

2022



평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼

# JEJU FORUM

FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY

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"Ever since Jeju Island was designated as an Island of World Peace in 2005, Jeju Forum has played a very important role in advancing multilateralism."

**Bill Clinton, the 42nd President of the United States**





# Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity

## 평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼

Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity (formerly known as Jeju Peace Forum) was launched in 2001 as a platform for dialogue that not only shares visions for peace in the Korean Peninsula, East Asia, and the world but also seeks creative solutions through international cooperation.

Hosted by Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, International Peace Foundation, and the East Asia Foundation and sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea and the Jeju Free International City Development Center, Jeju Forum has served as an international public forum for the past two decades, creating platforms to discuss timely global issues with numerous world-class leaders and experts in various fields from home and overseas and providing diverse networking opportunities.

평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼(구 제주평화포럼)은 한반도와 동아시아, 나아가 세계 평화를 위한 비전을 공유하고 창의적인 국제협력 방안을 모색하는 대화의 장으로 2001년 출범했습니다.

제주특별자치도, 국제평화재단, 동아시아재단이 주최하고, 외교부와 제주국제자유도시센터가 후원하는 국제공공포럼으로서 제주포럼은 지난 20년 동안 수많은 국내외 정상급 인사 및 각 분야 전문가들이 시의적절한 글로벌 현안을 논의하는 플랫폼과 다양한 네트워킹 기회를 제공해왔습니다.

## Jeju Forum by the Numbers



**6000+**  
Number of participants



**80+**  
Number of partner institutions



**80+**  
Number of nations represented



**70+**  
Number of plenaries and concurrent sessions

Hosts



Organizer



Sponsors





2001

# 1st

## Building Common Peace & Prosperity in Northeast Asia

동북아시아 공동 평화와 번영

DATE | June 15 to June 17, 2001

VENUE | Shilla Hotel Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | President of the Republic of Korea Kim Dae-jung, former United States Secretary of Defense William Perry

The first forum coincided with the first anniversary of the South-North Summit on June 15 to address the region's prospects for peace, stability, and prosperity in the twenty-first century. President Kim Dae-jung of the Republic of Korea emphasized that coexistence and peaceful reunification can only be achieved through South-North reconciliation, exchange, and cooperation based on mutual understanding and tolerance.

제1회 포럼은 6·15 남북 정상회담 1주년에 맞춰 21세기 동북아시아의 평화와 안정 및 번영을 모색하기 위해 마련됐습니다. 참석자들은 공존과 평화통일은 상호 이해와 관용을 바탕으로 한 남북 화해, 교류 그리고 협력을 통해서만 가능하다는 것을 강조했습니다.



2003

# 2nd

## Building a Northeast Asian Community: Challenges and New Visions

동북아시아 공동체의 건설: 도전과 새로운 비전

DATE | October 30 to November 1, 2003

VENUE | International Convention Center Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | President of the Republic of Korea Roh Moo-hyun, former Prime Minister of Russia Yevgeny Primakov

The establishment of a multilateral security institution through the Six-Party Talks was the main topic of the second forum, together with the exchange of various views and practical measures addressing the topic of regional security cooperation. Other discussion points included the North Korean nuclear threat, inter-Korean relations, and the role of South Korea in promoting peace and prosperity in the region.

6자회담을 통한 동북아 다자 안보협력체 구축을 중점적으로 논의한 제2회 포럼에서는 지역 안보협력에 대한 다양한 견해와 그 실천 방안 등이 의제로 다뤄졌습니다. 북핵 문제, 남북한 관계, 그리고 평화와 번영을 위한 한국의 역할 등에 대해서도 심도 있는 토론이 이루어졌습니다.



The 3rd Jeju Peace Forum  
**제3회 제주평화포럼**  
 동북아시아 공동체의 건설 : 평화와 번영을 향하여  
 Building a Northeast Asian Community : Towards Peace and Prosperity



2005

# 3<sup>rd</sup>

## Building a Northeast Asian Community: Towards Peace and Prosperity

동북아시아 공동체의 건설: 평화와 번영을 위하여

**DATE** | June 9 to June 11, 2005  
**VENUE** | Shilla Hotel Jeju  
**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Prime Minister of Republic of Korea Lee Hae-chan, former Prime Minister of Japan Tomiichi Murayama

The third forum discussed necessary measures for establishing a regional security institution for peace and prosperity and the expected challenges. Participants exchanged their views to facilitate regional cooperation in the trade, energy, and financial sectors.

제3회 포럼에서는 평화와 번영을 위한 동북아 안보공동체 구축 방안과 도전 과제들이 논의되었습니다. 참석자들은 무역, 에너지 그리고 금융 등의 분야에서 역내 협력 방안에 대해서도 토론했습니다.



2007

# 4<sup>th</sup>

## Peace & Prosperity in Northeast Asia: Exploring the European Experience

동북아시아 평화와 번영: 유럽 경험의 탐색

**DATE** | June 21 to June 23, 2007  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | President of the Republic of Korea Roh Moo-hyun, former President of the Philippines Fidel Ramos, former Prime Minister of Russia Yevgeny Primakov, former Prime Minister of Japan Toshiki Kaifu

The fourth forum examined political, security, and economic experiences of Europe that were applicable to the context of Northeast Asia, such as the reunification of Germany and European integration. An institutional framework for peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia was also discussed.

제4회 포럼부터는 제주평화연구원 이 행사를 주관하게 되었습니다. 독일 통일과 유럽 통합 등 유럽의 정치, 안보, 경제 경험 중 동북아시아에 적용 가능한 사안들이 주요 의제가 되었습니다. 한반도와 동북아시아의 평화를 위한 제도적 장치 마련 방안도 논의했습니다.



