

DMZ

International Forum on the Peace Economy

평화경제 국제포럼

August 29, 2019, 14:30 - 16:20

Hotel President (19F, Brahms Hall)

[Parallel Session II]

Environment and Agriculture



| Co-Hosts |

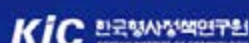
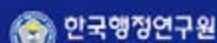
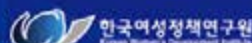
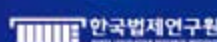
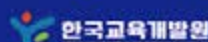
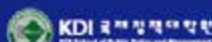
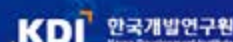
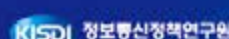


경제·인문사회연구회
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL FOR
ECONOMICS, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



KIEP 대외경제정책연구원
Korea Institute for International Economic Policy

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[Parallel Session II]
Environment and Agriculture

Sustainable DMZ Management and Environmental
Cooperation between South and North Korea



Overview



Title	DMZ International Forum on the Peace Economy Parallel Session II - Environment and Agriculture
Date & Time	August 29, 2019, 14:30 - 16:20
Venue	Hotel President (19F, Brahms Hall)
Organizer	Korea Environment Institute

Theme	<p>Sustainable DMZ Management and Environmental Cooperation between South and North Korea</p> <p>Exploring the Ways of inter-Korean Cooperation for Sustainable Development of DMZ.</p> <p>The purpose of this session is to identify the value of the environment conservation of the DMZ and its position in the peaceful coexistence of the South and North Korea, and to looking for the ways of sustainable development of DMZ areas and environmental cooperation between South and North Korea.To the environmental sector in the respect of 'DMZ peace economy', 'DMZ environmental state and sustainable development', 'DMZ environment conservation and International cooperation' will be presented in this session. With representatives of the relevant German Foundations and the experts from home and abroad, we would like to share experiences of Germany unification, and identify the status and significance of environmental cooperation between the two Koreas in the peace economy, and discuss concrete cooperation ways between the two Koreas through the eco-environmental resources including the DMZ area in Korean peninsula.</p>
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Program



Time	Program
	[Opening Speech]
10'	YOON Jeyong President, Korea Environment Institute <i>Republic of Korea</i>
14:30 - 14:40	[Presentations]
40'	Ecological Status and Sustainable Development of the DMZ Area PARK Eun-Jin Director, Division of Administration Planning, National Institute of Ecology <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	Conservation and International Cooperation for DMZ Felix Jonathan GLENK Project Manager for Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea Office <i>Republic of Korea</i>
15:20 - 15:25	05' Group Photo
	[Round Table Discussion]
	[Chair]
	CHU Jangmin Head, Korean Peninsula Environmental Information Center, Korea Environment Institute <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	[Discussants]
	KIM Oh Seok Research Fellow, Korea Environment Institute <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	YOO Myung Soo Director, Nature and Ecology Policy Division, Ministry of Environment <i>Republic of Korea</i>
15:25 - 16:20	55' SONG Young Hoon Director, Kangwon Institute for Unification Studies, Kangwon National University <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	LEE Yangju Senior Researcher, Department of Ecology, Gyeonggi Research Institute <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	Nial MOORES Director, Birds Korea <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	CHOI Dong Jin Director, Korea Research Institute for Environment and Development <i>Republic of Korea</i>
	SEO Jaechul Senior Expert, Greenkorea United <i>Republic of Korea</i>

Environment and Agriculture

Sustainable DMZ Management and Environmental
Cooperation between South and North Korea



Ecological Status and Sustainable Development of the DMZ Area

Presentation

PARK Eun-Jin

Director
Division of Administration Planning
National Institute of Ecology

Republic of Korea

Dr. PARK Eun-Jin is recognized as an expert on transboundary conservation policy, serving as a member of Korean Committee of the UNESCO MAB (Man and Biosphere), standing committee member of the National Unification Advisory Council (2013-2015), Border Area policy deliberating council member, and participating in IUCN Transboundary Conservation Special Group.

She received her PhD from the Graduate School of Environmental Studies in Seoul National University and added up research experience on carbon sequestration as a research associate at Michigan State University(2000-2005) and a research fellow at Gyeonggi Research Institute, conducting many research projects on the national- and local-level management of natural resources and ecosystem services (2006-2014). She conducted studies focused on the establishment of the DMZ Peace Park, designation and management of the DMZ as a biosphere reserve, and sustainable development policy and ecosystem services.

Her work includes, 'The Conservation Value of Major Resources in the Korean DMZ area (2010)', 'Management Framework for the Korea DMZ Biosphere Reserve (2012)', and 'Whispers of the DMZ (2013)'. The primary interest of Dr. PARK Eun-Jin is the assessment of sustainability and values of natural resources and ecosystem services. She is also interested in the institutional protection of the DMZ ecosystem and building up sustainable development by participatory processes and perception of local people.

DMZ International Forum on the Peace Economy (2019. 8. 29.)

Ecological Status and Sustainable Development of the DMZ Area



Eun-Jin Park
The National Institute of Ecology

The DMZ, Sanctuary of Endangered Wildlife

Refuge for Many Endangered and Threatened Species

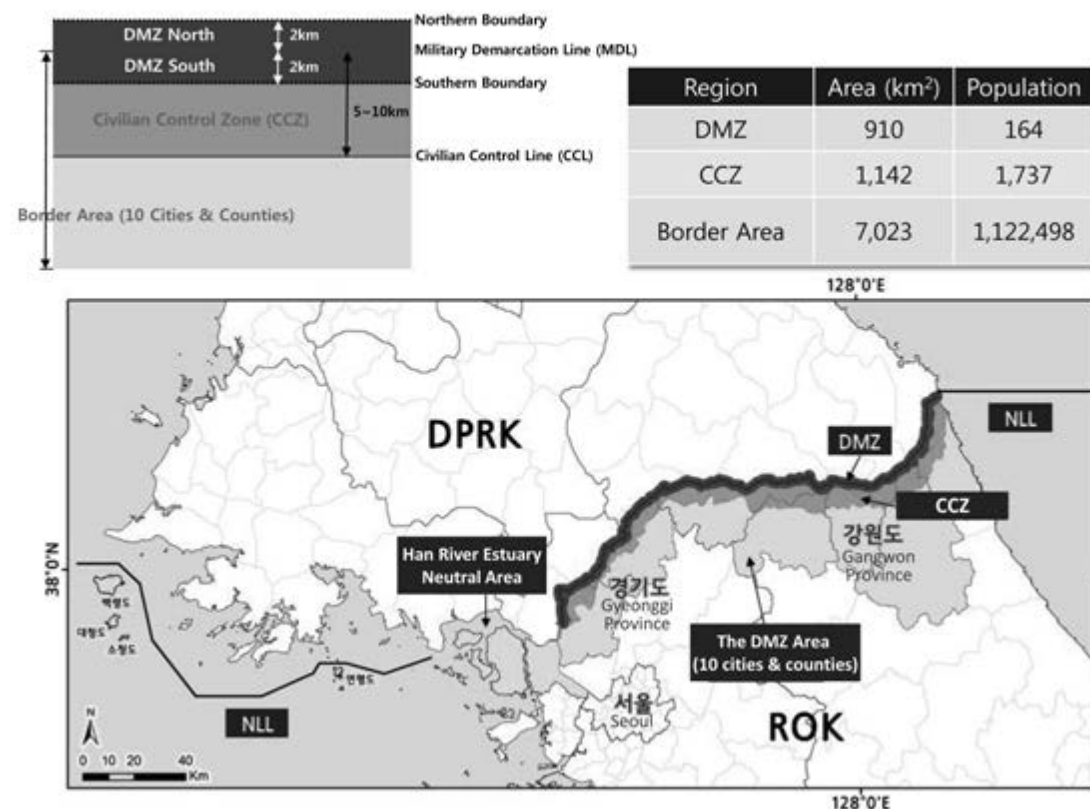
DMZ Ecosystems : Post-War Ecosystem

After the Armistice of the Korean War, rapidly revived from the Devastation;
Wild Habitats Rebuilt through the Renewal of Life in the Absence of Human Interference



