

Welcome Address
Asia-Pacific Natural Agriculture Network
The 6th Steering Committee Meeting

Young Sook, Park Director
KOREA INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL POLICIES

Dr. and Mrs. Tetsuo Higa, Dr. Kyung Hee Lee and all the esteemed participants of the 6th Steering Committee Meeting of APNAN, first of all, I would like to express that I am very grateful for this opportunity to speak to you this morning, which has been generously offered to me by the organizers of this important gathering.

It is my great honour to meet all of you from 14 participating countries in which EM technology has been implemented at various degrees. Consequently we can learn from your successes. I welcome you with all my heart to my country.

At first, I had hesitated to take the offer but my enthusiasm for EM made me reconsider this occasion willingly. When I came to know about EM through the book written by Dr. Higa, I was fascinated and deeply interested in EM.

Please allow me to briefly introduce myself. For the last 40 years I have been involved in feminist movement, human rights and environmental protection movements. From 1988 to 1992, I had been a

member of the National Assembly working for the Social Welfare and Environmental Committee. Through this experience, I came to know the seriousness of the environmental problem of our country further. Through my work I obtained valuable insights regarding the making of environmental policies and legislation. However I also realised how difficult it is to take affirmative action in resolving the environmental problems.

At the moment, I am the director of the Korea Institute for Environmental and Social Policies which is working closely with legislators at all levels, government authorities, academias, experts, environmentalists, and citizens. Its primary objectives are to review or to establish the alternatives of the policies and laws related with the environment and welfare, as well as a center for information.

For the last 30 years, our government has centered its resources and attention on economic growth. And although Korea has had phenomenal industrial and economic growth, Korea has neglected the environment and the severe ecological repercussion of progress.

For instance, in the last 30 years there has been a veritable explosion in the use of synthetic organic pesticides and toxic chemical fertilizers. Our best soils are suffering from accelerated erosion. Our groundwaters are increasingly polluted with nitrates, the result of fertilizer use, and our rivers with pesticides. Inevitably, our drinking water, and our food will become increasingly contaminated.

According to a very recent report, the vegetables growing in the

area around the capital city Seoul, with a population 12Ms, have been severely contaminated by heavy metals.

The fact that the environmental effects of the majority of chemicals have never been examined, has not prevented successive governments from encouraging their use. The Ministry of Agriculture has encouraged the use of more and more inorganic fertilizers, though it has never conducted any research on the quality of food produced or on the health of those who consume it.

In addition to agriculture I would like to mention an other illustration concerning particular problems posed by the attempts to reduce the ever growing size of the waste stream in order to protect the environment and achieve more equitable patterns of treatment of waste.

The practical difficulties facing urban waste management are further compounded by the financial difficulties facing many urban municipalities. Since the 1970s, political conflict between environmentalists who were demanding comprehensive recycling strategies to tackle the growing waste stream. Whereas the local administrations wished only to control their expenditures.

Our difficulties in promoting sustainable approaches to rehabilitate the ecosystems in our country stem mainly from two sources. One is the finance and the other in the technologies equitable to other developing countries.

No one denies that measures must be taken in order to slow down the environmental degradation. But the problem is how to meet the expenses

and what kind of technology we should employ.

As a result of our country's division into north and south and continued hostility, our country has to spend over one third of its national budget for the defence during last 50 years. Korea was able only to invest in environmental protection only 1/10 that of other developing countries even though our country ranks in the top ten in the economic growth in the world.

In this desperate situation, for those who are troubled and concerned about the environment, the introduction of EM technology which has such a wide variety of uses, has no harmful consequences, is simple to handle and above all, its low cost is a real good news. This is the real good message to bring the sustainable environment and development.

Thanks to Dr. Higa for the discovery of the miraculous EM and his untiring efforts in promoting it around the world, there is light at the end of the dark tunnel which is threatening life as we know it.

I am very pleased to inform you that with Dr. Kyung Hee Lee's significant contributions, and distribution of EM product by EM Korea in Kuni, our government has initiated the experimental program in using EM technology in the field of agriculture and recycling organic waste in quite a few municipalities since last year.

When I made a visit to the Ministry of Home Affairs which is responsible for the municipal waste management early last month, I was

told that after finishing the pilot program, the use of EM will be expanded to the whole country by mid next year.

