

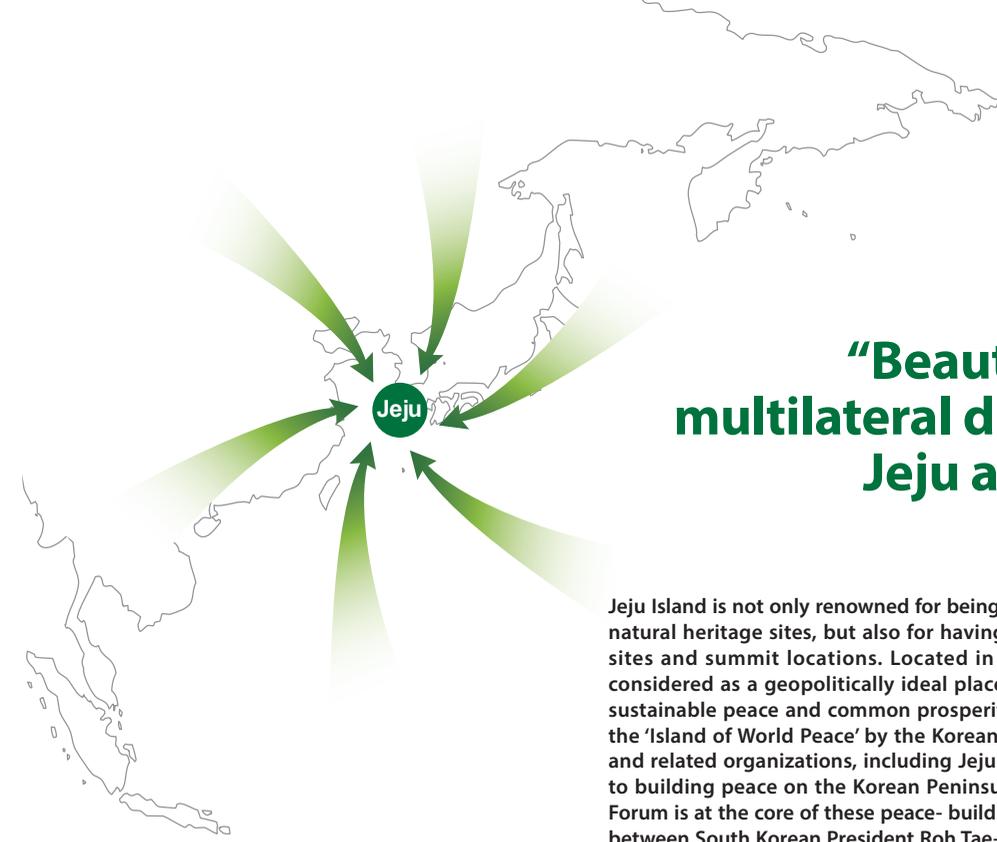


평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼

Island of World Peace,

세계 평화의 섬, 제주

Jeju



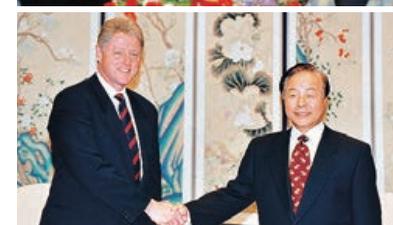
“Beautiful nature and multilateral diplomacy made Jeju a peace symbol”

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. Located in the center of Northeast Asia, Jeju is considered as a geopolitically 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. 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 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, 3rd 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 Asian region 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 역대 다자협력 논의의 장으로 2001년 출범했습니다. 제주포럼은 동아시아 지역 공동체 건설에 크게 기여하고 있으며 세계 평화의 섬 제주에서 매년 6월 열고 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

Title	Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity 평화와 번영을 위한 제주포럼
Time	Annually in May 매년 5월
Venue	International Convention Center Jeju 제주국제컨벤션센터
Host	Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, International Peace Foundation, East Asia Foundation, JoongAng Ilbo 제주특별자치도, 국제평화재단, 동아시아재단, 중앙일보
Organizer	Jeju Peace Institute 제주평화연구원



2001

2003

2005

2007

1st

Building Common Peace & Prosperity in Northeast Asia

동북아시아 공동 평화와 번영

DATE | June 15th to 17th, 2001

VENUE | Shilla Hotel Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | President of the Republic of Korea Kim Dae-jung, Former Secretary of U.S. Department 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 21st century. President Kim Dae-jung of the Republic of Korea 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.

2nd

Building a Northeast Asian Community: Challenges and New Visions

동북아시아 공동체의 건설: 도전과 새로운 비전

DATE | October 30th to November 1st, 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 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.

3rd

Building a Northeast Asian Community: Towards Peace and Prosperity

동북아시아 공동체의 건설: 평화와 번영을 위하여

DATE | June 9th to June 11th, 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 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 평화와 번영을 위한 동북아 안보공동체 구축 방안과 도전 과제들이 논의되었습니다. 참석자들은 무역, 에너지 그리고 금융 등의 분야에서 역내 협력 방안에 대해서도 토론했습니다.

