Challenges, Opportunities, and Surprises for Consensus Building in South Korea

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Administration	Environment	Political ideology	Labor	Regional conflicts	Class conflicts	Education	Sum
Kim, Y. S. (1990-1995)	21	9	30	10	20	15	105
Kim, D. J. (1996-2001)	20	11	37	24	35	16	143
Roh, M. H. (2002-2007)	28	17	61	55	30	22	213
Lee, M. B. (2008-2013)	38	7	45	80	67	22	259
Sum	107	44	173	169	152	75	720

(Ga, S. J., 2015)

Used approaches to resolve conflicts

•Power or rights-based (Court decision, Administrative execution, suppression): 33%

Negotiation: 20%Arbitration: 2%Mediation: 1%

Institutional Arrangement

- ■Executive order for public dispute prevention and resolution (Since 2007) for central government agencies
 - Conflict Impact Assessment
 - 2011 (59 cases), 2012 (51 cases), 2013 (26 cases)
 - Conflict Management Advisory Council
 - Ad-hoc conflict resolution committee
 - 2011 (47 cases), 2012 (48 cases), 2013 (51 cases)

Surprises

- ■Shi-Hwa Sustainable Development Committee (2004)
- **■**KEPCO's experiment on participatory siting committee (2009)
- **■**Conflict Resolution on National Mental Hospital in Seoul (2009)
- **■**Conflict Resolution on the Construction of Han-Wool Nuclear Power Plant (2013)

Move forward to cultural change

- **■**Crisis as Opportunity to build consensus
- **■**Political leadership and will
- **■**Human capital for consensus building
- **■**Experimental spirit
- **■**Appropriate institutional arrangement
- **■**Empirical studies

Thank you.