2009

# 5<sup>th</sup>

## Shaping New Regional Governance in East Asia: A Common Vision for Mutual Benefit and Common Prosperity

상생과 공영의 동아시아 질서: 공동의 비전을 향하여

DATE | August 11 to August 13, 2009

VENUE | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | Secretary General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon, Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Han Seung-Soo, former Prime Minister of Australia John Howard

Based on the cumulative content from previous forums, wider issues such as historical disputes, economic crises, and regional cooperation were covered at the fifth forum. Nontraditional security issues, such as economic security and human security, were also discussed, together with the traditional security agendas such as North Korean nuclear weapons.

제5회 포럼에서는 지난 포럼에서 축적된 내용을 바탕으로 역사 분쟁, 경제 위기, 역내 협력 등 폭넓은 사안들을 논의했습니다. 한반도 안보의 주요 이슈인 북한의 핵무기 문제와 더불어 인간안보 및 경제안보와 같은 비전통적 안보 이슈에 대해서도 토론했습니다.

2011

# 6<sup>th</sup>

## New Asia for Peace and Prosperity

새로운 아시아: 평화와 번영을 위하여

DATE | May 27 to May 29, 2011

VENUE | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Kim Hwang-sik, former President of the Philippines Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, Director of the Foreign Affairs Committee of CPMCC Zhao Qi Zheng

The sixth forum focused on key Northeast Asian regional issues including China's rising power and its implications for Asian economies and financial markets. Regional security agendas, such as nuclear and maritime security, as well as issues concerning the Korean Peninsula and reunification, were also discussed.

제6회 포럼에서는 중국의 성장이 아시아 경제와 금융시장에 미치는 영향 등 동북아시아 역내의 주요 쟁점들을 다루었습니다. 핵안보, 해양안보 그리고 남북 통일을 포함한 한반도 안보 등 역내 안보 문제도 논의했습니다.



2012

# 7th

## New Trends and the Future of Asia

### 새로운 트렌드와 아시아의 미래

**DATE** | May 31 to June 2, 2012

**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Kim Hwang-sik, Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan Omurbek Babanov, former Prime Minister of Australia Paul Keating, Secretary General of OSCE Lamberto Zannier

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Co-founder of Apple Steve Wozniak

The main topic of the seventh forum was the future and the role of Asia amid the rapid changes in society. The forum also covered other topics such as measures to facilitate and widen regional cooperation, economic cooperation and free trade, cultural exchange, mutual understanding, and human interchange.

제7회 포럼의 주제는 급격한 사회 변화 속에서 아시아의 미래와 그 역할이었습니다. 아시아의 평화와 번영을 위한 역내 협력의 활성화, 경제협력과 자유 무역의 촉진, 문화교류의 확대와 상호 이해 증진, 인적 교류 증대 등 다방면에서의 협력 증진 방안을 논의했습니다.



2013

# 8th

## New Waves in Asia

### 아시아의 새로운 물결

**DATE** | May 29 to May 31, 2013

**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Chung Hongwon, former Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahathir bin Mohamad, former Prime Minister of Japan Yukio Hatoyama

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Founder of Quantum Funds Jim Rogers

The year 2013 was a transitional point for the international community as the United States, Japan, China, Russia, North Korea, and South Korea all underwent changes in their respective administrations. The adoption of major policy changes by the new governments was anticipated, and the new role and paradigm of the Asia-Pacific region, where tensions remained high owing to territorial disputes and North Korean nuclear weapons, were discussed during the eighth forum.

미국, 일본, 중국, 러시아, 북한 그리고 한국의 행정부가 모두 바뀐 2013년은 국제사회의 중대한 전환기였습니다. 제8회 제주포럼에서는 영토분쟁과 북한 핵무기 등으로 인해 긴장이 고조되고 있는 아시아·태평양 지역이 지도자 교체 후 겪게 될 정책 변화를 예상하고 이 지역의 새로운 역할과 패러다임 등에 대해 의견을 교환했습니다.



2014



2015

# 9th

## Designing New Asia

새로운 아시아 설계

**DATE** | May 28 to May 30, 2014

**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Former Prime Minister of Australia Julia Gillard, former Prime Minister of the Palestine Salam Fayyad, Honorable President of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs Li Zhaoxing

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Minister of Gender Equality & Family of the Republic of Korea Cho Yoonsun, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan Hakubun Shimomura, former CEO of Hewlett-Packard Carly Fiorina

The ninth forum dealt with international cooperation and security, business and economy, culture, gender, the environment, sustainability, and community development. The former and incumbent leaders of the Asia-Pacific region shared their perspectives on these issues. More than sixty sessions were held for participants to discuss solutions to unravel the paradoxes within the region in search of a "New Asia."

제9회 포럼에서는 국제 협력과 안보, 비즈니스와 경제, 문화, 젠더, 환경, 지속 가능성, 지역사회 개발 등의 의제들을 다루었습니다. 아시아·태평양 지역의 전·현직 지도자들이 이러한 의제들에 대한 전망을 내놓았습니다. 60여 개 세션에서 참가자들은 '새로운 아시아'를 위한 역대 패러독스 타개 방안을 논의했습니다.

