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# **Environment & Safety Community in the East Asia**Fukushima, Tianjin & MERS







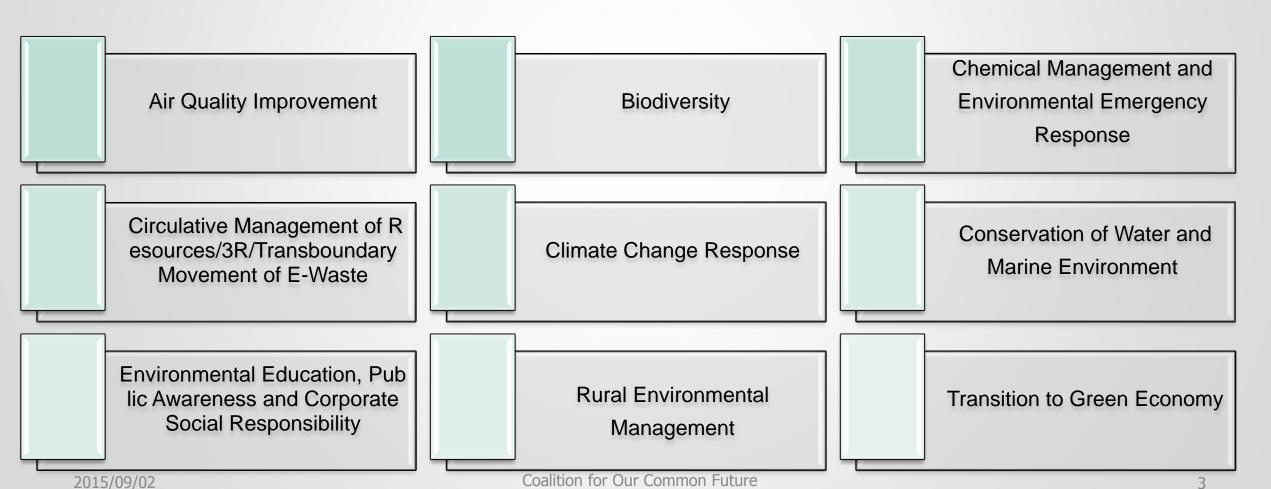
### Sense of Us, Sense of Commons amongst CJK: It is not only limited to certain region or certain country

Common features of three incidents are that they are all cultural & natural resources which are accessible to all members of the society, including natural materials such as air, water and a habitable earth, not owned privately.

## **Tripartite Environmental Ministers' Meeting**

Reflecting the Joint Research for Review of the Implementation of TEMM Action Plan and taking into consideration of the need to respond to newly emerging issues and common interests, the Ministers adopted the new priority areas for tripartite environmental cooperation for the period from 2015 to 2019

the 17th Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting at Shanghai 29-30 April 2015



### **Status of CJK:**

#### **Economy, Population, CO2 Emissions and Energy Consumption**

CJK GDP(PPP) % of the World Total			
Source : Statistics Times, World GDP(PPP) Ranking 2014			
China 16.32% (1st)	Japan 4.40%(4 <sup>th</sup> )	Korea 1.65%(13 <sup>th</sup> )	Total = 22.37%
CJK Population % of the World Total			
	Source : Worldometers, Population by Country 2014		
China 19.24% (1st)	Japan 1.75%(11 <sup>th</sup> )	Korea 0.68 %(27 <sup>th</sup> )	Total = 21.67%
CJK CO2 Emissions % of the World Total			
Source : Trends in Global CO2 Emissions 2013 Report			
China 29 %	Japan 4%	Korea 1.8 %	Total = 34.8%
CJK Primary Energy Consumption % of World Total  Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2014			
China 22.4 %	Japan 3.7 %	Korea 2.1 %	Total= 28.2%

### **Leaders of the CJK**



- Eco-Civilization: China's Blueprint for a new era & Energy System Revolution
- One Belt, One Road (一带一路)



- Implemented Korea's 'Low Carbon Green Growth'
- Launched Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat



- Creative Economy and New Energy Industry
- Northeast Asia Environment & Energy Cooperation



- Cool Earth 50 (2007) ACE: Action for Cool Earth (2014)
- -G7 Meeting (2015) 'Japan will not stop (combatting climate change)'

### INDC: CJK + U.S.A



- intends to reduce CO2 emissions by 37% (BAU) by 2030
- estimates that BAU emissions in 2030 will be 850.6 megatons of CO2 equivalent
- Intends to use international market mechanisms (carbon credits) to achieve its target



- intends to peak carbon dioxide emissions (CO2) by around 2030
- lowers CO2 emissions per unit of GDP by 60-65% from 2005 levels by 2030
- increase the share of non-fossil fuels in its primary energy consumption to around 20% by 2030



intends to achieve 26% reductions in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 2013 levels



- submitted explicit target plan towards a longer range, collective effort to transition to a low-carbon global economy
- intends to economy-wide target of reducing its emissions by 26-28% below its 2005 level in 2025
- Intends to deepening economy-wide emissions reductions of 80% by 2050

Source: INDC(Intended nationally determined contributions) to the UNFCCC

## International Regime Politics in Northeast Asia



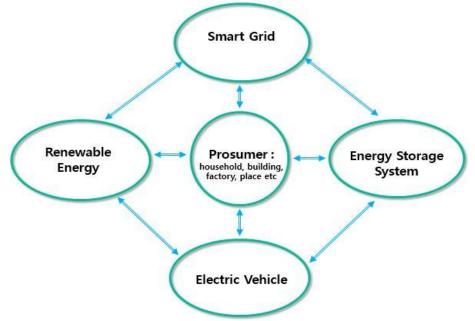
# Asia Infrastructure Investment US \$8 trillion: Electricity, Transportation, Telecommunication and Water



## Beyond Jeju: From Korea to the Rest of the World



#### New Industrial Ecosystem





### **US \$ 1 trillion Opportunity in 2020**

Four pillars for Green Big Bang: Their interoperability will transform life, business and the global economy fundamentally



### **Status of North Korea**



## **Trilateral Green Big Bang Cooperation**



## **THANK YOU**