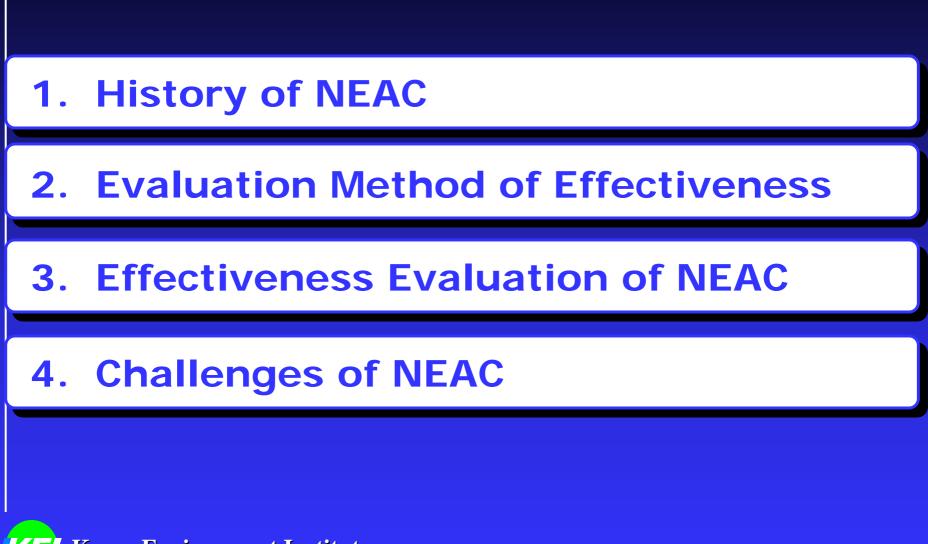
Review of NEAC

- An Evaluation on the Effectiveness of NEAC -

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Contents



Purpose and Action

Background

- environmental science symposium between Korea and Japan(1988~1991)
- Purpose
 - promoting exchanges of information and idea about regional environmental issues among countries
 - strengthening environmental cooperation

Main Action

- annual meeting
- introduce and exchange environmental status and relevant polices of each country

Process of annual meeting

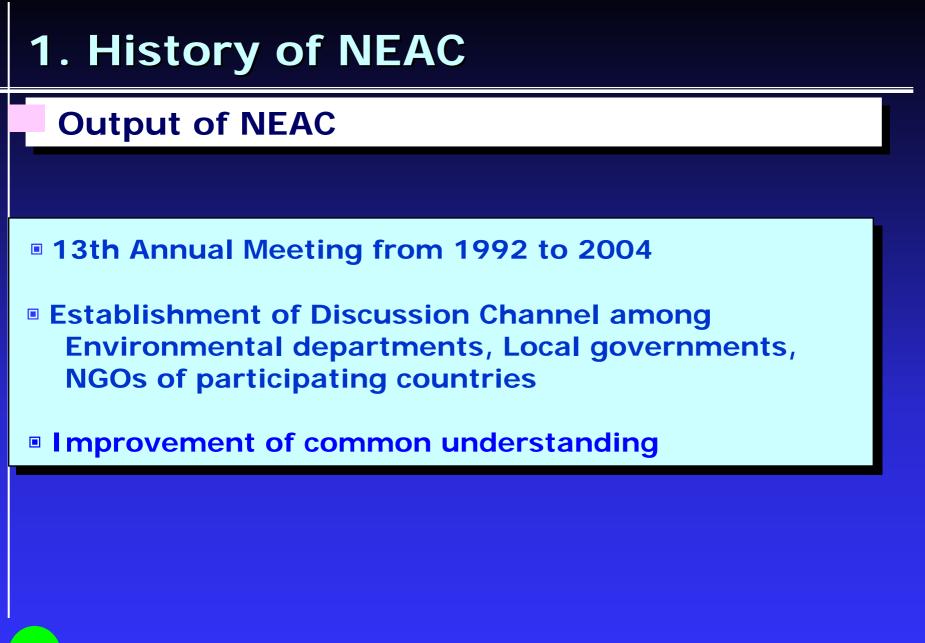
	Discussion Topics
The 1 st Meeting (1992.10, Niigata)	Information Exchange Network, Joint Survey for Acid Rain, Water Quality, Marine Pollution, Biodiversity, Joint Study, Case Study for Economical Method
The 2 nd Meeting (1993.9, Seoul)	Market Instruments of Environmental Management, Measurement Standard and Method for Environmental Pollution, Finding Joint Study Subject and Operation Method, Classification of Hazardous Waste, Role of Local Government for Local Environment Improvement
The 3 rd Meeting	UNCSD Actions, Sustainable City, Biodiversity Conservation
(1994.9, Kinosaki)	(measures and actions for SD in each country)
The 4 th Meeting (1995.9, Busan)	Role of Local Government for Agenda 21, Cooperation Method for Transboundary Environmental Problems, Countermeasure Plan for the Climate Change Convention, Hazardous Waste Safety Management, City Environment Management

