



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

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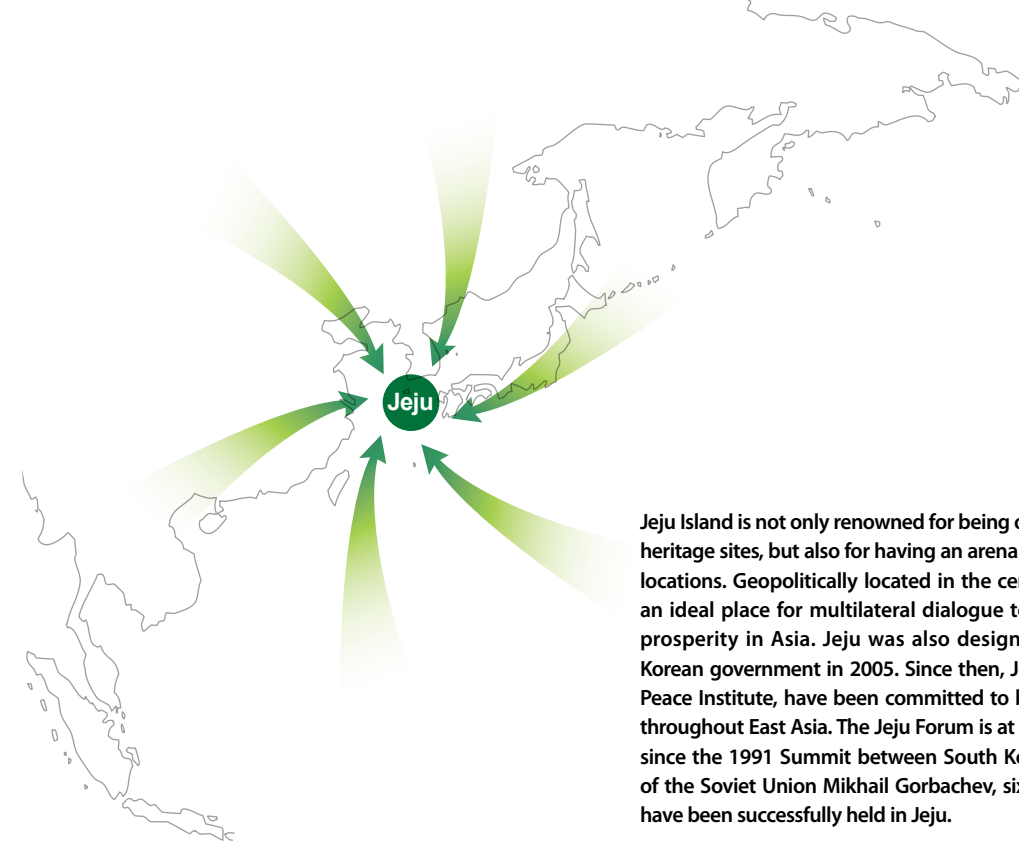
Tel 82-64-735-6533 Fax 82-64-738-6539 [jejuforum@jpi.or.kr](mailto:jejuforum@jpi.or.kr) [www.jejuforum.or.kr](http://www.jejuforum.or.kr)

# Island of World Peace,

세계 평화의 섬, 제주

# Jeju

**“History,  
nature and  
diplomacy made  
Jeju a peace  
symbol”**



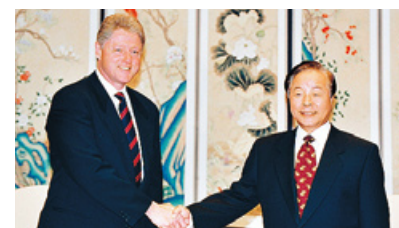
Jeju Island is not only renowned for being one of the UNESCO's three designated natural heritage sites, but also for having an arena of international conference sites and summit locations. Geopolitically located in the center of Northeast Asia, Jeju is considered as an ideal place for multilateral dialogue to promote sustainable peace and common prosperity in Asia. Jeju was also designated as the 'Island of World Peace' by the Korean government in 2005. Since then, Jeju and related organizations, including Jeju Peace Institute, have been committed to building peace on the Korean Peninsula and throughout East Asia. The Jeju Forum is at the core of these peace-building efforts. Ever since the 1991 Summit between South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo and President of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev, six additional bilateral or multilateral summits have been successfully held in Jeju.