# 10th

## Towards a New Asia of Trust and Harmony

신뢰와 화합의 새로운 아시아를 향하여

**DATE** | May 20 to May 22, 2015

**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Former President of Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, former Prime Minister of Japan Yasuo Fukuda, former Prime Minister of Australia John Howard, former Prime Minister of Canada Joe Clark, President of Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries Li Xiaolin

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Former Chancellor of Germany Gerhard Schröder

The tenth forum focused on building a more solid mechanism for multilateral cooperation in Asia. The year 2015 marked the seventieth anniversary of key historical events including the end of World War II, the founding of the United Nations, and the liberation of Korea from Japanese colonial rule. One of the highlights of the forum was the review of progress made toward maintaining a peaceful coexistence within the region.

제10회 포럼은 아시아에서의 더 공고한 다국적 협력관계 형성에 주목했습니다. 2015년은 제2차 세계대전 종결, 유엔 창립, 한국의 식민지 해방 등 역사적 의미가 큰 사건들이 70주년을 맞이하는 해였습니다. 이렇게 중대한 시점에 열린 포럼에서 참가자들은 역대 국가들의 평화적 공존을 위한 진척 사항들을 검토했습니다.





2016

11<sup>th</sup>

## Asia's New Order and Cooperative Leadership

아시아의 새로운 질서와 협력적 리더십

**DATE** | May 25 to May 27, 2016

**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Secretary General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon, former Prime Minister of Japan Tomiichi Murayama, former Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahathir bin Mohamad, former Prime Minister of Singapore Goh Chok Tong, former Prime Minister of New Zealand Jim Bolger, former Prime Minister of Italy Enrico Letta, former Prime Minister of Japan Yukio Hatoyama

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Founder of Peace Research Institute in Oslo Johan Galtung, CEO of Siemens Joe Kaeser, Co-founder & CTO of Tesla Motors Jeffrey Straubel

Asia's political and economic situation is in transition, fraught with a mix of old and new problems. As we witness a daunting array of challenges, we are also seeing rays of hope in the cooperation among Korea, China, and Japan. The eleventh forum examined the implications for leadership against this backdrop, covering a range of topics from peaceful cooperation to climate change.

아시아는 이전 문제와 새로운 문제가 혼재된 상태에서 전환기를 맞고 있습니다. 쉽지 않은 도전을 목도함과 동시에, 우리는 한·중·일 협력 같은 희망도 볼 수 있습니다. 제11회 포럼은 평화 협력부터 기후변화에 이르기까지 다양한 주제들을 다루면서 리더십의 영향력 또한 진단했습니다.

2017

12<sup>th</sup>

## Sharing a Common Vision for Asia's Future

아시아의 미래 비전 공유

**DATE** | May 31 to June 2, 2017

**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Former President of Indonesia Megawati Soekarnoputri, former President of Portugal Anibal Cavaco Silva, former President of Mongolia Ochirbat Punsalmaa

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Former Vice President of the United States Al Gore, former Minister of State for State Reform and Simplification in France Jean-Vincent Place

Today, humanity is facing supranational issues such as low growth, climate change, and cybersecurity amid a new political and economic order symbolized by the recent deglobalization trend. An agenda for a "cooperative Asia" was presented and discussed at the twelfth forum, aiming to provide ways for a better future with regard to the universal wishes of humanity.

오늘날 인류는 탈세계화로 상징되는 새로운 정치·경제 질서 속 저성장, 기후 변화, 사이버 안보 등 초국경 현안에 직면했습니다. 제12회 포럼에서는 인류 보편적 희망을 향해 나아갈 협력적 아시아의 담론을 제시하고 공동의 미래를 만들어 나갈 방안을 논의했습니다.



2018

# 13<sup>th</sup>

## Reengineering Peace for Asia

### 아시아의 평화 재정립

**DATE** | June 26 to June 28, 2018

**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Lee Nak-yeon, former Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon, former Prime Minister of Canada Brian Mulroney, former Prime Minister of Japan Yasuo Fukuda

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Director-General of UNESCO Audrey Azoulay, former President of Timor-Leste José Ramos-Horta, 2008 Nobel Prize in Economics laureate Paul Krugman

Over the years, Asia has been facing an increasing array of security problems and nontraditional security challenges to maintaining peace and stability. The thirteenth forum aimed at redefining peace and seeking ways to build enduring peace in Asia to promote the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and the establishment of a permanent peace regime.

아시아는 지난 수년간 평화와 안정 유지 과제 앞에서 점증하는 안보 문제와 비전통 안보 문제에 직면해 왔습니다. 제13회 포럼에서는 한반도 비핵화와 평화체제 구축이라는 공동 과제를 추진하고자 아시아의 평화를 재정립하고 항구적인 평화 구축 방안에 논의가 이뤄졌습니다.



2019

# 14<sup>th</sup>

## Asia Towards Resilient Peace : Cooperation and Integration

### 아시아 회복탄력적 평화를 향하여: 협력과 통합

**DATE** | May 29 to May 31, 2019

**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Former Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon, former Prime Minister of Japan Yukio Hatoyama, former Prime Minister of Australia Malcolm Turnbull, former President of Austria Heinz Fischer, former Prime Minister of New Zealand Helen Clark

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Harvard University Professor of Government Graham Allison, former Foreign Minister of China Li Zhaoxing, Cambridge University Senior Fellow Martin Jacques

Amidst growing uncertainties in the regional order, seeking resilient and sustainable peace in the whole of the Asia-Pacific has become vital. The fourteenth forum presented ways to find a balancing point for coexistence and turning insecure peace into a resilient peace. Strategies for making cities resilient and making the Asia-Pacific nuclear-free region were discussed.

제14회 포럼에서 아시아 태평양 지역 질서의 탄력적이고 지속가능한 평화를 위한 담론의 장이 열렸습니다. 공존의 균형점을 찾고, 불안정한 평화를 탄력적으로 만들고 안정화 시키기 위한 방안이 제시되었습니다.



