Institutional Dimensions of Environmental Governance in East Asia:

An Attempt of Classification

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Abstract

1   Introduction and objective

Regarding the current situation surrounding the Environmental issue and its Governance in East Asia, seeking effective ways to address the environmental issues is crucial. Because Environmental Governance is accomplished by not only the cooperation among actors related to the issue but also the systems which design, select, and implement the institution to embody the cooperation. What levels of governance should be established? And how do we deal with the modes of governance? These questions are becoming more serious concern.

This presentation will be provided part of the classified modes of Governance in the cases of Environmental issues in East Asia. I will apply the James N. Rosenau's latest classification which is one of the connected ideas such as interplay between institutions, Multi-level governance, and Metagovernance.

2   Flow of analysis

There are three stages showed in this presentation. First of all, Rosenau's institutional classification will be applied on this proffering. Here, his six forms of governance would be described and used. Then, some cases on Environmental Governance in East Asia would be applied to his idea. Concerning the issue, I would select three areas: air pollution, acid rain, and water issue. And finally, some inquires and challenges derived from the consequence would be shown in this proffering.

3   Rosenau's forms of Governance

According to Rosenau, the transnational governance would be provided as follows: Top-down, Bottom-up, Market, Network, Side-by-side, and Mobius-web governances. The former three of the six forms are relatively more simple and linear and traditional ones. The latter three are intricate and non-linear modes of governance.

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For classifying, Rosenau uses two angles, Structures and Procedural. On the one hand, the former is Structural attributes which are divided into three parts. They are formal, informal, or mixed formal and informal. On the other hand, the latter, Processes of authority are dichotomized whether single direction or multiple direction. These two processes mean whether the vertical or horizontal (Unidirectional), or vertical and horizontal (Multidirectional) respectively. Therefore, the six forms emerge as the consequences by multiplying three structures by two processes.

4   Cases and Institutional classification of Governance mode

Three issues would be offered in this presentation: air pollution, acid rain, and water. Related to these issues, I would use the framework of cooperation such as ASEAN Haze Agreement for reducing of air pollution, the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) for addressing the acid rain, and the Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA) for managing the issue of water. Not all cases would be explained here but one of them briefly, namely the EANET. There are other cases related to modes of governance in East Asia however these three cases would be selected in this proffering this time.

5   Expected outcomes and future challenges

To sum up, Rosenau's modes would match in these three cases respectively. In addition, other cases such as APN, NEASPEC, NOWPAP in East Asia would be expected to be applied. However, some inquiries and challenges are still left in this discussion. Firstly, with regard to Rosenau's framework, the question is about the way to distinguish among issues. It is because there are single or comprehensive issues of environment in this case, whereas his idea of governance doesn't indicate the direction of addressing them. Secondly, concerning the modes of governance, query to the complexity is remained as a matter of research. Finally, the relationship and interaction among modes should be argued to develop this discussion. It will be vital that all of these inquiries will be argued.