Source : Biodiversity Report of the DMZ Area / MOE-NIE (2016)

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The DMZ, Sanctuary of Endangered Wildlife

(National Institute of Ecology, 2018)



Group	Nation (S. Korea)		DMZ area			
	Total(a)	Endangered(b)	Total(c)	% (c/a)	Endangered(d)	% (d/b)
Vascular Plants	4,552	88	1,936	42.5	18	20.5
Mammals	89	20	48	53.9	12	60.0
Birds	527	63	271	51.4	45	71.4
Amphibians & Reptiles	53	8	34	64.2	6	75.0
Fish (freshwater)	213	27	135	63.4	12	44.4
Insects	18,158	26	3,050	16.8	4	15.4
Invertebrates	1,172	32	694	59.2	5	15.6
Total	24,764	264	6,168	24.9	102	38.6

	DMZ area (S. Korea)	Bakdudaegan Protected Area
Area	1,567 km² DMZ(South) 425km², CCZ 1,142km²	2,751 km²
Total Species*	6,168 species	5,239 species
Endangered	102 species	38 species

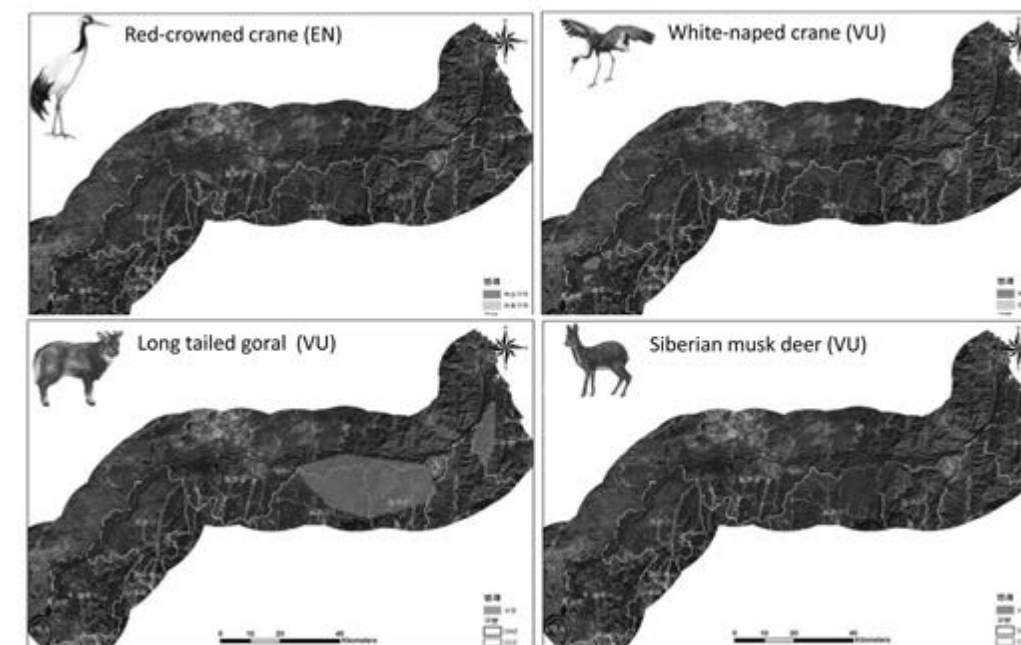
* Counted for 8 Groups (Vascular plants, Mammals, Birds, Amphibians, Reptiles, Freshwater fish, Invertebrates, Insects)

3

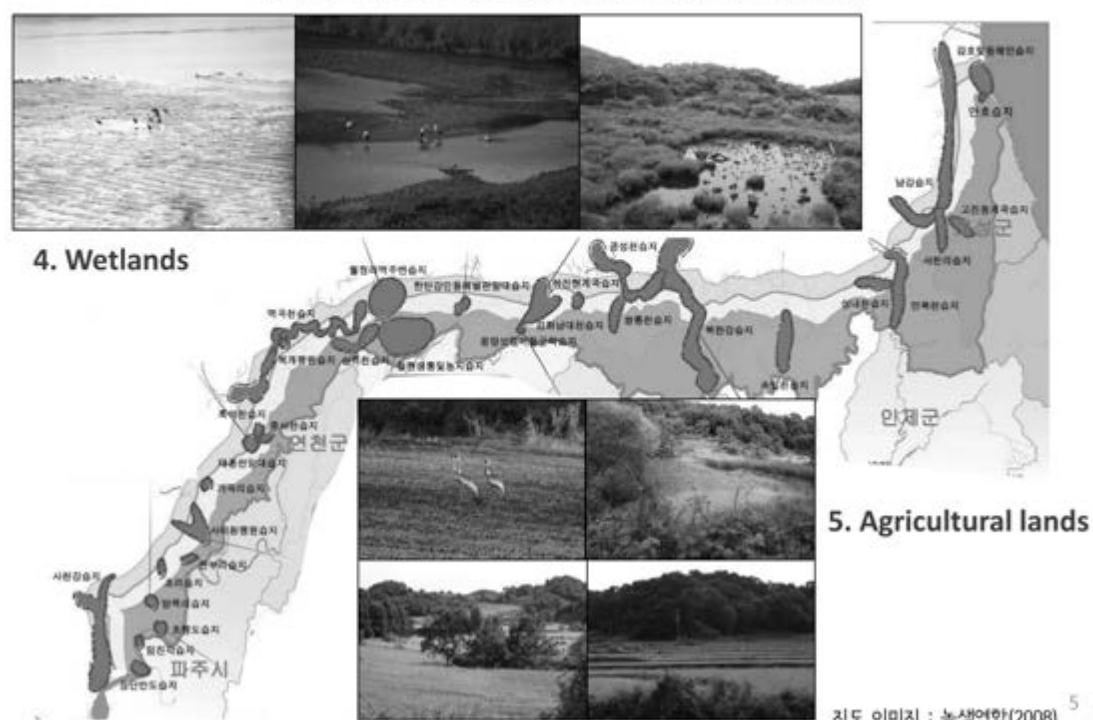
Ecosystem Types of the DMZ & CCZ - Forests



Habitats of Endangered Species (IUCN Red List)



Ecosystem Types of the DMZ & CCZ - Wetlands & Agricultural land

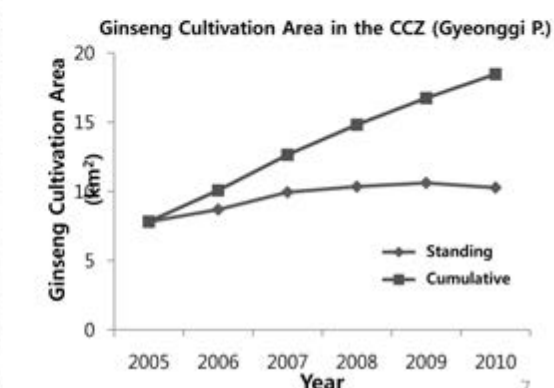
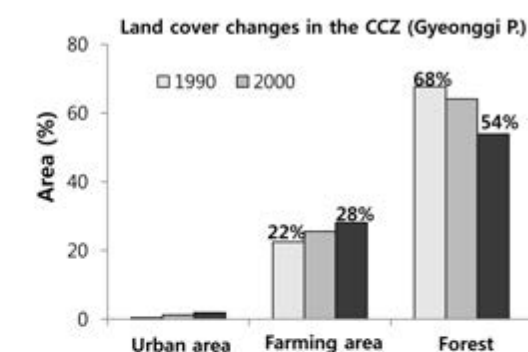


Threats (in CCZ)

- Land use change :
wetland & forest -> cultivation

- Especially change of rice paddy to ginseng field

Decrease in wildlife habitats



[illegible]

The collage consists of several elements:

- Map:** A map of North Korea showing administrative boundaries and famine zones. The legend indicates:
 - 1단계 (1st degree): North Hamgyong, North Pyongan, North Hwanghae, North Cholla, North Gyeongsang, North Hamgyong, North Pyongan, North Hwanghae, North Cholla, North Gyeongsang.
 - 2단계 (2nd degree): North Hamgyong, North Pyongan, North Hwanghae, North Cholla, North Gyeongsang.
 - 3단계 (3rd degree): North Hamgyong, North Pyongan, North Hwanghae, North Cholla, North Gyeongsang.
- Photographs:**
 - A helicopter flying over a field.
 - A person standing in a field.
 - A road with a "지뢰" (mine) warning sign.
 - A small building.
 - A person in a field.
 - A large industrial building.