2020

# 15<sup>th</sup>

## Reinventing Multilateral Cooperation : Pandemic and Humane Security

다자 협력을 위한 새로운 구상: 팬데믹과 인본안보

**DATE** | November 5 to November 7, 2020

**VENUE** | Lotte Hotel Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Former President of the United States Bill Clinton, Secretary-General of the United Nations Antonio Guterres, former Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Former Prime Minister of Malaysia Mahathir Mohamad, former Prime Minister of Singapore Goh Chok Tong, former President of Finland Tarja Halonen, former Prime Minister of Italy Matteo Renzi, Pulitzer Prize winner Thomas Friedman

In 2020, humanity faced its greatest threat from the surge of unilateralism and COVID-19. The concept of security was revisited to ensure multilateralism and peace throughout the world. The fifteenth forum aimed to reinvent multilateral cooperation in the age of pandemics and establish the concept of "Humane Security."

2020년 인류가 직면한 가장 심각하고 시급한 사안은 일방주의의 급증과 코로나19 이슈였습니다. 전통 안보의 개념을 '인본안보'로 재정립하고 자연과 공존할 방법을 모색함으로써 다자협력을 새롭게 구상하기 위한 논의가 이뤄졌습니다.



2021

# 16<sup>th</sup>

## Sustainable Peace, Inclusive Prosperity

지속가능한 평화, 포용적 번영

**DATE** | June 24 to June 26, 2021

**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS** | Prime Minister of Republic of Korea Kim Boo-kyum, former President of France François Hollande, former Prime Minister of Australia Kevin Rudd, former Prime Minister of Thailand Abhisit Vejjajiva, former Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon

**MAIN PARTICIPANTS** | Emeritus Professor of Politics and International Relations of University of Oxford Archie Brown, Professor of MIT Abhijit Banerjee (2019 Nobel Prize in Economics laureate), former Professor of Freie University at Berlin Werner Pfennig, former President of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev (1990 Nobel Peace Prize laureate), former President of Republic of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos (2016 Nobel Peace Prize laureate)

Even amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the Jeju Forum has managed to carry on the tradition of opening up to the public and participants across borders, leading the discourse on sustainable peace and prosperity. In particular, this year's forum celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the South Korea-Soviet Union summit on Jeju in 1991, which gave birth to the idea of designating Jeju as "The Island of World Peace" and revisited what the end of the Cold War implied for peace in Northeast Asia.

코로나 외증에서 개최된 제16회 평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼에서는 제주를 '세계평화의 섬'으로 만들게 된 계기가 된 '제주 한소정상회담 30주년'을 기념하고, 냉전의 종식이 동북아의 평화에 주는 함의를 살펴보는 등 지속가능한 평화와 번영을 위한 담론을 선도하는 국제공공포럼으로서 제주포럼의 전통을 이어갔습니다.

# Messages From

## Abhijit V. Banerjee

2021

Professor of MIT / 2019 Nobel Prize in Economics laureate

아비지트 배너지 매사추세츠 공과대학교 교수 / 2019년 노벨 경제학상 수상자

"One of the ways in which one should take advantage of one's youth and the opportunity of being from a wealthier country is to try to do good for the world. This is your opportunity. You can change the world."

## Abhisit Vejjajiva

2021

Former Prime Minister of Thailand

아피시트 웨차치와 전 태국 총리

"We need politics that respect the rights of all, that encourage full participation from the people, that is sufficiently decentralized to address the diverse needs of people in society. Only inclusive politics can deliver inclusive prosperity."

## Kevin Rudd

2020 · 2021

Former Prime Minister of Australia

케빈 러드 전 호주 총리

"The global challenges we face are increasingly pressing. Climate change, combating the pandemic and the next pandemic, improving public health, global economic recovery, global financial stability, stability in debt markets and nuclear arms control are examples of where cooperation will be necessary for the world's interests."



## Mikhail Gorbachev

2021

Former President of Soviet Union / 1990 Nobel Peace Prize laureate

미하일 고르바초프

전 소련 대통령 / 1990년 노벨 평화상 수상자

"Humanity needs to work it out together to reach a new level of international cooperation and contribute to a more reliable system of international security."

## François Hollande

2021

Former President of France

프랑수아 올랑드 전 프랑스 대통령

"Now, we are returning to multilateralism. We are involving the international community and revisiting international agreements. This is how we will win the trust for democracy and support from the private sector."

# World Leaders

## Bill Clinton

2020

Former President of the United States

빌 클린턴 전 미국 대통령

"We have to present our terms to develop our future, one of our inclusive prosperity, inclusive society, inclusive politics and active citizenship. We need to show that addition and multiplication are much better than subtraction and division."

## Antonio Guterres

2020

Secretary-General of the United Nations

안토니오 구테흐스 유엔 사무총장

"Cooperation is fundamental to address all of challenges of our time. Working for peace, extending universal discourse, delivering the sustainable development goals, and preventing disasters and crisis of all kinds."