Process of annual meeting

	Discussion Topics
The 5 th Meeting (1995.9, Beijing)	Environmental Policy, law and Environment Management for Sustainable Development, Waste Management System and Regulation Method for Transboundary Illegal Transfer, Clean Technology and Integrated Pollution Control, Communication for Global Environment issues
The 6 th meeting (1997.10, Niigata)	Discussion for Acid Rain, Water Management, Biodiversity Conservation, Clean Production
The 7 th Meeting (1998.10, Jeju)	Conservation of Birds and Habitat, Groundwater Conservation and Management, Sustainable Index development, Hazardous Air Pollution Management
The 8 th Meeting (1999.1, Kyoto)	Environment Policy and Regional Cooperation Method, Environment Conservation Activity of Local Government, Local Government Cooperation in the North East Asia, Internet Use in Domestic and Global Environmental Cooperation

Process of annual meeting

	Discussion Topics
The 9 th Meeting (2000.9, Ulan Bator)	Forest Conservation, Water Quality Pollution, Special Conservation Area Network, Capacity Building, Proposal of NEAC Framework by Korea
The 10 th meeting (2001.10, Incheon)	NGOs' Activities, Integrated Management Method for Sustainable Development in the Coastal Area, Eco-friendly Energy Use Policy and Cooperation
The 11 th meeting (2002.12, Hae Nam)	Environment Education and Environment Awareness, Water Environment and Air Quality, Outcome and Effect of WSSD
The 12 th meeting (2003.11, Toyama)	Symposium for Soil Deterioration and DSS, Environmental Issue and Policy, Marine Environmental Conservation, Construction of Resources Recycling Society
The 13 th meeting (2004.12, Seoul)	Construction of Database and Modeling for Air Quality Management, Species Restoration and Ecosystem Restoration cases of the Local Government, Discussion Sustainable industry Management



Definition and meaning of environmental cooperation(regime) effectiveness

Definition :"a matter of the contributions that institutions make to solving the some environmental problems that motivate actors to invest the time and energy needed to create them"

Meaning of Environmental Cooperation Effectiveness

Approach	Meaning
Problem-solving	solving or mitigating of relevant problems
Legal	compliance of regime obligations or rules
Economic	cost/effective efficiency
Normative	fairness, justice, participation, so forth
Political	changes of institutions, interest and behavior of actors

Evaluation Objects: Two variables

(1) independent variables:

- influencing factors of dependent variables (effectiveness)

(2) dependent variables(effectiveness):

- results and impacts of cooperation formation and implementation

Example 7 Korea Environment Institute

Evaluation method of independent variables

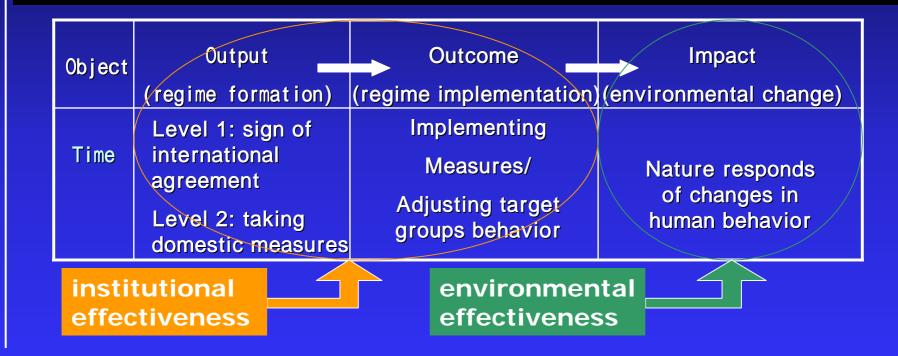
main influencing factors on dependent variables: problem types, problem solving capacity, external factors