제주도는 유네스코(UNESCO) 자연유산 3개 부문 지정뿐 아니라 국제회의와 정상회담 개최지입니다. 제주는 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 개최되었습니다.



## 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 Ryutaro Hashimoto
- July 2004, Korea-Japan Summit between President Roh Moo-Hyun and Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi
- June 2009, ASEAN-Korea Commemorative Summit between President Lee Myung-Bak and heads of ten ASEAN states members
- May 2010, 3<sup>rd</sup> Korea-Japan-China Summit between President Lee Myung-Bak and Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama and Premier Wen Jiabao







# JEJU FORUM

FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY

## Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity

### 평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼

Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity started as a regional multilateral dialogue for promoting peace and common prosperity in East Asia in 2001. The Jeju Forum is held in May each year and has greatly contributed to East Asian community-building. Hosted by the Government of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and having the full support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, the Jeju Forum serves as a platform for discussing and sharing future visions on sustainable peace and prosperity in East Asia. Since its inauguration, the forum has made a substantial impact worldwide with its relevant topics, prominent speakers and high-profile participants, thereby establishing itself as one of the major international forums in Asia. Over 60 sessions, including plenary sessions and various networking opportunities, provide participants with a great deal of insight to the world.

평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼은 평화와 공동 번영을 모색하기 위해 역내 다자협력 논의의 장으로 2001년 출범했습니다. 제주포럼은 동아시아 지역 공동체 건설에 크게 기여하고 있으며 세계 평화의 섬 제주에서 매년 5월 열리고 있습니다. 제주특별자치도가 주최하는 제주포럼은 외교부의 전폭적인 후원으로 동아시아의 지속 가능한 평화와 번영을 위한 미래 비전을 논의하는 장입니다. 시의적절한 주제와 내용, 해외 정상 및 분야별 저명인사의 참여를 통해 세계적인 영향력을 발휘하면서 아시아 대표 공공 국제포럼으로 자리매김했습니다. 전체 세션을 포함하여 60개 세션과 다양한 네트워킹 기회는 참가자들에게 세계를 보는 통찰력을 제공하고 있습니다.

### Overview 개요

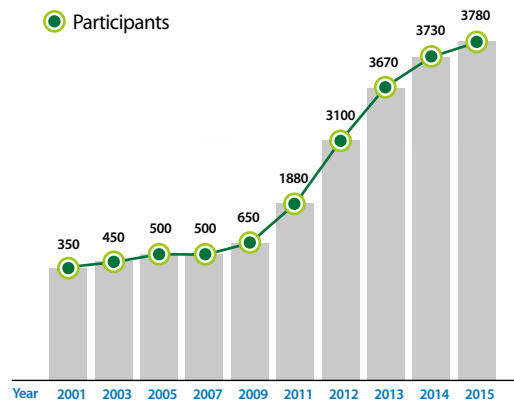
<b>Event</b>	Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity 평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼
<b>Period</b>	At the end of May of each year 매년 5월 말
<b>Venue</b>	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province 제주특별자치도
<b>Host</b>	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, International Peace Foundation, East Asia Foundation, JoongAng Ilbo 제주특별자치도, 국제평화재단, 동아시아재단, 중앙일보
<b>Organizer</b>	Jeju Peace Institute 제주평화연구원





## Jeju Forum by the Numbers

- 3700+**  
Number of participants attend the forum
- 60+**  
Number of nations participate
- 50+**  
Number of partners committed to the forum
- 60+**  
Number of plenaries and concurrent sessions