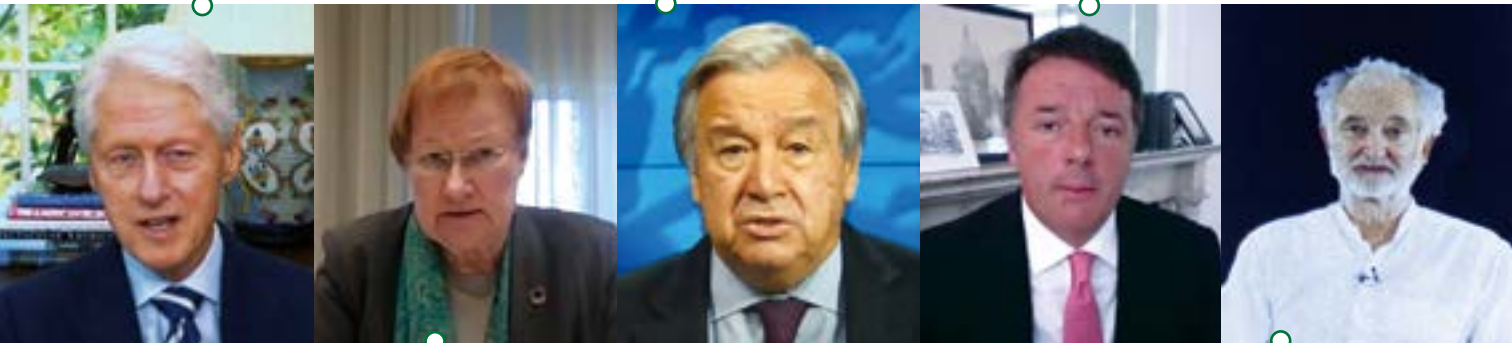
## Matteo Renzi

2020

Former Prime Minister of Italy

마테오 렌치 전 이탈리아 총리

"Covid19 shows everyone the importance of a common answer, a common act, and a common strategy of prevention. . . . We understand that we cannot accept a life of social distance because we need mutual relation."



## Tarja Halonen

2020

Former President of Finland

타르야 할로넨 전 핀란드 대통령

"First of all, it is essential to defend the rules-based international order, which is the backbone to international predictability, security and stability. This in turn forms a fertile ground to stable, peaceful and democratic societies."

## Jacques Attali

2020 - 2021

Founder of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

자크 아탈리 유럽부흥개발은행 설립자

"What we need today is an ideology of altruism which means to understand the fact that being good to others is not only good for the others but also good for ourselves."

**Ban Ki-moon**

2009·2018·2019·2020·2021

Former Secretary-General of the United Nations  
반기문 전 유엔 사무총장

"I call on all Asian countries to deepen dialogue and engagement, expand cooperation, nurture partnerships, and solidify collaboration. There are no winners in violent conflict-only lost generations, greater poverty, and deep bitterness."

**Heinz Fischer**

2019

Former President of Austria  
하인츠 피셔 전 오스트리아 대통령

"We have learned a lot from the dramatic history of the 20th century. Now it is our responsibility to make sure those lessons from history remain guiding principles for a peaceful future and new ideas must be implemented in order to master the problems of the next future generations."

**Malcolm Turnbull**

2019

Former Prime Minister of Australia  
말콤 턴불 전 호주 총리

"These times in which we live, of changes that is unprecedented both its scale and its pace are the most exciting times in human history and we should be optimistic about the future. But with all of those opportunities come risks."



**Goh Chok Tong**

2016·2020

Former Prime Minister of Singapore  
고축통 전 싱가포르 총리

"To escape the shackles of history will require enlightened, strong and far-sighted leadership which shares a common vision of Asia's new order and collectively exercise political will to overcome complex challenges together for the common good."

**Yukio Hatoyama**

2013·2016·2019

Former Prime Minister of Japan  
하토야마 유키오 전 일본 총리

"Fraternity is an idea that pertains to inter-state ties, as well. Modern countries cannot exist alone. They exist in various forms of cooperation with each other and under various influences from others."

● **Helen Clark**

**2019**

Former Prime Minister of New Zealand  
헬렌 클라크 전 뉴질랜드 총리

“We need inclusive and sustainable development which takes human wellbeing and does not widen inequalities and trash the environment. Growing now and cleaning up later is not an option.”

● **Li Zhaoxing**

**2014·2019**

Former Foreign Minister of China / President of Chinese Public Diplomacy Association  
리자오싱 전 중국 외교부 장관

“The US and China have made many treaties including Shanghai communique in the 1970s. If the two countries can stick to their agreements and treaties, I believe that the two countries can contribute to maintain world peace.”

● **Brian Mulroney**

**2018**

Former Prime Minister of Canada  
브라이언 멀로니 전 캐나다 총리

“Astute political leadership can make good things happen. When there is a bold consensus at the top pre-conceived obstacles to progress can be overcome. But the essential ingredient is mutual trust.”



● **Graham Allison**

**2019**

Douglas Dillon Professor of Government, Harvard University  
그레이엄 앨리슨 하버드대학교 교수

“What is to be done? What should be done is in Thucydidian. To prevent the war, to prevent accidents, a sequence of events dragging us into the war that nobody wants, what we need from everyone is imagination.”

● **Yasuo Fukuda**

**2015·2018**

Former Prime Minister of Japan  
후쿠다 야스오 전 일본 총리

“A global community is fueled by the collective leadership of several major powers and the cooperation of numerous middle powers. The influence of organizations such as ASEAN, there is clearly a demand for new initiatives to tackle global issues. It is important to build the necessary momentum and initiative for Asian nations to act collaboratively.”

● **José Ramos-Horta**

**2018**

Former President of Timor-Leste /  
1996 Nobel Peace Prize laureate

호세 라모스 오르타

전 동티모르 대통령 / 1996년 노벨 평화상 수상자

“There are no short cuts to peace. The road might be fraught with man-made obstacles, stemming from individual or collective experiences, perceptions and fears that have been exacerbated by personal ambition and egos of those at the center.”