Fields	Evaluation Indexes	Criteria
Problem	relative difficulty of problems solving	easy/mixed/difficul
Types	relative understanding of problems	ty high/middle/low
	institutional setting	
Problem	distribution of power among actors	
Solving Capacity	available skills and resources:	high/middle/low
oupdonty	Institutionalization, readership, epistemic	
External	community etc. linkage possibility with other easy solving problems	advantage/
factors	Inside motive of incentive of cooperation	disadvantage

Evaluation method structure of independent variables

Evaluation method of dependent variables

evaluating objects of dependent variables(effectiveness) output, outcome, impact



Evaluation method of NEAC: independent variables

Object	Range	Index	Criteria			
			strong	middle	weak	
Problem(agenda)	Interest/power relationship	Relative difficulty				
type/character	Reason, state, respect, solution	Relative understanding				
	Subject of according	Representative				
	Subject of cooperation	Leadership				
	Content of cooperation	Suitability				
Problem(agenda)		Possibility				
solving capacity	Implementation mechanism	Institutionalization/consent level				
		Execution power				
	Available resources	Finance/human resources				
		Scientific knowledge/technology				
		Epistemic community				
External factors		Level of regional cooperation				
		Existence of inside motive				
		Linkage of other issues				

omitting evaluation of some indexes considering character of NEAC

evaluation method of NEAC: dependent variables

variables	object(role)	Range	Index	Criteria		
				strong	middle	weak
	Learning Facilitators	Understanding	Improving degree of understanding			
	Litility Medifier	Interest/power	Alloviating conflict			
	Utility Modifier	Relationship	Alleviating conflict			
Institution		Content	Achievement of goal/implementation			
	Implementation	Relevant Action	Introduction of policy/institution			
	Enhancer		Change of product/life method			
		Action	Resources input			
Environment	Problem Solving Env Facilitator	Environmental State	Change of emission amount			
			Change of pollution concentration			
			Change of eco-system			

only evaluating institutional effectiveness of NEAC

omitting evaluation of some indexes

Influencing Factors: independent variables

	- character: a comprehensive forum meeting for exchanging information		
Problem(agenda) type/character	- low difficulty and conflict of agenda, but low understanding of NEAC's role		
	owing to its unclear role in environmental cooperation in NEA		
	 supervision agency: environmental department of each country 		
Subject of cooperation	 imbalance between NEAC's character/role and supervision agency 		
	- low representative, leadership, execution power		
Content of cooperation	 only annual meeting and open discussion about relevant environmental issues high possibility but low suitability 		
Implementation	- decision making and implementing process based on voluntary participation		
mechanism	- low institutionalization/consent level		
Available	- abundant human resources owing to implementation by relevant departments		
resources	 Lack of financial resources, influencing regular annual meeting of NEAC 		
External factors	- thin possibility of existence of inside motive		
	- low direct Linkage of other issues		

Evaluation of NEAC's independent variables

Object	Range	Index	Criteria			
	Kalige		strong	Middle	weak	
Problem(agenda)	Interest/power relationship	Relative difficulty				
type/character	Reason, state, respect, solution	Relative understanding				
	Subject of according	Representative				
	Subject of cooperation	Leadership				
	Content of cooperation	Suitability				
Problem(agenda)		Possibility				
solving capacity	Implementation mechanism Available resources	Institutionalization/consent level				
		Execution power				
		Finance/human resources				
		Scientific knowledge/technology	-	-	-	
		Epistemic community	-	-	-	
External factors		Level of regional cooperation	-	-	-	
		Existence of inside motive				
		Linkage of other issues				

NEAC has been located in very unfavorable conditions especially in character, implementation mechanism, available resources and motive expecting negative influence on cooperation effectiveness of NEAC