Issues	Strategies	Tasks
Change in Legislation base for the DMZ (repealing armistice agreement)	Establishing institutional space management of the DMZ area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial classification (zoning) for conservation Completion of land information system Expanding legal protected area Legislating for conservation & sustainable development
Necessity of basic principles for minimizing EI on DMZ development	Discovering, protecting, expanding resource value of DMZ ecosystem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening research & survey on DMZ ecosystem Restoring degraded areas & controlling pollutions Establishing and applying principles for minimizing EI
Increasing pressure and degradation in CCZ ecosystems	Cooperation of two Koreas for DMZ conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation on joint research & survey Establishing Seorak-Kumgang International Peace Park Seorak-DMZ-Kumgang TBR expansion & collaboration Joint managing Han River & Imjin River watersheds
Overcoming perception gap on DMZ between two Koreas	Reinforcing bases for conservation & utilization of the DMZ resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing global model of eco-tourism Introducing payment system of ecosystem services Networking & capacity building for domestic & international collaboration
Local demands and conflicts with conservation-development		

Task 1 Establishing spatial management system of the DMZ area

Considering points

- ✓ Ecological value of the DMZ area is owing to no-access control
- ✓ Incompletion of biological, ecological surveys because of land mines
- ✓ Enough data on habitats of endangered species (red-crowned cranes, musk deer, etc.) and migratory birds
- ✓ Classification of lowland forests and wetlands is feasible with satellite images



1. Protecting no-access control area with high priority
2. Able to use ecological survey data complementarily



1. **Military boundary prior to habitat boundary should be considered**
* yet, considering habitat boundaries of endangered species class 1 and migratory birds
2. **Classification of forests & wetlands : using satellite images & aerial photographs**

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Land cover of DMZ & CCZ

Unit : km² (%)

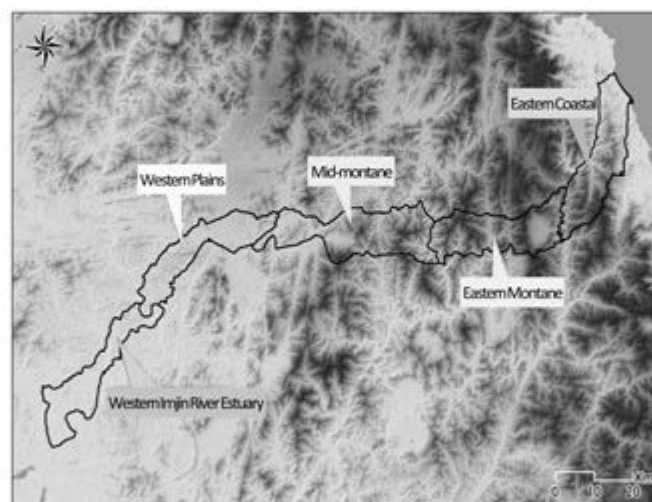
Cover Type	Western Imjin River Estuary	Western Plains	Mid-mountainous area	Eastern-mountainous area	Eastern Coastal area
Total	255.5(100.0)	265.9(100.0)	394.8(100.0)	324.0(100.0)	311.6(100.0)
Settlement	6.2(2.4)	5.8(2.2)	3.6(0.9)	3.0(0.9)	2.4(0.8)
Agricultural land	63.0(24.7)	66.5(25.0)	19.3(4.9)	21.0(6.5)	3.2(1.0)
Forest	124.1(48.6)	144.5(54.3)	347.9(88.1)	286.2(88.3)	293.5(94.2)
Grassland	35.5(13.9)	35.0(13.2)	13.8(3.5)	7.0(2.2)	7.5(2.4)
Wetland	4.7(1.9)	4.6(1.7)	5.3(1.3)	3.0(0.9)	1.5(0.5)
Bare land	7.9(3.1)	3.0(1.1)	2.7(0.7)	2.8(0.9)	2.9(0.9)
Waterbody	14.1(5.5)	6.5(2.4)	2.2(0.6)	1.0(0.3)	0.5(0.2)

Source : GIS analyses with Land cover map from Ministry of Environment

- Western 2 regions : agricultural land, wetland, grassland 40% forest 50% approximately
- Eastern 3 regions : forest 90% approximately

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Ecoregion status of DMZ & CCZ



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Protected area, Habitats of endangered species & Migratory birds

Unit : km²

Type	Region	Western Imjin River Estuary	Western Plains	Mid-mountainous area	Eastern-mountainous area	Eastern Coastal area
CFGR		2.88	12.54	124.92	153.82	93.07
BDPA		-	-	-	-	37.08
WSPA		1.75	-	-	-	-
NRA		-	-	-	24.36	85.00
천NM물		-	0.14	1.00	1.80	-
Total		4.63	12.68	125.92	179.98	215.15

LTG : Long-tailed goral
SMD : Siberian musk deer
MB : Migratory birds
CFGR : Conservation Zone for Forest Gene Resources
BDPA : Baekdu-Daegan Protection Area
WSPA : Water Source Protection Area
NRA : Natural reservation area
NM, Natural Monument

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Proposing "classification criteria" for spatial management system

Present Status	Class	Criteria of Classification	Management
DMZ Land mine area	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMZ Land mine area in CCZ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strictly protected area for public safe and environmental excellence Management : restricted access and development
	II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected area, Habitats of endangered class 1 & Rare species Wetlands & lowland forests (larger than 1ha) Forests & grasslands within 1 km from SBL (Southern Boundary Line) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited use with no influence on maintaining naturalness, e.g. trekking, bicycle tour
	III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forests or grasslands not belonging to Class I or Class II Agricultural lands within 2 km from SBL Wintering agricultural lands of cranes Large scale habitats of migratory birds Military sites or bare lands within 2 km from SBL (afterwards managing as restoration sites) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational or cultural use with appropriate scale & type Environment-friendly or traditional land use (restricted agriculture, tourism using cars allowed, but no new settlement construction)
	IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other agricultural lands (outside of 2 km from SBL) Other military sites or bare lands (outside of 2 km from SBL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable production activities allowed (no large scale settlement or industrial complex allowed) Agriculture or ecotourism facilities allowed in the area larger than 1 ha of military sites or bare lands

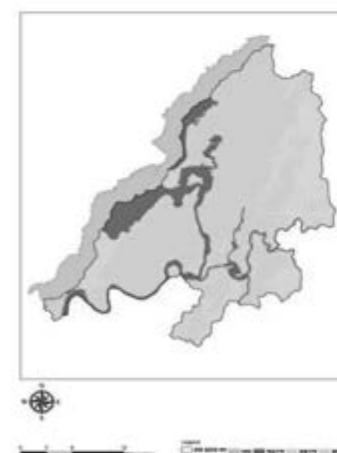
- Military boundaries, habitats of endangered class 1 & migratory birds, wetlands & forests (satellite images) data are available
- List and definition of rare species needs determination by a special committee (e.g., by National Protected Species Conservation Council or recommendation of experts)
- Land mine area includes unidentified and its boundary lines needs confirmed data from the Ministry of National Defense