● **Paul Krugman**

**2018**

Professor at City University of New York /  
2008 Nobel Prize in Economics laureate

폴 크루그먼

뉴욕시립대 교수 / 2008년 노벨 경제학상 수상자

“All of this globalization reflects this world of very open trade that we created. If it ceases to be open trade, then it goes away. If we go back to something like the 40 percent of tariff, the world trade volume will also decline by two-thirds, which will bring us back us to the 1950s level.”

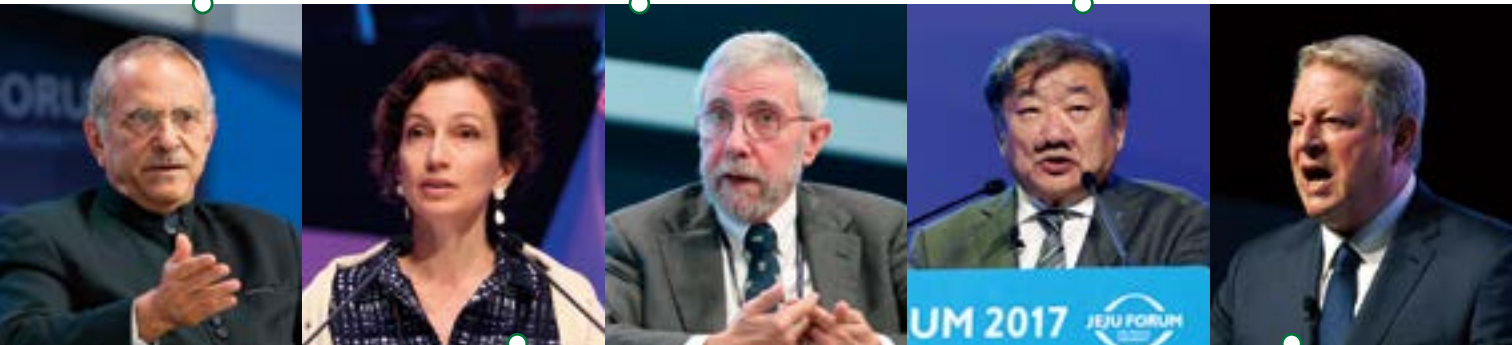
● **Punsalmaa Ochirbat**

**2017**

Former President of Mongolia

푼살마 오치르바트 전 몽골 대통령

“The common vision of Asian countries lies in maintaining peace and prosperity. All of us on earth know that it is impossible to sustain prosperity without peace and to maintain peace without prosperity.”



● **Audrey Azoulay**

**2018**

Director-General of the UNESCO

오드레 아줄레 유네스코 사무총장

“We must once again find the path of strong multilateralism. And I wish to reiterate here today that multilateralism is not the sum of individual interests, the addition of bilateral relationships.”

● **Al Gore**

**2017**

Former Vice President of the United States /  
2007 Nobel Peace Prize laureate

앨 고어

전 미국 부통령 / 2007년 노벨 평화상 수상자

“There is an old African proverb that says, ‘If you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.’ The essence of our challenges in the year 2017 in our modern world is that we have to go far quickly, which means that we must have a common vision.”



◎ **Anibal Cavaco Silva**

**2017**

**Former President of Portugal**

아니발 카바코 실바 전 포르투갈 대통령

"I am convinced that it is possible to do more, strengthening European Union partnership with China, Korea and Japan on major political and global issues and in this way contribute to transforming East Asia into a more cooperative system."

◎ **Tomiichi Murayama**

**2005·2016**

**Former Prime Minister of Japan**

무라야마 도미이치 전 일본 총리

"For the sake of regional peace and cooperation, the East Asian countries need to bury their legacies of colonial rule and wartime aggression and reach reconciliation amongst themselves."

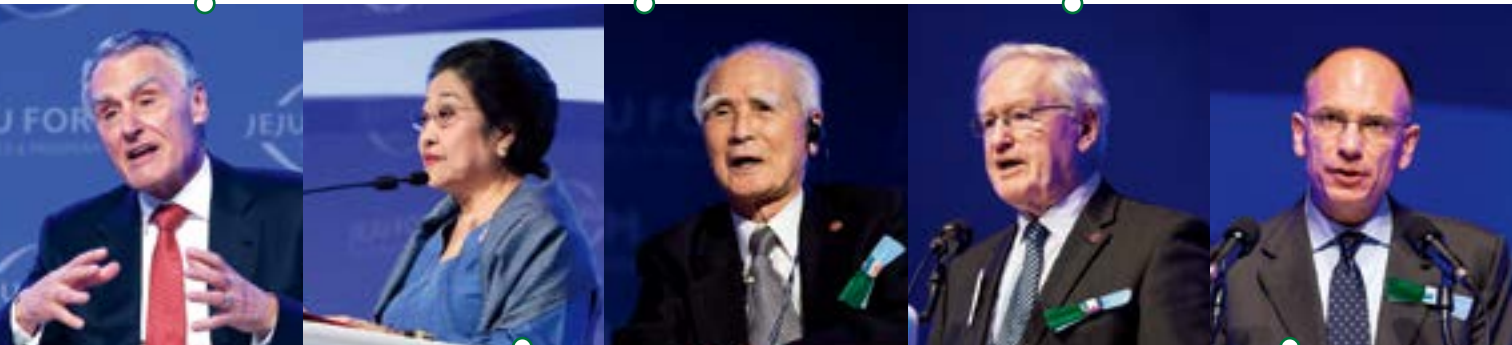
◎ **Jim Bolger**

**2016**

**Former Prime Minister of New Zealand**

짐 볼저 전 뉴질랜드 총리

"The world stands on the threshold of extraordinary possibilities through the rapid growth of knowledge, but we need more, we need to promote the values that recognise each individual as unique, irrespective of their race, colour or religion and each is entitled to live in peace."