## How to Participate

### Participant 참가 등록

**Online Registration** | [www.jejuforum.or.kr](http://www.jejuforum.or.kr)

**Contact** | 82-64-735-6531

		Early Registration(30%) (By April 15 <sup>th</sup> )	Registration (Two weeks in advance)
Registration Fee	1-Day	₩210,000	₩300,000
	2-Day	₩315,000	₩450,000
	3-Day	₩420,000	₩600,000

#### What is included in the registration fee?

(\*Does not include airfare or lodging)

Access to all Jeju Forum sessions with interpretation services included; coffee breaks; receptions; transportation between Jeju Airport and the host venue; printed conference materials; complimentary tour program; and registration kit

**온라인 등록** | [www.jejuforum.or.kr](http://www.jejuforum.or.kr)

**문의** | 064-735-6531

		조기등록(30% 할인) (4월 15일까지)	일반등록 (행사 2주 전)
등록비	1일	₩210,000	₩300,000
	2일	₩315,000	₩450,000
	3일	₩420,000	₩600,000

#### 등록비 포함 내역

(\* 항공 및 숙박료 불포함)

세션 참관(통역 제공), 다과회, 환영만찬, 공식만찬, 폐회만찬, 자유오찬, 공항~행사장 간 교통편의, 회의 자료 및 기타 수교물, 공식 관광

### Session Organizer 기관 세션 참여

**Application Period** | October 1<sup>st</sup> ~ November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year

#### How to Apply

- Download a session outline form from our website, fill-out, and submit via email to [jejuforum@jpi.or.kr](mailto:jejuforum@jpi.or.kr)
- Session outlines will be reviewed by the Agenda Council

**Participation Fee** | ₩5,000,000 per session

\*Does not include airfare, lodging, or honorarium to speakers

#### Fee Details

- Registered as a sponsor of the forum
- Registration fee for participants (up to 15 people)
- Rental fee for conference rooms and facilities
- Interpretation services
- Promotional booth at the venue
- Marketing promotion
- Transportation
- Other conditions are negotiable upon request

**신청 기간** | 매년 10월 1일 ~ 11월 30일

#### 신청 방법

- 홈페이지에서 세션 기획안 다운로드 후 이메일로 제출 ([jejuforum@jpi.or.kr](mailto:jejuforum@jpi.or.kr))
- 세션 기획안은 의제선정위원회를 거쳐 최종 확정

**세션 참가비** | 세션당 500만원

\*인사 초청비(항공, 숙박, 사례비 등) 기관 자부담

#### 세션 참가비 포함 내역

- 제주포럼 후원기관 등록
- 기관 초청 참가자(최대 15명) 등록비 면제
- 회의장 임대료 및 회의시설
- 동시통역(통역사 및 통역장비) 비용
- 행사장 홍보부스 제공
- 참여기관 홍보 지원
- 교통편의 지원
- 기타 지원 협의 사항



# Milestones



2001

## 1st

### Building Common Peace & Prosperity in Northeast Asia

동북아시아 공동 평화와 번영

**DATE** | June 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2001  
**VENUE** | Shilla Hotel Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

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 21<sup>st</sup> century. Participants emphasized that co-existence 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<sup>th</sup> to November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003  
**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Development Institute | Yonsei University

The establishment of a multilateral security institution through the Six-Party Talks was the main topic of the second forum, together with various views and practical measures addressing the topic of regional security cooperation. Other discussion points included the North Korean nuclear problem, 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.



2005

## 3rd

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

동북아시아 공동체의 건설: 평화와 번영을 위하여

**DATE** | June 9<sup>th</sup> to June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2005  
**VENUE** | Shilla Hotel Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Self-Governing Province | Yonsei University | Jeju National University | East Asia Foundation  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Development Institute | Center for International Studies of Yonsei University | Institute of East Asian Studies of Keio University, Japan | Asia-Pacific Institute of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, People's University, China | Institute of World Economy and International Relations of Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia | Edwin O. Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies of Johns Hopkins University, the United States

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

제3회 포럼에서는 전회에 이어 평화와 번영을 위한 동북아 안보공동체 구축 방안을 논의하고 도전 과제들을 검토했습니다. 참석자들은 무역, 에너지 그리고 금융 등의 분야에서의 역내 협력 방안에 대해서도 토론했습니다.