16

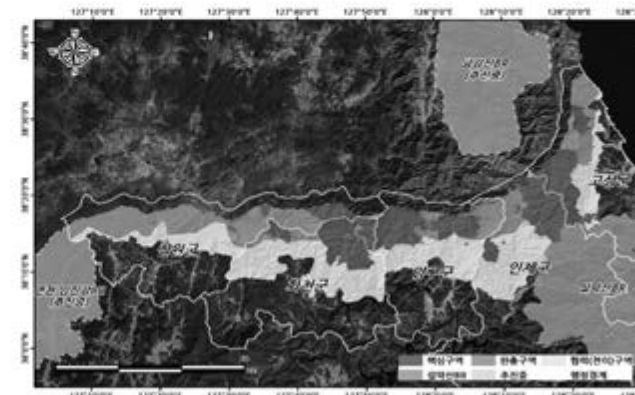
Designation of Biosphere Reserves (2019.6. approved)

- Nomination based on local initiatives and spontaneity

Yeoncheon Imjin River BR
(58,412 ha,
Yeoncheon (1) County)

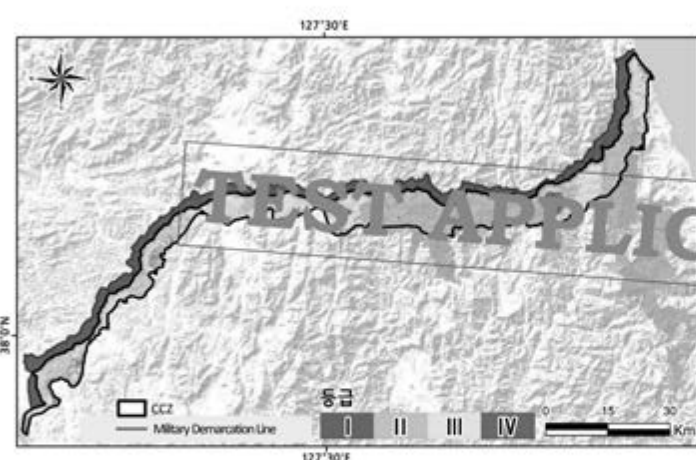


Gangwon Eco-Peace BR
(182,815 ha,
Cheorwon, Hwacheon, Yanggu, Inje, Goseong (5) County)



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Test application of proposed "classification criteria"



	Area (km²)	Ratio (%)
Total	1,566.5	100
I	424.7	27.1
II	377.4	24.1
III	415.1	26.5
IV	52.3	3.3

- Land mine area data and rare species list data not included
- Land cover map needs update and validation for application

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For sustainable Development in the DMZ Area

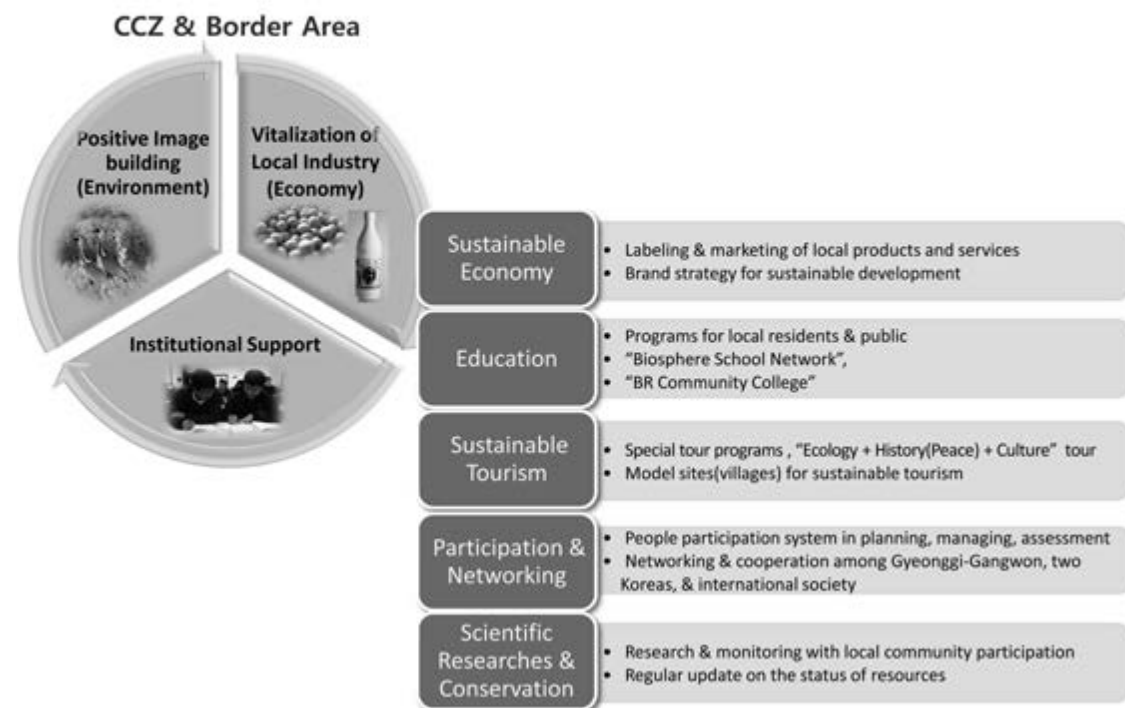
- ✓ Successfully accomplish pilot projects in small areas and expand to achieve a vision of sustainable development in the DMZ area

- Supporting Institution and finance for conservation and sustainable development
- More efforts into capacity building for local governments and communities
- Developing knowledge of ecosystem services and benefits with pilot projects

Sustainable Tourism Education Scientific Researches Sustainable Economy Participation & Networking



For sustainable Development in the DMZ Area



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Conservation and International Cooperation for DMZ

Presentation

Felix Jonathan GLENK

Project Manager for Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea Office

Republic of Korea



Mr. Felix Jonathan GLENK has been working with the Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea since 2014 as the Project Manager for DPR Korea and is based in Seoul. He frequently travels to North Korea to implement projects by HSF Korea, focusing on environment conservation and cooperation.

From September 2014 he was involved in the implementation of a project by Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea and funded by the European Union with the title "Improvement of rural living conditions through healthy forests – establishment of a training for sustainable forestry in DPRK" The project included a model site in Sangseo-ri, Pyongan-nam-do, a training facility at the Central Tree Nursery Pyongyang, and most of all capacity-building through workshops and study tours in North Korea and abroad.

From October 2015 he also initiated a project on the "Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands", funded mainly by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and in close consultation with international environment organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, the International Union for Nature, the East – Asian Australasian Flyway Partnership and others. Both projects resulted in more than 20 different activities in North Korea, and several dozens in East Asia, mainly China and Mongolia, over the last years. Mr. Felix Jonathan GLENK is also currently pursuing a degree at Seoul National University, Graduate School of Public Administration.

Thank you !



