

### NAPSNet 30 June 2011

#### **Recommended Citation**

"NAPSNet 30 June 2011", NAPSNet Weekly Report, June 30, 2011, https://nautilus.org/napsnet/napsnet-weekly/napsnet-30-june-2011/

### NAPSNet 30 June 2011

- GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL SOCIETY: <u>Jeju naval base</u>, government blind to conflict in <u>Gangjeung</u> village
- AUSTRAL SECURITY: Planners make the case for US bases
- DETERRENCE: Integration and separation of nuclear and non-nuclear planning and forces, in the eyes of the experts
- ENERGY SECURITY: South Korea in focus: The politics of spent fuel storage and disposal
- DPRK: The Rason economic and trade zone to adopt the Singapore model
- CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION: Climate risk and business: ports

# GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL SOCIETY: <u>Jeju naval base</u>, <u>government blind to</u> <u>conflict in Gangjeung village</u>, Nocut News (21 June 2011) [Korean Language]

Recent military developments in South Korea and Japan have aggravated the growing divide between civil society and government, resulting in civil society groups becoming more vocal in their discontent. On June 21, in South Korea, opponents to a naval base currently under construction in Gangjeung Village on Jeju Island demonstrated. The Japanese government, in response to China's growing military might, broke from its former agreement to close the US Naval Base at Okinawa and instead extended the agreement.

- <u>U.S., Japan postpone plan to shut marine base</u>, Wall Street Journal (22 June 2011)
- International statement in support of Gangjeung village, Peoplepower21.org (8 June 2011)

# AUSTRAL SECURITY: <u>Planners make the case for US bases</u>, Australian (25 June 2011)

Chinese military activities continue to aggravate tensions in Asia Pacific prompting US-Australian defense forces to re-evaluate their alliance. In their analysis Yoshihara and Holmes explore the new face of an arms race in the region while Heinrichs et al. examine the "drivers of Asia's growing maritime 'crisis of confidence'" and prospects for confidence building.

- The next arms race, Diplomat (8 January 2011)
- <u>Crisis and confidence: major powers and maritime security in Indo-Pacific Asia</u>, Lowy Institute, (June 2011)

# DETERRENCE: <u>Integration and separation of nuclear and non-nuclear planning and forces</u>, in the eyes of the experts, USIP Press (2009) [PDF, 3.1MB]

"In fact, in planning for conflict with [North] Korea, the combined conventional force superiority of South Korea and the US was so great that there were plans to fight through limited North Korean use of chemical weapons of mass destruction without necessarily retaliating with nuclear weapons."

- Conventional deterrence in the second nuclear age, Parameters (2009) [PDF 0.3MB]
- US air force goals: survive, operate, sustain, NBC (2004) [PDF, 1.9MB]
- Nuclear posture review report, U.S. Department of Defense (April 2010) [PDF, 2.71MB]

### ENERGY SECURITY: South Korea in focus: The politics of spent fuel storage and disposal, Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists (May/June 2011)

Jungmin Kang notes that spent fuel pools at all four of the South Korea's nuclear plants will be critically short of space within ten years. The disposition of spent fuel is becoming an important political issue, particularly as the impacts of the Fukushima accident make vulnerability of spent fuel pools a serious public concern. Policies that allow dry-cask storage, with development of deep borehole disposal in the longer term, are options.

- The Fukushima disaster opens new prospects for cooperation in Northeast Asia, Nautilus Institute Policy Forum (28 June 2011)
- Deep borehole disposal of nuclear spent fuel and high level waste as a focus of regional East Asia nuclear fuel cycle cooperation, Nautilus Institute Special Report (13 December 2010) [PDF, 1.26MB]
- <u>Spent fuel from nuclear power reactors</u>, International Panel on Fissile Materials, (June 2011) [PDF, 732KB]

### DPRK: The Rason economic and trade zone to adopt the Singapore model, IFES NK brief (25 June 2011)

The DPRK's Committee of Investment and Joint Venture described the Rason special economic zone as an "entrepot port", comparing it to Singapore. The KCNA statement on the Hwanggumphyong and Wihwa Islands SEZ noted the benefits to the "China-DPRK friendship" in addition to the

economic benefits to the DPRK. There was a heightened emphasis on bilateral relations in this statement compared to the 2002 articles on the Sinuiju, Kaesong, and Mt. Kumgang SEZs.

- Ceremonies for projects for zones to be jointly developed by DPRK-China held, KCNA (9 June 2011)
- North Korea not quite in the zone, Asia Times (21 June 2011)
- Politics comes before economy for N.Korea, Global Times (11 June 2011)

### CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION: Climate risk and business: ports, IFC, World Bank Group (2011) [5.32 MB, PDF]

Stenek et al. look at climate change impacts and adaptation options in ports, focusing on the specific case study of Terminal Maritimo Muelles El Bosque (MEB) in Cartagena, Colombia. They examine both the direct and indirect impacts of climate change on MEB operations. The authors wrap up with specific adaptation options, including: elevating infrastructure; increasing drainage; expanding operations relating to climate-resilient economic activities; and increasing insurance coverage.

• Ranking port cities with high exposure and vulnerability to climate extremes: exposure estimates, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2009)

#### **Subscribe to NAPSNet** to receive free weekly email reports

#### **Editors**

• Arabella Imhoff & Mihiri Weerasinghe

#### **Contributors**

• Deterrence: <u>Peter Hayes</u>

• Governance and Civil Society: Yi Kiho

• Climate Change Adaptation: Saleem Janjua

• DPRK: Scott Bruce

• Energy Security: David von Hippel

• Austral Security: <u>Arabella Imhoff</u>, Mihiri Weerasinghe

View this online at: https://nautilus.org/napsnet/napsnet-weekly/napsnet-30-june-2011/

Nautilus Institute 608 San Miguel Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707-1535 | Phone: (510) 423-0372 | Email: nautilus@nautilus.org