2007

2009

2011

2012

# 4<sup>th</sup>

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

동북아시아 평화와 번영: 유럽 경험의 탐색

**DATE** | June 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2007  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

The Jeju Peace Institute has the Jeju Forum since the 4<sup>th</sup> forum. Political, security, and organized economic experiences of Europe that were applicable to the context of Northeast Asia, such as the reunification of Germany and the European integration, were examined. An institutional framework for peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia were also discussed.

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

# 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<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>, 2009  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

Based on the cumulative content from previous forums, wider issues such as history disputes, economic crises, and regional cooperation were discussed at the 5<sup>th</sup> forum. Non-traditional security issues, such as economic security and human security, were also discussed together with the traditional security agendas such as nuclear weapons of North Korea.

지난 포럼에서 축적된 내용을 바탕으로 한 역사 분쟁, 경제 위기, 역내 협력 등 폭넓은 사항들이 제5회 포럼의 논의 주제가 되었습니다. 한반도 안보의 주요 이슈인 북한의 핵무기 문제와 더불어 인간안보 및 경제안보와 같은 비전통적 안보 이슈에 대해서도 토론했습니다.

# 6<sup>th</sup>

## New Asia for Peace and Prosperity

새로운 아시아: 평화와 번영을 위하여

**DATE** | May 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, 2011  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

The 6<sup>th</sup> forum focused on the key issues of the Northeast Asian region including China's rising power and its implications on Asian economy and financial markets. Discussion regarding regional security agendas, such as nuclear security and maritime security, were held along with the issues concerning the Korean Peninsula and reunification.

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

# 7<sup>th</sup>

## New Trends and the Future of Asia

새로운 트렌드와 아시아의 미래

**DATE** | May 31<sup>st</sup> to June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2012  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation | JoongAng Ilbo  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

The main topic of the 7<sup>th</sup> forum was to discuss the future and the role of Asia amid the rapid changes of society. The forum also covered other such topics 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 자유무역의 촉진, 문화교류의 확대와 상호 이해 증진, 인적 교류 증대 등 다방면에서의 협력 증진 방안을 논의했습니다.





2013

# 8<sup>th</sup>

## New Waves in Asia

아시아의 새로운 물결

**DATE** | May 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation | JoongAng Ilbo  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

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 of the 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 due to territorial disputes and the nuclear weapons of North Korea, were discussed during the 8<sup>th</sup> 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

# 9<sup>th</sup>

## Designing New Asia

새로운 아시아 설계

**DATE** | May 28<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation | JoongAng Ilbo  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

The 9<sup>th</sup> 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 60 sessions were held for participants to discuss solutions to unravel the paradoxes within the region in search of 'New Asia.'

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



2015

# 10<sup>th</sup>

## Towards a New Asia of Trust and Harmony

신뢰와 화합의 새로운 아시아를 향하여

**DATE** | May 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015  
**VENUE** | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation | JoongAng Ilbo  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

The 10<sup>th</sup> forum focused on building a more solid mechanism for a multilateral cooperation in Asia. The year 2015 marked the 70<sup>th</sup> 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 towards 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.

# 11<sup>th</sup>

## Asia's New Order and Cooperative Leadership

아시아의 새로운 질서와 협력적 리더십

**DATE** | May 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
**VENUE** | International Convention Center Jeju  
**HOST** | Jeju Special Self-Governing Province | International Peace Foundation | East Asia Foundation | JoongAng Ilbo  
**ORGANIZER** | Jeju Peace Institute

Asia's political and economic situation is in transition, fraught with a mix of old and new problems. As witnessing a daunting array of challenges, we are also seeing rays of hope in the cooperation between Korea, China, and Japan. The 11<sup>th</sup> forum examines the implications of 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 진단합니다.



