

Sustainable Development and Multilateral Cooperation in Northeast Asia

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- Issues of environmental protection and sustainable development are trans-boundary by their nature.

- Robust mechanisms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation are essential.

Systemic impediments to robust inter-state cooperation in Northeast Asia

- 1. Lack of trust.
- 2. Mutual resentments, animosities and traumas.
- 3. NEA consists of actual or would-be great powers.
- 4. Intensive nationalism and dominance of Westphalian order.

Multilateral bodies in NEA dealing with environmental issues

- Japan-China-Korea Trilateral Summit process.

Fukuoka Summit, Dec. 2008:

Action Plan with a pledge to strengthen environmental cooperation

Beijing Summit, Oct. 2009:

Joint Statement on the Sustainable Development

Jeju Summit, May 2010:

Trilateral Cooperation VISION 2020 – environmental cooperation ranks third among the top priorities.

Multilateral bodies in NEA dealing with environmental issues

- Tripartite environmental ministers meeting (TEMM). Annual meetings launched in 1999. **Participants: Japan, ROK, China.**

Action Plan, May 2010:

- 1) Environmental Education, Environmental Awareness and Public Participation;
- 2) Climate Change; 3) Biodiversity Conservation;
- 4) Dust and Sandstorms; 5) Pollution Control; 6) Environment-Friendly Society/3R/Sound Resource Recycle Society;
- 7) Transboundary Movement of E-Waste; 8) Sound Management of Chemicals; 9) Environmental Governance in Northeast Asia; 10) Environmental Industries and Technology.

Multilateral bodies in NEA dealing with environmental issues

- Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP).
Launched in 1994 under the UNEP Regional Seas Program.

Participants: China, Japan, ROK, Russia.

Goal: *“the wise use, development and management of the marine and coastal environment so as to obtain the utmost long-term benefits for the human populations of the region, while securing the region's sustainability for future generations”.*

Multilateral bodies in NEA dealing with environmental issues

NOWPAP's biggest success:
regional contingency plan in the event of oil and noxious substance spills.

In 2002, Marine Environmental Emergency Preparedness and Response Regional Activity Centre (MERRAC) was established in Daejeon, ROK.

eral bodies in NEA dealing with environmental issues

Anadromous Fish Commission.

ssia, Japan, ROK, US and Canada.

Coast Guard Forum .

na, Russia, ROK, Japan, US, and Canada.

NPCGF contribute to establishing good inter-

nships and combating illicit fishing in North Pacific.

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