

2007-10-10



2007 South-North Korean Summit





South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun
and North Korean Chairman Kim Jong Il
raise their joined hands.

The Two Koreas on the Peninsula are joining hands.
All Korean people are joining hands.

"I was the first Korean President to walk across the Military Demarcation Line. Leaders from two sides met again after seven years, bringing hope to the Korean Peninsula. It was the firm determination of 70 million Korean people that made the inter-Korean summit possible and fruitful. I will make every effort to ensure that the results of the summit serve as a foundation for the unification of the two Koreas and a driving force for peace and prosperity on the peninsula."

- President Roh Moo-hyun -

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Summit Activities

Walking Across the Forbidden Line to Build Trust





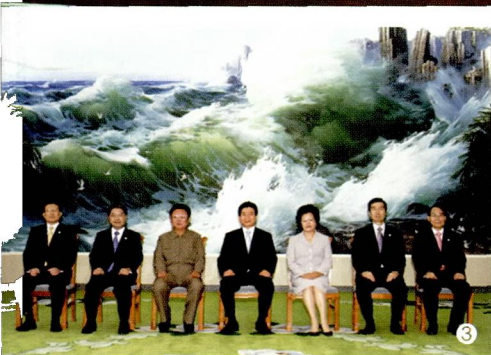
Oct. 2, 2007 (Tue.)



- ① The President and First Lady walking across the MDL
- ② The two leaders inspecting the North Korean honor guard
- ③ North Koreans welcoming President Roh and the First Lady
- ④ The two leaders meeting for the first time



Oct. 3, 2007 (Wed.)



- ① 2007 South-North Korean Summit
- ② Summit Meeting
- ③ At the Baekhwawon State Guesthouse
- ④ At the Arirang Mass Gymnastics and Artistic Performance



Oct. 4, 2007 (Thur.)



- 1 Exchanging the 2007 South-North Korean Summit Declaration
- 2 Toasting at the farewell luncheon
- 3 Visiting the Gaeseong Industrial Complex
- 4 Addressing the nation on the results of the summit

Dialogue

Practical Discussions for the Future of the Korean Peninsula



1. Preparation and Results

We made preparations to respond actively to changes surrounding the Korean Peninsula

The 2007 South-North Korean Summit was held to facilitate progress in inter-Korean relations, consolidate peace on the peninsula and take advantage of international situations such as the smooth implementation of the agreements made at the Six-Party Talks and the progress in dismantling North Korea's nuclear programs. This is because only when we advance inter-Korean relations in conjunction with changes in the international environment, we can prepare for an era of peace and unification.

We made a commitment to the people before departure

"What matters is to take steps forward in a timely and faithful manner. On the one hand, I will not be overly ambitious, but on the other, I will not restrain myself nor set any restrictions."

"There are historic duties entrusted to me. Guided by a cool-headed judgment about the situation surrounding us in this era, I will do my best to fulfill my duties."

"If necessary, I will engage in persuasion when I should and make compromises when I need to so that we can reach an agreement. Even though we do not reach an agreement in many areas, it would still be a meaningful achievement to narrow the gap in understanding and to enhance confidence in each other."

"I firmly believe that things will progress well. This is because the two Koreas are likely to remain on the same path if we take a farsighted and broad stand."

- From President Roh's Departure Remarks on Oct. 2 -

We made efforts to ensure the summit was held in a calm and pragmatic manner

“At today’s summit sessions, we exchanged sincere views on peace, coprosperity, reconciliation and cooperation. I even wished we had more time. At the summit, I was able to confirm Chairman Kim Jong Il’s firm resolve to achieve peace. I believe the summit provided an opportunity to help us understand each other more deeply.”

“Above all, I was able to confirm through the summit the importance of trust. I was also able to confirm once again that the shortest way to removing mistrust is to respect each other and try to understand each other from the other side’s perspective.”

- From President Roh’s Remarks at a dinner on Oct. 3 -

Beyond simply meeting with the North Koreans, we reached consensus through mutual trust

In meetings over three days and two nights, the leaders from the South and North discussed pending issues related to establishing peace, coprosperity, reconciliation and unification. At the end of the summit, they signed the Declaration on the Advancement of South-North Korean Relations, Peace and Prosperity. In this way, the two sides were able to lay a foundation for an era of peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula.



