matter of Boundaries"

- The region where development demands high
 - Regional economic growth rate is much higher than world average
 - Emerging environmental issues NE Asian countries
- Complicate socio-political matters in the region
 - Inflexible political situation
 - Discrete geopolitical condition
- No more progress in practical cooperative policy regarding on CC Adaptation in the region "Running on same spot"

Suggestions to fulfill successful adaptation strategy in NE Asia

- To take and maintain "Double-track Strategy"
 - Academic / Research Institutional Partnership
 - Intergovernmental Talk
- Intl. Cooperation / Special Research TF Team
 - Pilot study, Case study and/or Current issue
- Periodical Meeting for Practical Working Group
 - Inventory Survey for Outlook
 - NE Asian Conservation / TEIA Guideline
- Annual conference for all stakeholders to widen & strengthen network

Enforcement in Trans-boundary EIA

- International projects need TEIA
 - Transcontinental Railroads; TCR, TMR, TMGR, TSR
 - China-ROK-Japan Submarine Tunnel Project for Intercontinental High-speed Railroad
 - The Far East Gas Pipeline
- Biodiversity "Hot Spot" Study for Recovery Project

Environmental Sector's inborn Obligation and Responsibility

Difficulty in Single-track Strategy

Intergovernmental Talk

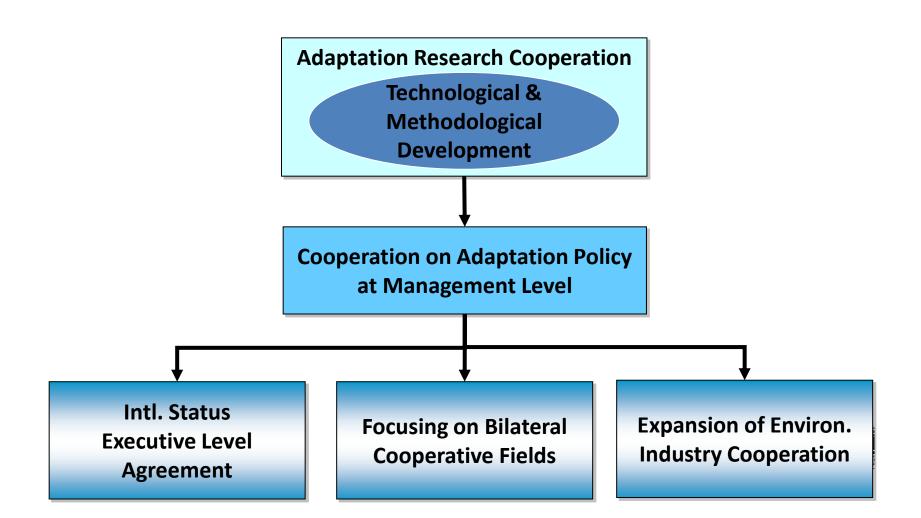
	Driving Force Financial Support Fast Reaction for Disaster		Depending on Political Situation Outcome-oriented Projects Low Level of Flexibility	
		(strength) S	W (weakness)	
		(opportunity) O	T (threat)	
Stable Partnership Economic and Financial Profit Production of Secondary Projects		Spreading (fessionalism Officialism (red-tapism) ong-term Research	

	Academic / Research Institutional Partnership				
Independent of Political Situation Bottom-up & Fundamental Study Diverse Interactions (bi+multi)		Low Continuity Limited Funding Capacity Slow Adopting into Policy			
		(strength) S	W (weakness)		
_		(opportunity) O	T (threat)		
Technical Support for TEIA Environment-oriented Policy Scientific Progress in NE Asia		Duplication in Co-working Topics Expanding Resoriented Interaction Low Socio-political Productivity			

SWOT of Double-track Strategy

Driving Force Fast Reaction for Disaster Financial Support & Stable Continuity Bottom-up & Fundamental Study Diverse Interactions (bi+multi)		Partial Influence of Political Situation Conflict bw/ Researcher & Bureaucrat	
	(strength) S	W (weakness)	
	(opportunity) O	T (threat)	
Stable Technical Support for TEIA Sustainable Development Policy in NE Stimulus to Regional Economic Growth Nature and Resource Conservation Scientific Progress in NE Asia		Researcher's acting for Bureaucrat Quantitative-oriented Research Activity	

Operation of Double-track Strategy



Conservation beyond Socio-political Situation

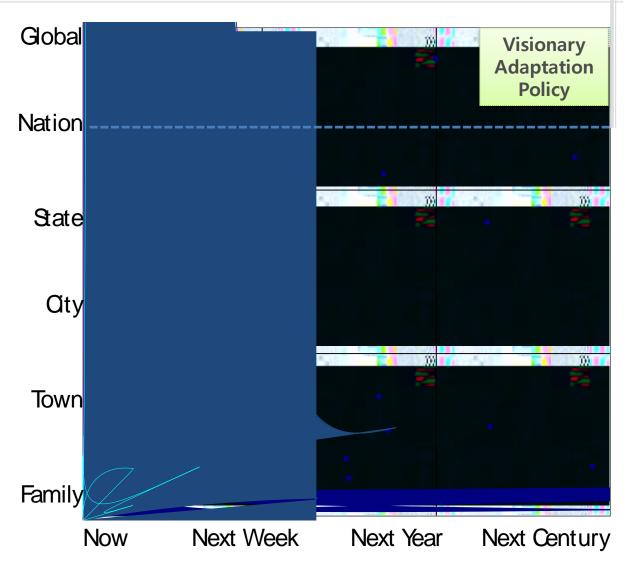
- "Multilateral + 15 Bilateral Efforts" to bring all 6 nations' stakeholders at ONE TABLE Back To Square One as in 1995
- Priority in Academic / Research Institutional Partnership
 - Need to strengthen independent co-works at Institutional level
- "Incentive or Motive System" for all participants

Time and Space Scales

Although the perspectives of the world's people vary in space and time, every human concern falls somewhere on this graph.

The majority of the world's people are myopic. Others look farther ahead or over a larger area.

Only a very few people have a global perspective that extends far into the future!



References

- Yong-Ha PARK. 2010. Korea's Efforts and National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation
- Young Han Kwon. 2012. Korea Adaptation Center for Climate Change: Achievements and Future Challenges

Thank you!