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DMZ International Forum on the Peace Economy

Parallel Session II "Environment and Agriculture"



In the service of democracy, peace and development

Hanns Seidel Foundation 2019

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"Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea and Environment Diplomacy"

Felix Glenk, Project Manager for North Korea, Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea



Hanns Seidel Foundation Worldwide



- Established in 1967 as a political foundation affiliated with the CSU
- Providing political education in Germany and 60 other states worldwide
- 250,000 participants yearly in events around the world
- **Promoting Peace, Democracy and Development**



50
years



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자이델
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*"Promoting Peace, Democracy and Development
in more than 60 countries worldwide"*

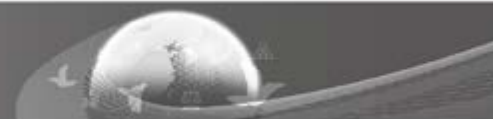


- Active in **South Korea** since 1987
 - Reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula, German experience about division and unification and a focus on the **inner-Korean border area**
- Active in **North Korea** since 2003
 - Today: International transboundary nature cooperation and reintegration of North Korea in the field of environment

"Peace through Trust through Dialogue about the Environment"



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Hanns Seidel Foundation in Korea

*International Cooperation in the Field of the Environment,
Forestry and Sustainable Development*



➤ Environmental cooperation projects in North Korea – HSF since 2009

- **Since 2009:**

Cooperation with different partners in Pyongyang and Rason SEZ

- **2014 – 2018:**

EU-funded project "Improvement of rural living conditions through healthy forests - Establishment of a Training Centre for Sustainable Forestry", and ongoing forestry cooperation through HSF funds

- **2015 – ongoing**

Project: „The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in DPRK“



Hanns Seidel Foundation in Korea



The DMZ – A Stripe of Life?



Hanns Seidel Foundation in Korea

Today the German Green Belt straddles the 1,400-kilometer (870-mile) former East-West border

- 109 different types of habitats
- 48% of endangered habitat types (Red List of Germany)
- 28% nature reserves

An example for Korea?



China



HSF in the DPRK



Project on Sustainable Reforestation

- Model site in Sangseo-ri
- Training facilities
- Study tours, workshops, expert exchange
- Funded by the European Union

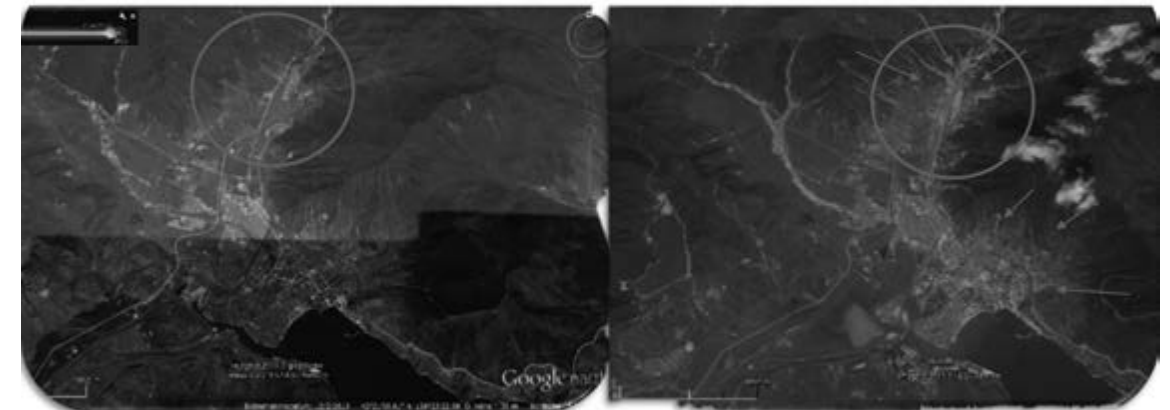
Project on Wetland Conservation and Wise Use

- 4 National Workshops in 2016, 2017 and 2018
- 2 Local Workshops in 2016 and 2017
- Biodiversity Surveys at potential Ramsar Sites
- Workshops in China, Mongolia, Hong Kong, Cambodia, etc.
- Participation at international conferences

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HSF in the DPRK – Reforestation The case of Rason



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HSF in the DPRK – Reforestation The case of Rason



Example: Flood in North Korea

Sonbong, August 2015

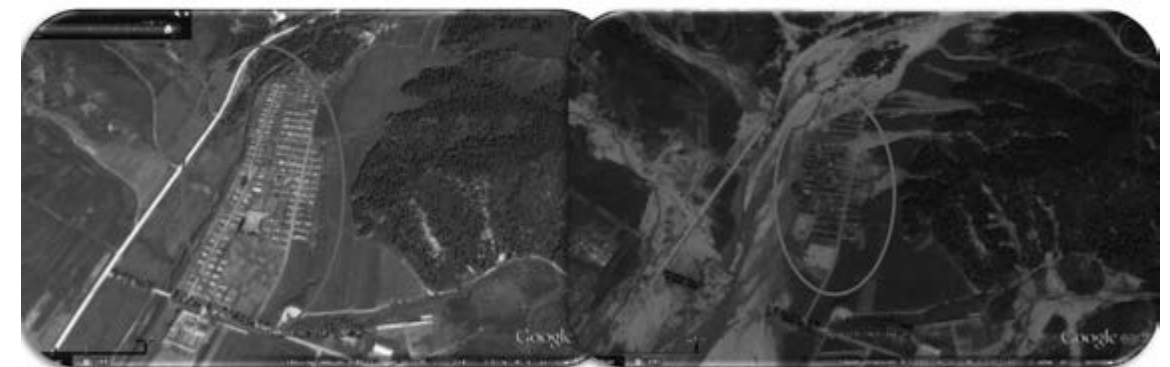


- 250mm rain over the weekend (155mm in 3 hours)
- 40 "casualties" reported
- 11.000 people "affected"

Source: Reuters, 26th of August 2015, „Flooding in North Korea kills 40, strands thousands“

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HSF in the DPRK – Reforestation The case of Rason



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HSF in the DPRK – Reforestation The case of Rason



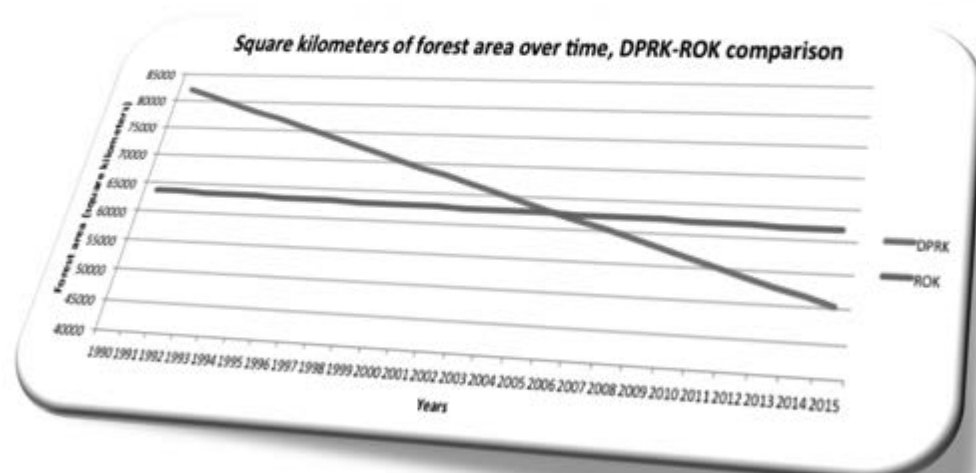
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Deforestation continues... ...in pictures...



www.hss.de

Deforestation continues...



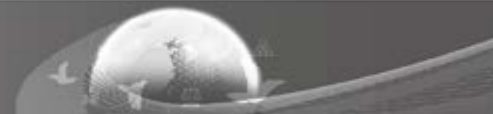
Data source: World Bank World Development Indicators.
Graph created by Benjamin Katzeff Silberstein.
Source: <http://www.nkeconwatch.com/category/forestry/>

www.hss.de

Deforestation continues... ...in pictures...



www.hss.de



Deforestation continues... ...floods continue... Rason in August 2019

Hanns Seidel Stiftung

N. Korea issues special flood alert in downstream area of Tumen River

AP Headlines - 10:40 August 17, 2019

SEOUL, Aug. 17 (Yonhap) — North Korea on Saturday issued a special alert for flooding in the downstream region of the Tumen River on the country's northeastern tip, the North's state radio network said.