Consequently the news papers reported on the positive uses of EM in agriculture and the recycling of organic wastes. Needless to say many people became interested and hopeful in EM.

However as a result of the success of EM, other researchers have developed similar products. Although this may be beneficial, we worry about losing the true nature and use of EM as it was intended. Also we are concerned with the price control regarding its widespread use.

With the brilliant discoveries and the application of EM, the problem of low yields in agriculture and organic waste treatment in Korea, have already been alleviated. However the limitless possibilities EM expansion can touch all aspects of society and relieve us from this great environmental degradation burden. With the application of the EM technology we can save our environment and the whole planet.

I have started my share of work for EM expansion through writing articles for periodical magazines, lecturing to students, citizen's groups and women's organizations. I am hoping that our institute could publish books and fact sheets on EM. Our institute also in planning to promote the policies and legislations for use of EM to be adopted as national policies for present and to prepare ourselves to be able to meet the situations which would be brought by the reunification of our country in the future.

With a firm confidence in EM, I look forward to seeing that this APNAN gathering in our country, will provide an excellent opportunity to publisize and promote the concept of EM technology in Korea where there is growing awareness of the benefits of your work.

In closing, I wish this meeting success and hope that this ocasion will be fruitful and productive for every country in order to develope healthier environment. I would like to thank all of you once again from the button of my heart for your efforts for this work. Specially Dr. Higa and Dr. Lee who opened my eyes to the wonderful world of EM.

Thank you very much indeed.

기회주요 영향

아무리 애써도 할 수 없는 이점들이 있었기 때문에
그것을 해결하려면 이리저리 살펴보고서 다시 이리저리 봐야 할 것 같습니다

그리고 수확량의 증가에 관해서

비대칭적 40% 이상은 수확량에 영향을 미치지 않는다고
88-92 - 중화인민공화국 - 보충물
현재 환경, 사회, 경제적으로

환경, 경제, 사회, 문화적 측면에서 연구하고 있다
인간과 환경의 관계에 대해

30년 전 (1990년) 경제성장률, 환경의 질, 삶의 질, 환경의 질, 교육
수준을 위한 교육 정책의 변화를 논의한 동양 - 환경이론

중국, 미국, 일본

수출과 수입

경제적 발전을 위한 노력 (환경, 사회, 교육)

환경과 경제의 상호작용
환경과 경제의 상호작용

으로 다루

이러한 40여 년의 40%의 성장에 따른 환경에 대한 연구

환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구

Good Hansen의 연구

환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구
환경과 경제의 상호작용

환경이론, 동양이론
수출과 수입

환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구

환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구

환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구

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환경과 경제의 상호작용에 대한 연구

APMAN의 Steering Committee Meeting
이외에도 Higa 씨의
Lee 씨의 끊임없는 노력과 구내외로 홍보를
함께

한국에 유력 홍보하기 위해

앞에서 소개한 행동주의 Article 소개
강의 자료

Program System 연구

EM 홍보 - 출판 (2년행보) 을 함.

참가자, 학생들, Academia, Experts,
Environmentalists, NGO, Citizen's group.

총회 95.6 - 지리학과 관련해서 이쪽 대역

EM행동 - 우리만의 환경문제 해결 (수질, 토질, 대기오염 등)
지리학과 관련
오염리해 관련
강화, 일반화 등

앞서 언급한 EM 기술 관련

UR에 대해서도 소개할 것임

환경문제 해결을 위하여

제언: 정부는 기업에 Incentives 를 줌
구내외로 홍보할 것임

이것이 어떻게 가능

지리학과 관련

내부부동산

278개지구

이런식

신축이동: 한양회 업무 - 재향용 주택으로

거주한다: 내국 (P212) 1/9 320명

7/9 320명 1/9 320명

구분지구 1/9 320명 - 1/9 320명

90-91 분할구분

현재신축이 47%

신축신축이

31% 278개지구

채권 - 조양 278개지구 300명

고소발행기

신축신축이 1/9 320명

94. P. 1 - 300명 16074

P5 P. 1 - 2000명 1/9 3

신축. 1/9 320명

EM - 278개지구

신축신축이

구분지구

신축신축이

신축신축이

신축신축이

신축신축이

신축신축이 - 2~312 320명

Apt. 278개지구 - UR 278개지구

(신축 1/9 320명 1/9 320명 1/9 320명 1/9 320명)

94. 신축신축이 - 1/9 320명

95. 신축신축이

신축신축이 신축신축이

신축신축이

1/9 320명

278개지구

신축신축이

a very successful and Productive future
Under the able guidance of —
initial contacts made by —

미생물학과
식물농업학과
생물학과
1.