**Megawati Soekarnoputri**

**2017**

**Former President of Indonesia**

메가와티 수카르노푸트리

전 인도네시아 대통령

"I humbly offer you the principle of Pancasila to become the way of life of the Asian nations, as a contribution to the world peace, as a serious endeavor to end poverty and oppression."

**Enrico Letta**

**2016**

**Former Prime Minister of Italy**

엔리코 레타 전 이탈리아 총리

"So education, education, education. We may discuss leadership, we can even disagree over the methods through which it may be exercised, but we all know that nothing is as important as education."

## Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono

2015

Former President of Indonesia

수실로 밤방 유도요노 전 인도네시아 대통령

"We keen to build a strong future for Asia. Geo-economics tends to bring countries together, through interdependence and connectedness. We need to make sure that the economic cooperation can help soften the rough geopolitical edges."

## Li Xiaolin

2015

President of Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

리샤오린 중국인민대외우호협회 회장

"To build a new Asia of trust and harmony is conducive to creating favorable environment for economic and social development of Asian countries. Trust between different countries lies in exchanges and understanding among our people. Only with friendship among our people can we put aside differences and conflicts and reach all-win harmony."

## John Howard

2009 -2015

Former Prime Minister of Australia

존 하워드 전 호주 총리

"The last 30 years has been a remarkable chapter not only in the history of nations of Asia but in the history of the world and the extraordinary benefits that all of us had, derived from globalization and competitive capitalism. Let understand the avoidance of conflict should be one of the goals that all of us seek in the years ahead."



## Joe Kaeser

2016

President & CEO of Siemens AG

조 케저 독일 지멘스 회장

"Changes coming our way will require us to reinvent our business and do things differently from how we have done them in the past. We need to be robust with our education. We need the mindset of owners, reasonable people who will bring peace and prosperity to the future. Everyone must know why they have to get up in the morning."

## Gerhard Schröder

2015

Former Chancellor of Germany

게르하르트 슈뢰더 전 독일 총리

"Intense regional cooperation between neighboring states is an important precondition for peace, development and prosperity. The process of European integration, the common market and the joined currency helped us to overcome nationalism."

## Joe Clark

2015

Former Prime Minister of Canada

조 클라크 전 캐나다 총리

"Middle powers matter more today than once did, because the tensions between dominant powers can lead them to narrow their focus. Middle powers often have much more flexibility in opening new dialogues, reaching across existing boundaries, and encouraging the constrained to explore new options."

## Salam Fayyad

2014

Former Prime Minister of Palestine  
살람 파이야드 전 팔레스타인 총리

“Multilateral dialogue is a mechanism for responding to elements of uncertainty. It is necessary to relieve tension to resolve the imbalance of the architecture. The world order is changing but the new world order does not adequately reflect this change. It needs to reflect the current relationship between power and architecture in the world.”

## Jim Rogers

2013

Chairman of Rogers Holdings  
짐 로저스 로저스홀딩스 회장

“I think an integrated Korea would have a strong competitive edge, combining the South’s assets and smart managers with the North’s vast underground resources and pool of low-wage labor. Korea would come away from that kind of unification a more dynamic country”

## Paul John Keating

2012

Former Prime Minister of Australia  
폴 키팅 전 호주 총리

“We should recognize that the Cold War structure was quite stable but very brittle. This is because a much greater range of interests cross the economic dividemore players and a variety of interests. We need flexibility when the structure is under pressure and in this emerging structure, there should be scope to find some hope.”



## Julia Gillard

2014

Former Prime Minister of Australia  
줄리아 길라드 전 호주 총리

“We need to be focused on developing an effective regionalism that will work to bring greater harmony on the geopolitical front, as well as embrace foreign investment, and environmental standards. This is a vast landscape of change that can help build both prosperity and peaceful engagement.”

## Omurbek Babanov

2012

Prime Minister of the Kyrgyzstan  
오무르베크 바바노프 키르기스스탄 총리

“I would like to emphasize that such mutual cordial relationship between our two people is not accidental. Indeed, historically, common roots of our people are the prerequisites for a successful cooperation. We are much closer to each other than we seem, we bring together a common history, similar culture.”

## Gloria Macapagal Arroyo

2011

Former President of the Philippines

글로리아 아로요 전 필리핀 대통령

"The growth engine of Asia can promise robust economies and lift up the poor, it must. As our economic engines drive all of Asia to a first world status, we must do so by surrendering the battle for the poor or at the expense of our environment. We must use every tool available to us."

## Fidel Valdez Ramos

2007

Former President of the Philippines

피델 라모스 전 필리핀 대통령

"The keyword in the development of human civilization is not conflict but collaboration. Now is the time for Japan to adopt an appropriate diplomatic approach and begin working together to achieve the grand vision of an East Asia Community."

## Qian Qichen

2005

Former Vice Prime Minister of China

첸치첸 전 중국 부주석

"Given the new circumstances, countries should adapt to this trend, grasp opportunities, meet challenges and work in unity on the road of win-win cooperation to build a Northeast Asia featuring political peaceful coexistence, economic equality and mutual benefit, cultural blending and emulation, and mutual trust in the security field."



## Lamberto Zannier

2012

Secretary General of OSCE

람베르토 자니에르 OSCE 사무총장

"The OSCE seeks to enhance military security by promoting greater transparency and co-operation. Its participating States have developed the world's most advanced regime of arms control and confidence-building measures. We take a broad approach to the politico-military dimension of security, focusing on defense reform, and conventional ammunition."