# Messages From World Leaders

**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."

**John Howard 2009 · 2015**  
Former Prime Minister of Australia  
존 하워드 전 오스트레일리아 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."

**Julia Gillard 2014**  
Former Prime Minister of Australia  
줄리아 길라드 전 오스트레일리아 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."

**Mahathir Mohamad 2013**  
Former Prime Minister of Malaysia  
마하티르 모하메드 전 말레이시아 총리

"We should rather spend money on welfare for our own country and other countries. Spending trillions of dollars preparing for war is a waste that should not be doing. We should think of going to the courts to settle disputes between nations."

**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."



**Ban Ki-Moon 2009 · 2015**  
UN Secretary-General  
반기문 유엔 사무총장

"Northeast Asian countries are the key to promoting cooperation across the region. Lasting security will lead to even greater development with boldness and creativity with a trust and harmony. Asia can continue to lead the world to a new and better future."

**Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono 2015**  
Former President of Indonesia  
수실로 발방 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."

**Yasuo Fukuda 2015**  
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."

**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."

**Paul John Keating 2012**  
Former Prime Minister of Australia  
폴 키팅 전 오스트레일리아 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 divide-more 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."

**Yukio Hatoyama 2013**  
Former Prime Minister of Japan  
하토야마 유키오 전 일본 총리

"The Pacific Peace will be a security cooperation based not on the balance of mutual benefit. This concept will involve burden-sharing by all nations in the Asia-Pacific to insure the region's peace and security among the most affluent countries in the world. Enduring harmony, peace and prosperity in the entire Asia-Pacific region should be our high ambition."



**Salam Fayyad 2014**

Former Prime Minister of Palestine  
살람 파야드 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.”

**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.”

**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.”

**Lamberto Zannier 2012**

Secretary General, 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.”

**Carly Fiorina 2014**

Former Hewlett-Packard CEO  
칼리 피오리나 전 휴렛 팩커드 CEO

“Leaders are those who can change how things are done and induce positive changes. True leadership is an ability to identify and unlock others’ potential. A leader should make a constant challenge to induce positive changes. People tend to pursue stability and resist changes but a leader must make a timely decisions to open a new window of changes.”

**Steve Wozniak 2012**

Co-founder of Apple Computer  
스티브 워즈니악 애플사 공동창업자

“People often say, ‘Think outside the box’, but attempting something no one has ever done before is difficult. Latecomers can easily imitate the achievement of pioneers, but to make something creative, one must take a totally new approach, without looking at other products. Such true creativity is necessary in order to dominate new markets as Apple has done.”



**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.”

**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.”

**Tomiichi Murayama 2005**

Former Prime Minister of Japan  
무라야마 도미이치 전 일본 총리

“To open up the grand future of the Northeast Asian region, it is up to the next generation to take the reins. In this light, exchange among young people and students is especially important. To create Northeast Asian community together with an East Asian community, it is time for Korea, China and Japan to go beyond the past and join hands and move forward.”

**Yevgeny Primakov 2007**

Former Prime Minister of Russian Federation  
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.”

**Li Zhaoxing 2014**

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

“Asia has become the focus of global attention. A New Asia featuring peace, stability and sustainable development is what we all aspire to. Meanwhile, we should also be keenly aware that dreams can only be fulfilled with a actions. Asia is home to all Asians. Therefore, Asian countries should take the lead in handling Asian affairs.”

**Jim Rogers 2013**

Chairman of Rogers Holdings  
짐 로저스 로저스홀딩스 회장

“An integrated Korea would possess 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 and I think Korea would come away from that kind of unification a more dynamic country.”





# Highlights





# Networking



# Sessions





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Ministry of Information and Communication	정보통신부(2009)
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport	국토교통부(2007~2013)
Northeast Asian History Foundation	동북아역사재단
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Presidential Commission on Policy Planning	대통령자문 정책기획위원회(2003)
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3년의 역신,  
30년의 성장

대한민국의 새로운 희망  
제주국제자유도시의 밝은 미래

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