4th

Peace & Prosperity in Northeast Asia: Exploring the European Experience

동북아시아 평화와 번영: 유럽 경험의 탐색

DATE | June 21st to 23rd, 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 4th forum examined 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. 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 사안들이 주요 의제가 되었습니다. 한반도와 동북아시아의 평화를 위한 제도적 장치 마련 방안도 논의했습니다.



2009

5th

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 11th to 13th, 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 history disputes, economic crises, and regional cooperation were discussed at the 5th 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 사안들이 제5회 포럼의 논의 주제가 되었습니다. 한반도 안보의 주요 이슈인 북한의 핵무기 문제와 더불어 인간안보 및 경제안보와 같은 비전통적 안보 이슈에 대해서도 토론했습니다.



2011

6th

New Asia for Peace and Prosperity

새로운 아시아: 평화와 번영을 위하여

DATE | May 27th to 29th, 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 CPCCC Zhao Qi Zheng

The 6th 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 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 31st to June 2nd, 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 7th forum was the future and the role of Asia amid the rapid changes of 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 29th to 31st, 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 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 8th 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



2016



2017

9th

Designing New Asia

새로운 아시아 설계

DATE | May 28th to 30th, 2014

VENUE | Haevichi Hotel & Resort Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | Former Prime Minister of Australia Julia Gillard, Former Prime Minister of the Palestine Salam Fayyad, the 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 9th 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.

10th

Towards a New Asia of Trust and Harmony

신뢰와 화합의 새로운 아시아를 향하여

DATE | May 20th to 22nd, 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 10th forum focused on building a more solid mechanism for a multilateral cooperation in Asia. The year 2015 marked the 70th 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.

11th

Asia's New Order and Cooperative Leadership

아시아의 새로운 질서와 협력적 리더십

DATE | May 25th to 27th, 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 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 witnessing a daunting array of challenges, we are also seeing rays of hope in the cooperation between Korea, China, and Japan. The 11th 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 진단했습니다.

12th

Sharing a Common Vision for Asia's Future

아시아의 미래 비전 공유

DATE | May 31st to June 2nd, 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 supra-national issues such as low growth, climate change, cyber security amid a new political-economic order symbolized by the recent deglobalization trend. An agenda for a "cooperative Asia" was presented at the 12th forum and discussed to provide ways for a better future with regard to the universal wishes.

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

2019

13th

Reengineering Peace for Asia

아시아의 평화 재정립

DATE | June 26th to 28th, 2018

VENUE | International Convention Center Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Lee Nak-yeon, The 8th 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 Laureate for Economics Paul Krugman

Over the years, Asia has been facing an increasing array of security problems and non-traditional security challenges to maintaining peace and stability. The 13th forum aimed at redefining peace and seeking ways to build enduring peace in Asia in order to promote the joint task of 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.

14th

Asia Towards Resilient Peace : Cooperation and Integration

아시아 회복탄력적 평화를 향하여: 협력과 통합

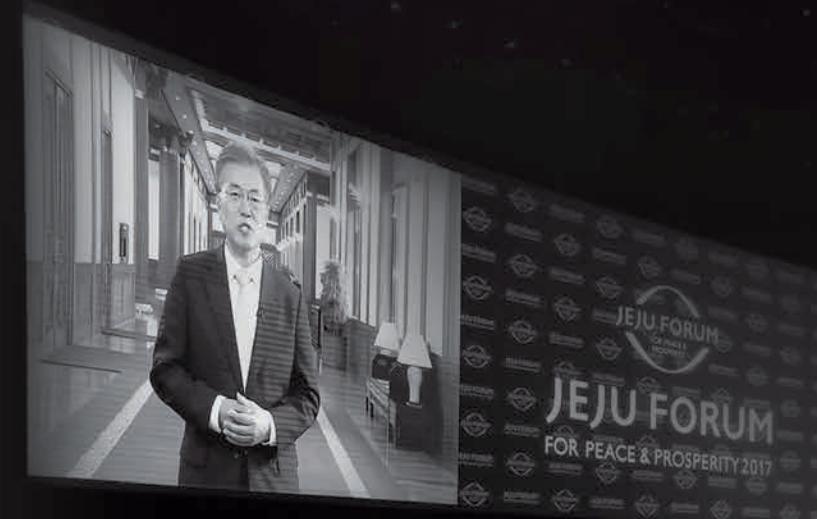
DATE | May 29th to 31st, 2019

VENUE | International Convention Center Jeju

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS | The 8th 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

The 14th forum aims to produce a lofty discourse of peace through the discussion on “resilient peace” that is consistent with sustainable peace and prosperity amid the growing uncertainties in the East Asian regional order.

제14회 포럼은 동아시아 국제질서의 불확실성이 증대되는 상황에서 평화와 번영의 지속적 공유에 부합하는 ‘회복탄력적 평화’를 논의하는 시도를 통해 높은 수준의 평화의 담론을 만들고자 합니다.