## Yevgeny Primakov

2007

Former Prime Minister of Russia

예브게니 프리마코프 전 러시아 총리

"We can assume that the economy of Northeast Asia in the next decade will witness the continued economic rapprochement of three countries –China, Japan and South Korea– on the sub regional level in the Northeast Asia. The Northeast Asian countries tend to develop economic relations with other parts of East Asia, and also with the ASEAN countries."

## Toshiki Kaifu

2007

Former Prime Minister of Japan

가이후 도시키 전 일본 총리

"The issue of kidnapping is a significant problem between Japan and Korea. To solve the problem and normalize relations with the North, Japan has confirmed the intent to resolve the problem in the Pyongyang Declaration during the Six-Party Talks. Northeast Asian peace and security would be well to speak of peace and security on the Korean peninsula."

# JEJU FORUM FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY



제주평화연구원

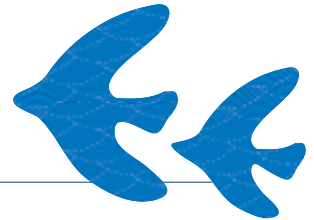
# JEJU PEACE INSTITUTE

The Jeju Peace Institute specializes in researching peace and cooperation on the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia. It also hosts the annual Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity (formerly known as the Jeju Peace Forum).

There are numerous research institutes in Northeast Asia studying their countries' national interests. The Jeju Peace Institute stands out as an independent institute that studies common interests of Northeast Asia. Moreover, it is the only institute in Northeast Asia that hosts an annual security dialogue, the Jeju Forum, to share and communicate research results with the international community.

제주평화연구원은 한반도와 동북아의 평화와 협력을 전문적으로 연구하며 연례 '평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼(구 제주평화포럼)'을 주관하고 있는 연구소입니다.

동북아 각국에 자국의 이익을 연구하는 국책연구기관은 많이 있지만 제주평화연구원처럼 자국의 이익을 넘어 동북아 공동의 이익을 연구하는 연구기관, 특히 민간연구소는 많지 않습니다. 나아가 제주포럼과 같은 연례안보대화를 개최하여 연구성과를 국제사회와 공유하고 소통하는 연구소는 동북아에서 제주평화연구원이 유일하다고 할 수 있습니다.



### 동북아 평화·안보·경제통합 추진동력

신뢰구축과 다자협력을 위한 거대 탐구의 장

### Driving Force for Peace, Security, and Economic Integration in Northeast Asia

Meta research platform for trust-building and multilateral cooperation

#### 비영리 독립민간기관

연구의 객관성 및 전문성 추구

#### Nonprofit Independent Private Organization

Pursue objectivity and professionalism in research methods



#### 중앙정부/지방정부/민간출연 연구기관

기초연구 및 정책지원 연구

#### Central Government/Local Government/Private-Funded Research Institute

Basic research and policy support research



## Island of World Peace,

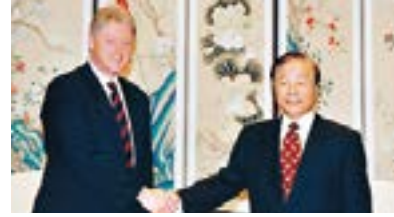
세계 평화의 섬, 제주

# Jeju

## “Jeju, a peace symbol leading multilateral diplomacy”

Jeju Island is not only renowned for being one of UNESCO's natural heritage sites, but also for being the location of major international conferences and summits. Located in the center of Northeast Asia, Jeju is considered a geopolitically ideal place for multilateral dialogue to promote sustainable peace and mutual prosperity in Asia. Jeju was also designated as the 'Island of World Peace' by the Korean government in 2005. Since then, Jeju and related organization, including Jeju Peace Institute, have been committed to building peace in the Korea Peninsula and throughout East Asia. The Jeju Forum is at the core of these peace-building efforts. Ever since the 1991 Summit between President of the Republic of Korea Roh Tae-Woo and the President of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev, a series of bilateral or multilateral summits have been successfully held in Jeju.

제주도는 유네스코(UNESCO) 자연유산 3개 부문 지정뿐 아니라 국제회의와 정상회담 개최지입니다. 제주 동북아 지역의 지정학적 중심에 위치하여 아시아의 지속가능한 평화와 공동번영 촉진을 위한 최적의 다자협력 논의의 장으로 여겨집니다. 한국 정부는 2005년 제주를 '세계 평화의 섬'으로 지정했습니다. 이후 제주평화연구원을 비롯한 유관 기관들은 한반도와 동아시아의 평화 구축을 위해 노력해왔습니다. 제주포럼은 이러한 평화 사업의 핵심이라 할 수 있습니다. 1991년 노태우 대통령과 미하일 고르바초프 대통령 간의 한·소 정상회의 이래 양자 혹은 다자간 정상회의가 6차례 제주에서 개최 되었습니다.



### Summits held in Jeju 제주에서 개최된 정상회의

- April 1991, Korea-USSR Summit between President Roh Tae-Woo and President Mikhail S. Gorbachev
- April 1996, Korea-United States Summit between President Kim Young-Sam and President Bill Clinton
- June 1996, Korea-Japan Summit between President Kim Young-Sam and Prime Minister Ryutarō Hashimoto
- July 2004, Korea-Japan Summit between President Roh Moo-Hyun and Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi
- June 2009, Korea-ASEAN Commemorative Summit between President Lee Myung-Bak and heads of ten ASEAN states members
- May 2010, 3rd Korea-Japan-China Summit between President Lee Myung-Bak and Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama and Premier Wen Jiabao



**Secretariat of Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju Peace Institute**

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