



NORTHEAST ASIA PEACE AND COOPERATION INITIATIVE (NAPCI) and EU – ROK Cooperation

A conference organised jointly by
the Korea National Diplomatic Academy
and the EU Institute for Security Studies

Thursday, 18 and Friday, 19 June 2015
Thon Hotel and EEAS, Brussels

DAY ONE: 18 June

— Meeting Room ‘France’ at the Thon Hotel (open to public)

12:00-14:00 Lunch *hosted by the EUISS*

14:00-14:30 Registration

14:30-15:40 Opening Session

Opening Remarks

by **Antonio MISSIROLI**, Director of the EUISS
and **H.E. SHIN Bong-Kil**, President of IFANS, KNDA

Welcoming Remarks

by **Ugo ASTUTO**, Acting Managing Director for Asia-Pacific, European External Action Service (EEAS)
and **H.E. AHN Chong-Ghee**, Head of Mission of the Republic of Korea to the European Union, ROK

Congratulatory Remarks

by **H.E. KIM Hong-kyun**, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs, ROK
and **IWATANI Shigeo**, Secretary-General, Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS)

15:40-16:00 *Coffee break*

16:00-17:30 **Session I: Cooperation between Europe and Northeast Asia – viewed through NAPCI**

The Northeast Asia Peace and Cooperation Initiative (NAPCI), the ROK President Park's diplomatic strategy for regional security, is based on a basic premise that setting aside political and ideological differences and focusing cooperation in areas of common interest will increase trust between nations and ease tensions in the long run. This assumption was also at the roots of the Helsinki process, which guaranteed Europe's stability during the Cold War and contributed to its reunification. Inspired by the European experience, NAPCI provides new avenues for cooperation between Northeast Asian countries and Europe. Considering the number and scale of security dilemmas in the region, what lessons can be drawn from the Helsinki process and how can they be adapted to suit regional sensitivities? How can we make best use of new institutional structures in international relations? Could existing multilateral security mechanisms in the region, such as the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) or the East Asia Summit (EAS) provide political and institutional support for the implementation of NAPCI? What would be a more concrete roadmap for cooperation between Europe and Northeast Asia within the NAPCI framework?

Chair: **Antonio MISSIROLI**, Director, EU Institute for Security Studies

Panelists: **Michael REITERER**, Principal Advisor, Asia and the Pacific, European External Action Service (EEAS)

LEE Jae-Seung, Professor, Division of International Studies, Korea University

HAN Feng, Professor & Deputy Director-General, National Institute of International Strategy, Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS)

Contribution by representatives of other NAPCI countries and debate

17:30 **End of day one**

18:30-20:30 ***Dinner hosted by***
H.E. KIM Hong-kyun, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs, ROK

DAY TWO: 19 June

— European External Action Service (closed-door sessions)

08:45-09:00 **Registration and distribution of badges**

09:00-10:30 **Session II: Environmental Cooperation**

Cooperation for addressing transnational environmental concerns is one of the most elementary and 'softest' forms of political cooperation. Environmental cooperation was also one of the initial parts of the Helsinki cooperation 'basket'. Northeast Asia is severely impacted by land, sea and air pollution, including acid rains and sand storms, resulting from rapid industrialisation and extensive development of resources. Several regional instruments for environmental cooperation exist, such as the Tripartite Environmental Minister's Meeting (TEMM), or within the framework of APEC. How could NAPCI explore existing synergies and improve environmental governance in the region? What could be the best platforms for capacity building and cooperation in data sharing, research and joint response? Europe is a global leader in regional environmental governance, promoting interagency cooperation and environmental policy integration. What are the concrete results so far and what were the benefits for regional political integration? In what concrete areas and through which channels could Europe and Northeast Asian countries strengthen cooperation first? And how could this be done in the framework of NAPCI?

Chair: **LEE Jae-Seung**, Professor, Division of International Studies, Korea University

Presenters: **Patrick ten BRINK**, Senior Fellow, Head of the Brussels office and Head of the Green Economy Programme, Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP)
YOON Esook, Professor, Department of International Studies, Kwangwoon University

Discussants: **Tomonori SUDO**, Senior Research Fellow, JICA Research Institute, Japan
International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
KANG Seonjou, Professor, Department of International Economy and Trade Studies, IFANS of KNDA

10:30-11:00 **Coffee Break**

11:00-12:30 **Session III: Cyber security cooperation**

Cyber security is a global issue that has political and legal implications. Work is going on to analyse how to apply the existing international law, specifically the International Humanitarian Law and UN Charter. Both the Tallinn Manual and the 2015 Global Conference on Cyberspace in Hague have greatly contributed to this debate. The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime represents an efficient legal framework to fight cybercrime. The discussion on global norms development on cyber security is going on in UN Group of Governmental Experts. Fostering practical cooperation among those countries having diverse views seems to be a realistic alternative. With the ROK, Japan, China, the United States, Russia, the DPRK and Mongolia, the NAPCI has an interesting set of countries having contrasting views on the global governance of cyber security and diverse capabilities in the cyberspace. Such differences are not necessarily to be a cause of tension and conflicts but can be the very grounds for confidence building measures and convergence of interests in the cyber security. The capacity building through information and data sharing, joint exercise and training, and technical exchanges may increase shared norms among countries. How can the NAPCI countries cooperate in

the area of cyber security given their differences? What kind of differences can the EU make by involving in the cyber security cooperation in the framework of NAPCI? How can a regional cooperation in the cyber security like NAPCI contribute to the global cyber security cooperation?

Chair: **Joelle JENNY**, Director, Security Policy and Conflict Prevention, EEAS

Presenters: **JUN Hae-Won**, Professor, Department of European and African Studies, IFANS of KNDA

Heli TIIRMAA-KLAAR, Head of Cyber Policy Coordination
Conflict Prevention and Security Policy Directorate, EEAS

Discussant: **Patryk PAWLAK**, Policy Analyst, External Policies Unit,
European Parliament Research Service (EPRS)

12:30-13:30 *Informal lunch*

13:30-15:00 **Session IV:**
Cooperation in disaster management

East Asia is particularly prone to natural disasters and extreme weather events, which are likely to intensify in the context of global warming. Earthquakes, typhoons, tsunamis, but also man-made disasters, such as oil spills and nuclear disasters, have ravaging effects that transcends political borders and necessitate a rapid and efficient response. Good coordination between national and international agencies at a regional level is therefore a necessity. At the same time, capacity building through information and data sharing, joint exercise or training increases transparency and contributes to build confidence and trust among countries. Based on the European experience, which national agencies should be addressed first and what level of institutional coordination at the regional level it requires? What are the main obstacles for deepening cooperation on disaster management in Northeast Asia and how could they be overcome?

Chair: **H.E. SHIN Bong-Kil**, President of IFANS, KNDA

Presenters: **Yves DUSSART**, Civil Protection Policy, Prevention, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction, ECHO, European Commission

Yanzhong HUANG, Senior Fellow for Global Health, Council on Foreign Relations

Discussants: **BANG Hosam**, Associate Professor, Department of
Maritime Policy Studies, Chonnam National University

Yuichi ONO, Assistant Director and Professor, International Research Institute of
Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University

15:00-16:00 **Summary of key findings and
Closing Remarks by the Head of IFANS/ KNDA and the EUISS Director**

16:00 **End of conference**