“ Now Jeju Island is healing the remaining vestiges of confrontation and conflict, and opening a new age of peace and coexistence. This is the spirit of the Jeju Forum - ‘seeking peace and common prosperity of Northeast Asia’.

제주는 대립과 갈등의 남은 유산을 해소하고, 평화와 공존의 시대를 열어가고 있습니다. 이것이 ‘동북아시아의 평화와 공동번영을 모색’하는 제주포럼의 정신이라고 생각합니다. ”

Messages From World Leaders

Ban Ki-moon
2018 · 2016 · 2009

Former Secretary-General of the United Nations
반기문 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."

Yasuo Fukuda 2018 · 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."

José Ramos-Horta
2018

Former President of Timor-Leste
호세 라모스 오르타 전 동티모르 대통령

"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, City University of New York/
2008 Nobel Laureate for Economics
폴 크루그먼
뉴욕시립대 교수/2008년 노벨경제학상 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."

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."

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."



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."

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
앨 고어 전 미국 부통령

"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."

Aníbal 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."

Mahathir bin Mohamad

2016·2013

Former Prime Minister of Malaysia
마하티르 모하마드 전 말레이시아 총리

“War is very primitive because war means killing people. And if we consider ourselves as having achieved civilized status, we should avoid war in the solution of any dispute between us.”

Goh Chok Tong

2016

Former Prime Minister of Singapore
고촉통 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

2016·2013

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.”

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.”

John Howard

2015·2009

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.”

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

2016·2005

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.”

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.”

Joe Kaeser

2016

President & CEO, 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, 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 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."

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."



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."

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 actions. Asia is home to all Asians. Therefore, Asian countries should take the lead in handling Asian affairs."

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."

Lamberto Zannier 2012
Secretary General of OSCE
람베르트 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 Russian Federation
예브게니 프리마코프 전 러시아 총리

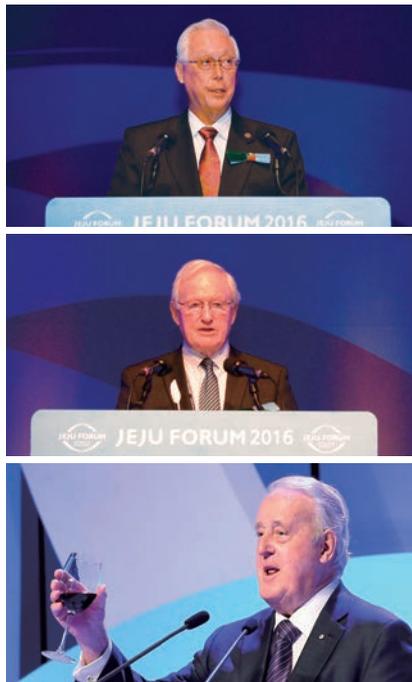
"We can assume that the economy of Northeast Asia in the next decade will witness the continued economic rapprochement of three countries - China, Japan and South Korea- on the sub regional level in the Northeast Asia. The Northeast Asian countries tend to develop economic relations with other parts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

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."



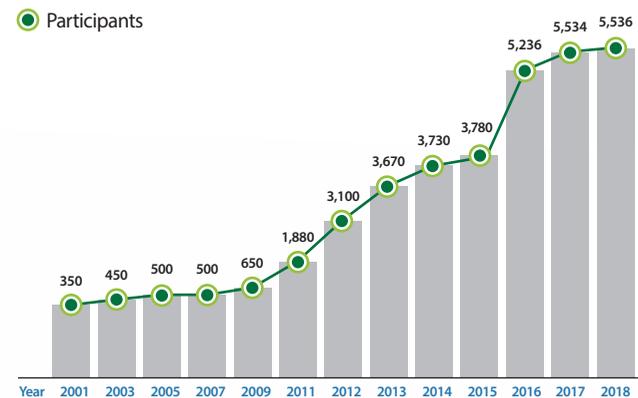
JEJU FORUM
FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY





Jeju Forum by the Numbers

- 5000+**
Number of participants attend the forum
- 80+**
Number of nations participate
- 80+**
Number of partners committed to the forum
- 70+**
Number of plenaries and concurrent sessions



How to Participate

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Contact | 82-64-735-6552

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	2-Day	₩600,000
	3-Day	₩900,000

What is included in the registration fee?

(* Does not include airfare)

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; registration kit; and lodging (only for 2- or 3-day)

온라인 등록 | www.jejuforum.or.kr

문의 | 064-735-6552

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(* 항공료 불포함)

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* Application period will be informed
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₩5,000,000 per session
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Fee Details

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Other conditions are negotiable upon request

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- 홈페이지에서 세션 기획안 다운로드 후 이메일로 제출 (jejuforum@jpi.or.kr)
* 접수 기간은 별도 공지
- 세션 기획안은 의제선정위원회를 거쳐 최종 확정

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기타 지원 협의 사항



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