The alert affects areas ranging from Gwang County in North Hamgyong Province on the border with China to the estuary of the Tumen River, according to the Korean Central Broadcasting Station.

A day earlier, the country issued a first-stage flood alert for its northeastern city of Rason, citing the impact of continued downpours.

Saturday's warning appears to upgrade Friday's alert to a greater area.

The region around Rason and the lower Tumen River has been affected by several recent typhoons, including Typhoon Francisco and Lekima.

North Korea is vulnerable to natural disasters due to its lack of infrastructure, with heavy rains, in particular, leaving thousands of people displaced in the impoverished country.

In August 2015, Typhoon Goni flooded Rason, the site of a special economic zone, leaving nearly 40 North Koreans dead and more than 10,000 people displaced.



이슈 키워드

북한의 자연재난(홍수)
홍수경보(1차)
평안남도
운정
여만프라임
8월 주력인사관 오준

Issue Keywords

#North Korea
#EU Korea Education Center
#Korean media
#Korean media
#Korean media

North Korea's first national conference of...
South Korea calls for...
South Korea calls for...
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China



HSF in the DPRK

Hanns Seidel Stiftung

EU-funded Project: Sustainable Reforestation

- Model site in Sangseo-ri
- Training facility
- Study tours, workshops, expert exchange
- Funded by the European Union

Project on Wetland Conservation and Wise Use

- 4 National Workshops in 2016, 2017 and 2018
- 2 Local Workshops in 2016 and 2017
- Biodiversity Surveys at potential Ramsar Sites
- Workshops in China, Mongolia, Hong Kong, Cambodia, etc.
- Study Tours

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N. Korea issues special flood alert in downstream area of Tumen River

AP Headlines - 10:40 August 17, 2019

SEOUL, Aug. 17 (Yonhap) — North Korea on Saturday issued a special alert for flooding in the downstream region of the Tumen River on the country's northeastern tip, the North's state radio network said.

The alert affects areas ranging from Gwang County in North Hamgyong Province on the border with China to the estuary of the Tumen River, according to the Korean Central Broadcasting Station.

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이슈 키워드

북한의 자연재난(홍수)
홍수경보(1차)
평안남도
운정
여만프라임
8월 주력인사관 오준

Issue Keywords

#North Korea
#EU Korea Education Center
#Korean media
#Korean media
#Korean media

North Korea's first national conference of...
South Korea calls for...
South Korea calls for...
South Korea calls for...

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HSF Forestry Project

Hanns Seidel Stiftung

Model Project – Improvement of Rural Living Conditions through Healthy Forests:

- Sustainable Forest Management **Training Facility**
- 4 **Seminars** in DPR Korea with forestry experts
- 100ha **Afforestation model site** in Sangseo-Ri
- 9 local training **Workshops**
- 4 **Trainings** in China and Mongolia
- 2 **Study Trips** to Europe (Finland, Germany, Belgium)

Focus on capacity-building!



Improvement of rural living conditions through healthy forests – establishment of a training centre for sustainable forestry in DPRK



www.hss.de

Training Facility in the Central Tree Nursery



www.hss.de

Study tours and trainings in China and Mongolia



Institutional strengthening – Cooperation with international partners

China: Beijing Forestry University, Chinese Academy of Forestry, State Forest Administration, the Asia Foundation

Mongolia: GIZ, Forest Resource Development Center, Wildlife Science and Conservation Center, FAO, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, and others



Training on National Forest Inventory



Participants at NFI Training seminar in Pyongyang



Measurement of tree stem diameter using a diameter tape



Introduction to the use of forest inventory equipment in the field



Sangseo-Ri 2012... and 2018



Book publications supported by HSF



Energy and Sustainable Development



Tree Nursery Practise

Hanns Seidel Stiftung

www.hss.de

Cooperation from 2015 - 2018

Activities

- 4 National Workshops in 2016, 2017 and 2018
- 2 Local Workshops in 2016 and 2017
- Biodiversity Surveys at potential Ramsar Sites
- International Workshops
- Study Tours

Identification of Potential Ramsar Sites

- Rason (Taedonggang Estuary)
- Mundok (Chongchongan Estuary)
- Onchon
- Kumgangsan area (Hae-Kumgang)
- Tongchon
- Kumya Bay
- and others



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HSF – Sustainable Forestry

Outcome

- 24 North Korean forestry experts visited Mongolia and China
- Around 260 participants in 5 workshops with international experts in Pyongyang
- 750 participants in local training workshops
- Strengthening international networks: Contacts established between the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection and more than 20 international organizations



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The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea - Activities

Activities 2016

- March Training on Red List with IUCN in Beijing
- April Biodiversity Survey in Rason
- June Biodiversity Survey in Rason
- August Workshop on White-naped Crane Conservation in Mongolia
- August Exhibition on the EAAFP at the Rason Trade Fair
- Sept INTECOL Conference on Wetlands and training at Chongming Dongtan
- Nov Workshop on transboundary nature conservation with UNESCAP in Beijing



The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea - Activities



Activities 2017

January	EAAFP MOP in Singapore
April	Biodiversity Survey in Rason
August	Exhibition on the EAAFP at the Rason Trade Fair
September	Study tour and workshop in Hong Kong, Mai Po, with WWF
December	Study tour and workshop in Cambodia with IUCN
December	Yellow Sea workshop in Yancheng



The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea - Activities



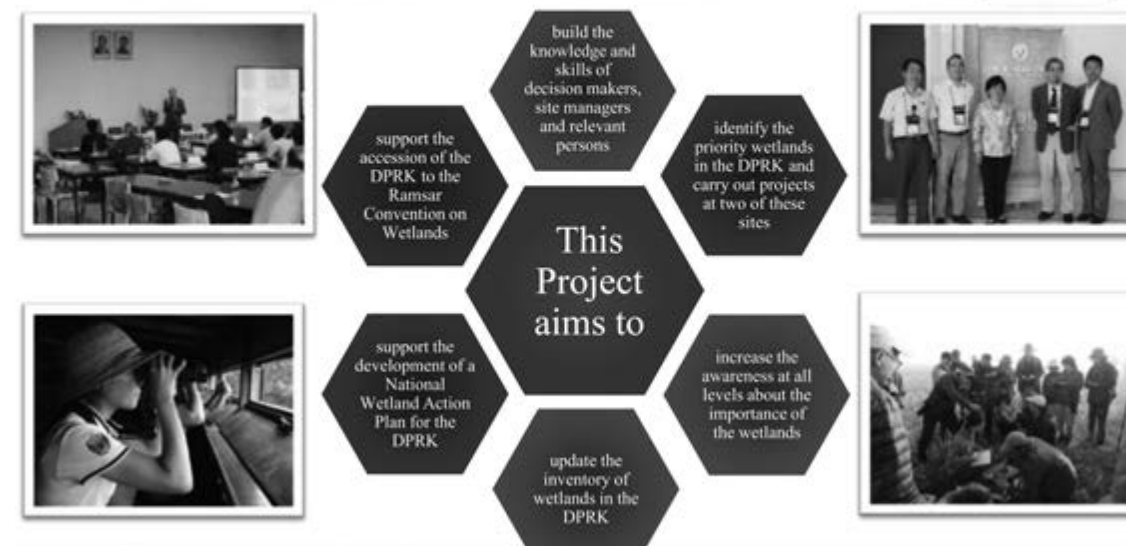
Activities 2018

February	Ramsar Regional Pre-COP in Chilaw, Sri Lanka
March	Baer's Pochard Meeting in Hengshui
March	Biodiversity Survey in Rason
June	Biodiversity Survey in Rason
July	Yellow/West Sea Working Group Meeting
August	Rason International Trade Exhibition
September	IUCN Asia Regional Members Committee Meeting
October	EAAFP CEPA Workshop
	Ecosystem Services Partnership Asia Regional Meeting