3월 25일

기후변화연구소 — 5452
NGO의 기후변화연구소 — 1377 기후변화
연구소. 기후변화연구소

hope that this association will be fruitful and
Productive to the countries in order to develop
nature farming for sustainable and Pollutant free
agriculture.

is pleased to inform the establishment of ^{an} ERM
Production unit in France.

This was made possible by —

New unit will facilitate the expansion of ERM
technology —.

where there is growing awareness of the
benefits of this program to produce food without
harmful chemicals, while controlling Pollution.
was very fruitful

Wishes the new unit and the ERM team

Program success.

We look forward to seeing their developments
at the Fourth Inter- Conference

is being planned under the guidance —

An impressive list of work
development

has been prepared

this would ~~be~~ set the theme for future
alternative agricultural program — USA and
World

I wish the meeting success.

hosted the first national seminar on —
in conjunction with 농부 이노베이션

meeting held in June, brought together a large
number of ~~researchers~~ 농부기 ~~to discuss~~ ~~and formulate a research plan for~~

국회위원회, 365농회의, 36기 38기
안목영, 박정호, 이영, 박재환, 이문, 박종우, 김민준, 김민준, 김민준

article
Several Papers on nature farming and ECR Tech. were
Presented

An international network catering to the scientists and
nature farmers of was formed at this seminar.

have formulated 4 principle objectives

- ① Elimination of dependence on synthetic agricultural
chemicals UCR 401
- ② Develop nature farming based on local agroecolo-
gical conditions
- ③ Assist small farmers to increase income
- ④ Develop self-reliance of farmers in a
sustainable system.

Wishes — success for the future to promote —
especially that based on ECR Tech. —

Significant changes have been made in the
collaborated Program of _____ with the Union of _____
The Agreement signed in 1992 with the Ministry of _____
_____ has now been accepted by _____
have voiced support for.

This gives added strength to the activities of nature
farmers _____.

The link of A _____ with the
_____ will continue to be through _____

will be located at
_____ situated in close proximity to

expresses gratitude to their _____

_____ & institutes support

are also expressing thanks to their _____
who guide and assist in making this project
a success.

_____ where EM is widely used by nature farmers
and met officials of the _____ along with members

which will be the venue of the field visit during
the Conference was also visited

took time off for three days to enjoy the summer
in AU,

The primary objective was to establish links with

This was a very important visit to as

where plans are afoot to set up a EM Production Unit

They also paid a courtesy call to his

support to the activities of

its deep gratitude

Made this visit possible

anticipates the full cooperation of the officials of enhancing the activities on nature & and EM Tech.

to observe the progress on EM Tech.

They were accompanied by

was impressed by the progress made in a short time

support given for promoting the concept of EM Tech. and NH in his Prefecture

which had stalled due to the absence of a has now initiated under the guidance of Sr. Lee will be responsible for this program in the

has been promoted to the rank of This promotion is made on the significant contribution made by to the field of Soil Science at

and for his untiring efforts in promoting ~~the~~
International Cooperation between the
Dr. 0173517 0173 2322

Who has been very active in the —

now has given the responsibility of the
Extension

diffusion

Consequences

The damage which results
from the green revolution

APNAN hopes that this link will strengthen thereby
bringing all Continents of the world in contact through
EM Tech.

The deliberations at this meeting had been centered
around organic farming

indicated its willingness to publish the book
awaits the response of — to Proceed
with the Publication of the Books.

24/2/52 - EM 476 213451

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In closing, I wish this meeting success and hope that this session will be fruitful and productive for every country in order to develop healthier environment. I would like to thank all of you once again from the bottom of my heart for your efforts for this work. Specially Dr. Higin and Dr. Lee who opened my eyes to the wonderful world of EM.

Thank you very much.