NEAC's institutional effectiveness: dependent variables

Learning	- good effectiveness in improving common understanding of environmental
Facilitator	issues and relevant policies in NEA
Utility Modifier	- no existence of fatal conflict or important project
	- no evaluation contents of effectiveness in respect of conflict modification
	- no implementing duty except for hosting of annual meetings to exchange
Implementation	information and idea
Enhancer	- low effectiveness in inducing countries to input resources, especially financial
	fields

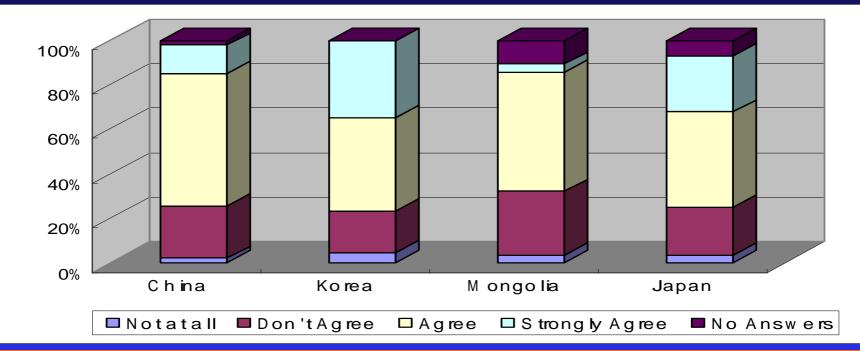
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Evaluation of NEAC's institutional effectiveness

Variables	Object(role)	Range	Index	Criteria		
			index	strong	middle	weak
	Learning Facilitator	Understanding	Improving degree of understanding			
	Litility Modifier	Interest/power	Alloviating conflict			
	Utility Modifier	Relationship	Alleviating conflict	-	-	-
Institution	Implementation	Content	Achievement of goal/implementation			
		Introduction of policy/institution	-	-	-	
	Enhancer	Relevant	Change of product/life method	-	-	-
		Action	Resources input			
Environment	Problem Solving	Environmental	Change of emission amount	-	-	-
			Change of pollution concentration	-	-	-
	Facilitator State		Change of eco-system	-	-	-

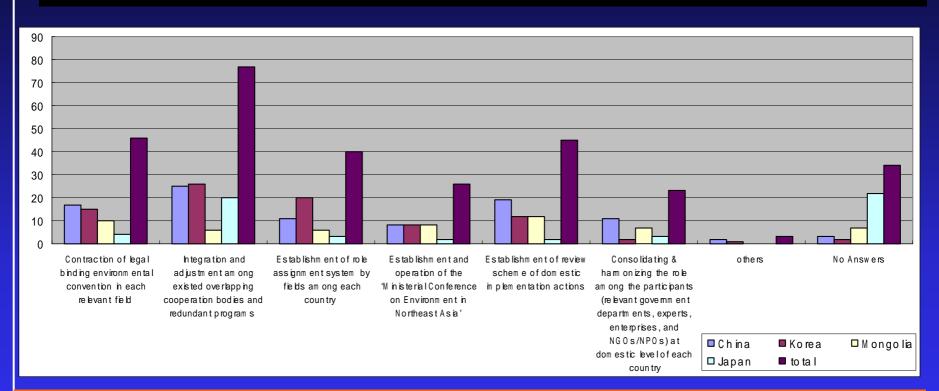
The institutional effectiveness of NEAC is very low owing to bad conditions excepting improvement of common understanding among participants NEAC has been only run annual meeting

Survey result of need for coordinating relevant cooperation



69.9% of respondents of four countries agree that the regional environmental cooperation bodies or programs, those are currently having only an annual meeting, need to be coordinated to acquire the efficiency of cooperation

Institutional reform field of cooperation Mechanism in NEA(survey)



The prior reform field in institutional aspect is the integration and adjustment among existed overlapping cooperation bodies and redundant programs

- Clearing and reconfirming NEAC's special role in environmental cooperation in NEA
- Coordinating relationship among relevant comprehensive cooperation bodies or programs, especially NEASPEC, TEMM and NEAC
- Enlarging relevant available resources, namely, human, finance and knowledge etc.

Thank you