

East Asian Science & Security Network Report, Jun. 3, 2004

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1. DPRK Energy

The Nautilus Institute (Kim Song, "PYONGYANG INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER OF NEW TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMY (PIINTEC)," May 12th-14th, Beijing, China) released this brochure presented at the Institute's Asian Energy Security Workshop 2004 in Beijing, China, hosted by the Energy and Environmental Technology Center (EETC) at Tsinghua University in Beijing. The brochure notes that "PIINTEC was founded in Oct. 2003, as a non-governmental and non-profit organization with the support and participation of a wide range of academic, industrial and social institutions of Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and foreign NGOs to join a global partnership for development. PIINTEC aims to provide an opportunity for exchange and cooperation in the fields of economy, technology and science between universities, research institutes, enterprises, individuals and NGOs of the DPRK and other countries."

Read the [report](#)

2. Main Ecological And Resource Issues Of The Russian Part Of The Tumen River Area

The Nautilus Institute (V. Karakin, "MAIN ECOLOGICAL AND RESOURCE ISSUES OF THE RUSSIAN PART OF THE TUMEN RIVER AREA," 10/01/03) released a presentation presented to the Nautilus Institute's 3rd Workshop on Grid Interconnection in Vladivostok, Russia on September 31, 2003. Dr. Karakin concludes that "The Tumen area contains most of the bio-geographic, socio-economic, national and other ecological and human groupings present in Northeast Asia as a whole. The international community and the countries of the region are vitally aware of the need to preserve the environment and the biodiversity in this part of Northeast Asia. This conservation goal can be achieved only by shifting to a mode of sustainable development of the region based on fair and equitable representation of the interests of the participating countries"

Read the [report](#).

3. Strategic Asia Database

The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR) released this ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF the security situation in Asia (Richard J. Ellings and Aaron L. Friedberg, "STRATEGIC ASIA 2003-2004: FRAGILITY AND CRISIS"). The Strategic Asia database covers 37 countries, including China, Japan, Russia, Korea, and the U.S.

Read the [report](#).

4. The Geopolitics of Gas

Program on Energy and Sustainable Development at Stanford University and the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy of Rice University (Amy Jaffe and David Victor, "THE GEOPOLITICS OF GAS: WORKING PAPER SERIES," May 2004). "A major conclusion of the joint study is that a shift is taking place today from a gas world of previously, regionally-isolated markets to an international, interdependent, market of global gas. A series of developments - increasing demand, technological advances, cost reductions in producing and delivering LNG to markets, and market liberalization - is spurring this integration of natural gas markets. Such market interconnections will have large ramifications for both large gas consumers and producers."

Read the [report](#).

http://pesd.stanford.edu/docs/natural_gas/Exec_Sum.pdf

5. Three Alternative Energy Scenarios for California

The Nautilus Institute (Rebecca Ghanadan, "CHOICES AHEAD: THREE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SCENARIOS FOR CALIFORNIA," May 2002). Below is a summary of a report prepared by Nautilus Associate Rebecca Ghanadan regarding future alternative energy scenarios for California. Developing a long-term energy policy framework requires systematic information that can clearly connect understandings of current choices, uncertainties, and driving forces to the range of possible pathways and outcomes for the future. Energy analysis methods which can integrate between long-term visioning and current choices are critically needed to bridge the chasm between immediate priorities and desired outcomes. The following summary seeks to inspire critical discussion about energy choices in a way that is accessible and interesting to a broad base of stake-holders and decision-makers and offer a starting point for considering alternative energy pathways for California.

Read the [report](#).

6. Pakistan-PRC Nuclear Power Plant Agreement

Reuters (PAKISTAN, CHINA TO SIGN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DEAL, Islamabad, May 3, 2004) Pakistan and China will sign a deal for the construction of a nuclear power plant, the second such plant to be built with the help of Beijing, officials said Monday. Prime Minister Zafarullah Khan Jamali will sign the deal for the 300 megawatt nuclear power plant, said a Pakistani government official who asked not to be identified. The nuclear agreement was expected to have been signed in November during a visit by Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf to China, but was delayed. The plant will be constructed at Chashma, on the banks of the Indus River, around 170 miles south of Islamabad, next to the first plant that China helped to build. Energy experts have said the project would be worth about \$600 million and take at least six years to complete.

Read the [report](#).

7. Climate Policy After Marrakech: Toward Global Participation

East-West Center (Zhang, ZhongXiang, "International Conference on Climate Policy After Marrakech: Toward Global Participation - A Conference Summary," Honolulu, Hawaii, September 4-6th, 2003) released this summary report that notes: "the Kyoto Protocol, as detailed in the Marrakech Accords, has now been rendered fit for ratification. In anticipation of the Protocol's entry into force, attention has focused on how Annex I countries can put a package of climate policies in place to meet their emissions targets. In the meantime, discussions of what comes next are expected to gain increasing legitimacy, given that the Kyoto targets are only the first step toward addressing the long-term global climate issue."

Read the [report](#).

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