Partnering with more than 20 international organizations in the last four years, among others Ramsar Secretariat, IUCN, WWF, Beijing Forestry University, Wildlife Conservation Centre of Mongolia, Hong Kong Bird Watching Society and others



The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea - The Objectives



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The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea - Outcome



- **Reintegration into International Environment Networks:**
MoLEP became a member to IUCN, DPRK acceded the Ramsar Convention and the EAAFP, leading to international cooperation naturally
- **Capacity Building:**
Trainings abroad and in the DPRK supported the environmental sector in the DPRK and lead to an improvement of skills and knowledge.
- **Ramsar Sites, EAAFP and IUCN Accession**
Commitment by DPRK to sustainable management and conservation of Mundok Ramsar Site, Rason Ramsar Site, and Kumya EAAFP Network Site – potential for international cooperation



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The Conservation and Wise Use of Wetlands in the DPR Korea

Outcome

- **National Wetlands Inventory:**
Publication in October 2018 and site surveys along the East and West Coast
- **Awareness Raising:**
Awareness-raising activities (e.g. translation of Ramsar Convention and handbooks, celebration of International Environment Days) for a better understanding for healthy ecosystems
- **Enhanced Networks:**
Regular participation of representatives of the North Korea in international meetings, conferences, and workshops, as well as representatives from more than 10 international organizations paying visits to North Korea



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The Way Ahead



A International Wetland Strategy for Northeast Asia? On the Global Level

1. Global/Regional level

- Supporting the Participation in the YS/West Sea Working Group
- Supporting the Participation in Ramsar Meetings
- Involvement in World Heritage Initiatives
- Strengthening the Network and Partnership in Northeast Asia



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The Way Ahead – International Cooperation for the Conservation of Wetlands in Korea and Beyond



1. Global/Regional level

- Supporting the Participation in the YS/West Sea Working Group
- Supporting the Participation in Ramsar Meetings
- Involvement in World Heritage Initiatives
- Strengthening the Network and Partnership in Northeast Asia

2. National level

- Consultation to improve the legal frameworks
- Support of the creation and facilitation of national wetlands committees
- Support of the revision of National wetlands inventories
- Support of the development and implementation of CEPA national strategies
- Support of National Environment Days (World Migratory Bird Days, International Biodiversity Days)

3. Site level: Mundok

- Support of revision of Ramsar Site Information Sheets, Flyway Network Site Information Sheets
- Support of the Creation of site management committees in Protected Areas
- Joint biodiversity and socio-economic research and studies
- Support of the development of management plan
- Support of the development of monitoring programmes
- Support of the development of education programmes and facilities
- Capacity building and trainings at site level

4. Site level: Rason

- Support of revision of Ramsar Site Information Sheets, Flyway Network Site Information Sheets
- Support of the Creation of site management committees in Protected Areas
- Joint biodiversity and socio-economic research and studies
- Support of the development of management plan
- Support of the development of monitoring programmes
- Support of the development of education programmes and facilities
- Capacity building and trainings at site level
- TB exchange and cooperation with China, Russia, eco-tourism strategy and implementation

The Way Ahead



A International Wetland Strategy for Northeast Asia? On the Global Level

2. National level

- Consultation to improve the legal frameworks
- Support of the creation and facilitation of national wetlands committees
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The Way Ahead



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Example for International Cooperation – National Workshop on Wetlands in May, 2018



- International experts and domestic participants
- World Migratory Bird Day
- Celebrating Accession to Ramsar Convention and EAAFP
- Introduction of the Rapid Assessment of Wetland Ecosystem Services
- Field Visit to Mundok Ramsar Site, discussions with local stakeholders

Environment as a channel for dialogue in Northeast Asia



The Way Ahead



4. Site level: Rason

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Example of International Cooperation – Ramsar Convention of Parties



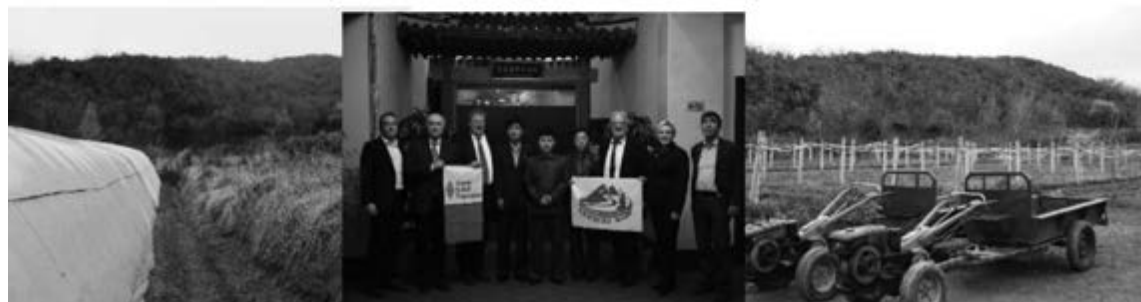
- **3 Side-Events with representatives from North Korea**
- Topics:
 - Yellow/West Sea Intertidal Wetland Conservation
 - Rapid Assessment of Wetland Ecosystem Services
 - The DPRK Wetland Inventory and Efforts to Conserve the Environment
- Participants from, among others, **RO Korea, PR China, DPR Korea**



Example for International Cooperation – Workshop on Forest Inventory, November 2018



- German coordinator for the National Forest Inventory sharing knowledge and experiences
- Capacity-building for North Korean forest sector
- Follow-up of the EU-funded project on sustainable reforestation



What has been done? – Where can it go?



- Trust-building through environment cooperation, non-political exchange
- North Korea integrated in international environmental networks
- North Korea as a partner in the EAAFP and the Ramsar Convention
- North Korea's Environment Ministry as a member of IUCN
- South and North Korean exchange in transboundary issues, e.g. Conservation of Yellow (West) Sea, Migratory Birds, Habitats, Improvement of Livelihoods

➔ **Capacity-building, Raising Awareness, Environmental Education, International Cooperation**



- Updating the National Wetland Inventory
- Awareness Raising through education and communication on wetlands
- Establishment a Wetland Education Centre
- Regular surveys on migratory bird species
- Capacity building on wetlands and creating a demonstration site

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Conclusion – “...if was born in North Korea”



	South Korea	North Korea	Gap
Life expectancy (average number of years to be lived by a group of people born in the same year, if mortality at each age remains constant in the future)	79.80	69.81	die 9.99 years sooner
Deaths of infants (deaths of infants under one year old in a given year per 1,000 live births)	3.92	24.50	be 6.2 times more likely to die in infancy
GDP (per capita)	33 200 USD	1 800 USD	make 94.58 % less money
Oil consumption (Gallons per day per capita, or total oil consumed in gallons per day (gal/day) divided by the population)	1.9698	0.0252	consume 98.72 % less oil
Electricity consumption (total electricity generated annually plus imports and minus exports, expressed in kilowatt-hours)	9.165 kWh	709 kWh	use 92.26% less electricity
Births (Annual number of births during a year per 1 000 persons)	8.26	14.51	have 75.67 % more babies

Source: CIA World Factbook, 2014

Hanns Seidel Foundation



Thank you for your attention!

Felix J. GLENK
Project Manager DPR Korea

Hanns Seidel Foundation Korea
E-mail: glenk@hss.de



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[Round Table Discussion]



Chair

CHU Jangmin

Head
Korean Peninsula Environmental Information Center
Korea Environment Institute

Republic of Korea

Dr. CHU Jangmin is the Head of the Korean Peninsula Environmental Information Center under the Division for International Cooperation at Korea Environment Institute (KEI), and served as a Vice President of the institute from December 2017 to February 2019. Since February 2019, he has been on the Subcommittee on Scientific and International Cooperation of the Special Committee on air pollution which is under the direct control of the Prime Minister, and since May, he has been working as an expert committeeman of the International Cooperation Committee under the National Council on Climate Change and Air Quality. He was also a member of the Central Committee on Environmental Policy under the Ministry of Environment from September 2015 to August 2017, and has been working as a member of the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Committee of the Korea Meteorological Administration since April 2013 to this day. Dr. CHU Jangmin received his Ph.D. in Environmental Science from Peking University in 2002. He had published a great number of research reports on the environmental status in North Korea and inter-Korean environmental cooperation, such as Diagnosis on Environmental Problems of North Korea and Inter-Korean Cooperation Measures to Improve Environment in Preparation for Reunification (2016), A Study on the Current State of Streams in North Korea and Measures for Sustainable Use I, II (2014~2015), and A Study on Promoting Green Détente for the Korean Peninsula (2013).



Discussant

KIM Oh Seok

Research Fellow
Korea Environment Institute

Republic of Korea

Dr. KIM Oh Seok is an expert on the Korean Demilitarized Zone and favors spatial analysis and geographical information systems. His pioneering work, collaborated with the German research institute, entitled Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development, has provided valuable insights to the DMZ. The research compares the landscape of DMZ to that of Germany's Green Belt (Grünes Band Deutschland). As the Green Belt is considered one of the most successful environmental restoration cases in the world, the research takes advantage of the German case study to benefit future DMZ. Asides from this international cooperation, KIM Oh Seok is involved in numerous DMZ projects by Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Unification, Gyeonggi Province, National Institute of Ecology, Korean Institute for National Unification, and more.

Before joining the Korea Environment Institute, KIM Oh Seok studied environmental impacts of Chinese border regions at Peking University, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Korea University as Visiting Scholar and Research Professor. KIM Oh Seok holds M.A. and Ph.D. from Clark University and the University of Southern California, respectively, and studied Geography and Statistics at Korea University.



Discussant

YOO Myung Soo

Director
Nature and Ecology Policy Division
Ministry of Environment

Republic of Korea

Director YOO Myung Soo of Nature and Ecology Policy Division (NEPD) has worked for the Ministry of Environment since 1996.

He has dedicated himself for development and implementation of environment policies, having served in various positions including Director-General of River Basin Management Bureau of Geum River Basin Environmental Office, Director of Resource Recycling Division, Director of Organizational Achievement Division, Seconded Officer to UN ESCAP, Director of Land Environmental Policy Division, Director-General of Planning and Assessment Bureau of Daegu Regional Environmental Office and Director of Task Force for Investigation and Assessment for Natural Recovery of Four Major Rivers.

Director YOO Myung Soo, also a doctor in policy development, is much experienced in both the environmental sector and the public policy sector and committed to developing environmental policies for sustainable development.

In his capacity and responsibility as Director of NEPD, Dr. YOO Myung Soo is making his utmost efforts to enhance ecological capacity of the national environment by establishing a strong foundation for systematic conservation and restoration of ecology and expanding public provision of ecosystem services.



Discussant

SONG Young Hoon

Director
Kangwon Institute for Unification Studies
Kangwon National University

Republic of Korea

SONG Young Hoon is Director of the Kangwon Institute for Unification Studies and Assistant Professor of the Department of Political Science at Kangwon National University. Before joining the university, he had worked for the Korea Institute for National Unification and the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies at Seoul National University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of South Carolina in 2011. His research interests lie in international relations theory, conflict and forced migration, international human rights and humanitarianism, and inter-Korean relations. His recent publication includes "International Humanitarianism and Refugee Protection: Consequences of Labeling and Politicization" and "Conflict, International Response, and Forced Migration in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1980-2007".



Discussant

LEE Yangju

Senior Researcher
Department of Ecology
Gyeonggi Research Institute

Republic of Korea

LEE Yangju is senior researcher of the Gyeonggi Research Institute (GRI). Dr. LEE Yangju received first degree from the Seoul National University in1997, and has been a researcher of the GRI. During 23 years, has worked about 200 Gyeonggi-do policy reports. The reports are focusing on the green infrastructure as forest, park, urban agriculture. Major concern is 'river and mountain belt,' which is connecting mountain ridge with river line. He served as a policy advisor of Environmental Ministry for the national ecological corridor, national nature reserve, and national geo park and he also advised Gyeonggi-do for the local parks and green open space.



Discussant

Nial MOORES

Director
Birds Korea

Republic of Korea

Since 2004, Dr. Nial MOORES has been the Director of Birds Korea, a small and specialized NGO based in Busan, the Republic of Korea (ROK), which is dedicated to the conservation of birds and their habitats in Korea and the wider Yellow Sea Ecoregion.

The work of Birds Korea is predicated on the understanding that birds are important bio-indicators of ecosystem health and of ecosystem change; and that conservation of avian biodiversity is an essential component of environmental sustainability, as called for by international conservation conventions and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

As an ecological planner and conservation scientist, Nial MOORES has conducted bird and wetland surveys throughout the ROK and in many parts of coastal East Asia. He has also conducted a dozen research visits to the DPRK between 2014 and 2019, surveying wetlands and coastal areas; training officials from the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection and State Academy of Science researchers; and presenting at several local and national workshops relevant to biodiversity conservation.

Nial MOORES has a Master's Degree in ecological planning from Kyushu University, Japan; and a PhD focused on the conservation of avian biodiversity in Yellow Sea habitats from the University of Newcastle, Australia.



Discussant

CHOI Dong Jin

Director
Korea Research Institute for Environment and Development

Republic of Korea

CHOI Dong Jin is the president of the Korea Research Institute for Environment and Development(KRIED), and director of Climate Change Action Institute.

As the representative of the KRIED, he is doing research on sustainable development and environmental preservation, and his long-standing specialty is water management policy. In addition to policy research, he is conducting various activities such as dissemination of appropriate technologies to solve domestic and foreign water problems. Sustainable management of inter-Korean shared rivers and environmental protection systems in the border region, including the DMZ, are one of the main concerns.

Currently, he is Director of Climate Change Action Institute, a non-profit organization, working on research and cooperation activities to cope with climate change. He graduated from Seoul National University and KAIST, studied water resource policy at the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements, and since 2004, has established and operated an independent private research institute.



Discussant

SEO Jaechul

Senior Expert
Greenkorea United

Republic of Korea

Mr. SEO Jaechul has been recording and investigating the DMZ's ecological and cultural history for about 20 years. In 2006, he walked the 155-mile-long ceasefire line of the DMZ to record the ecological environment and cultural history for the first time at home and abroad. Between 2015 to 2017, Mr. SEO Jaechul also went directly inside the DMZ and surveyed more than 60 GP locations in person.

In 2008, with the staff members of the Green Korea United, Mr. SEO Jaechul created and presented the report on environmental status of the DMZ containing the spatial nature of the DMZ for the first time in Korea and abroad.

In 2018, he participated as a key staff in publishing the DMZ's life and peace report, a field survey report on the ecology and biodiversity of the DMZ, as a joint report between the Green Korea United and the Korea National Arboretum.

In 2015, Mr. SEO Jaechul also published a book titled 'Walk the Last Demilitarized Zone on Earth' based on his research into the spatial nature of the DMZ.

In 2018, he has serialized his DMZ stories seven times in the Hankyoreh, one of the representative newspapers in Korea.

Since 2006, he has also continued to conduct safety consulting on forest fires and landslides based on the investigation into disaster risk in the military bases stationed in the DMZ.