Addressing the nation before departing for North Korea



2. Major Agreements

① Active Realization of the June 15 Joint Declaration

- Resolving the issue of unification on our own initiative and according to the spirit of "by the Korean people themselves"
- Working out ways to commemorate the June 15 anniversary of the South-North Joint Declaration of 2000 to reflect the common determination to faithfully carry it out

② Development of Inter-Korean Relations into Mutual Respect and Trust

- Resolving all issues including non-interference in each other's internal affairs in the interest of reconciliation, cooperation and reunification
- Revising legislative and institutional apparatuses in a bid to develop inter-Korean relations in a *reunification-oriented direction*
- Pursuing dialogue and contacts in various areas, including the legislatures of the two Koreas

③ Mitigation of Military Tensions

- Opposing war on the Korean Peninsula and adhering strictly to the obligation to nonaggression
- Carrying out military confidence-building measures including military guarantees for various cooperative projects such as creating a joint fishing zone and a maritime peace zone
- Holding a Defense Ministers' Meeting in Pyongyang in November

④ Establishment of a Permanent Peace Regime and Resolution of the North Korean Nuclear Issue

- Working together to *advance the matter of having the leaders of the three or four parties directly concerned convene on the Peninsula and declare an end to the war*
- Making joint efforts to smoothly implement the September 19, 2005 Joint Statement and the February 13, 2007 Action Plan

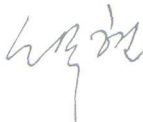
⑤ Expansion and Development of Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation & Creation of a Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea

- Promoting investments, expanding infrastructure, developing natural resources and granting preferential conditions and benefits
- Creating a Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea encompassing Haeju and vicinity: designating a joint fishing zone and a maritime peace zone; establishing a special economic zone and utilizing Haeju port; allowing civilian vessels to pass through direct routes to Haeju, and using the Han River estuary jointly

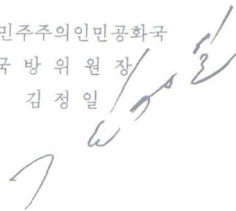
- Completing the first-phase construction of the Gaeseong Industrial Complex at an early date and embarking on the second-stage development project, opening freight rail services between Munsan and Bongdong, and resolving issues related to passage, communication, and customs clearance procedures
 - Joint use of the Gaeseong-Sinuju railroad and the Gaeseong-Pyongyang highway, establishing cooperative shipyards in Anbyeon and Nampo, developing cooperative projects in various areas such as agriculture, health, medical services and environmental protection
 - Establishing a Joint Committee for Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation to be headed by deputy prime minister-level official
- ⑥ Promotion of Exchanges and Cooperation in Social and Cultural Areas, Covering History, Language, Education, Science & Technology, Culture & Arts and Sports
- Opening nonstop flight services between Seoul and Mt. Baekdu and carrying out tours to Mt. Baekdu
 - Sending a joint cheering squad from both sides to the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games using the Gyeongui Railway Line
- ⑦ Promotion of Humanitarian Cooperation Projects
- Expanding reunion of separated family members and their relatives, promoting exchanges of video messages, having resident representatives from each side at the reunion center at Mt. Geumgang, and regularizing reunions there
 - Active cooperation in case of emergencies, including natural disasters
- ⑧ Joint Efforts in the International Arena to Promote the Interests of the Korean People and the Rights and Interests of Overseas Koreans
- ⑨ Inter-Korean Prime Ministers' Talks for the Implementation of the Summit Declaration in Seoul in November 2007
- ⑩ Frequent Meetings Between the Highest Authorities from the Two Sides to Discuss Pending Issues for the Advancement of Inter-Korean Relations

Oct. 4, 2007
Pyongyang

대한민국
대통령
노무현



조선민주주의인민공화국
국방위원장
김정일



Accomplishments

Results of the Inter-Korean Summit



Making the West Sea into a Sea of Peace and Cooperation

By changing the way of thinking, we can transform a sea of conflict and confrontation into a sea of peace and cooperation

The idea of creating a Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea is intended to transform, through economic cooperation, the area where naval skirmishes have occurred between the two Koreas into an area of peace and prosperity. It will help secure durable peace on the Korean Peninsula by removing factors that may cause instability along the border area on the West Sea. The Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea is a comprehensive initiative to bring peace and prosperity to Haeju and vicinity. The initiative calls for changes in the way of thinking. The establishment of peace in the area of highest military tension on the Korean Peninsula will lead to a reduction of military tensions.

Major Projects of the Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea

- △ Creation of a joint fishing zone and maritime peace zone
- △ Establishment of a special economic zone
- △ Utilization of Haeju port
- △ Passage of civilian vessels via direct routes to Haeju
- △ Joint use of the Han River estuary

The Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea, as the center for inter-Korean economic cooperation, will serve as a foundation for creating an inter-Korean economic community

The Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in West Sea will be a project of peace and prosperity, bringing direct benefits to South and North Korean fishermen and South Korean companies. Especially, linked with Gaeseong and Incheon, the special economic zone to be built in Haeju will bring about synergistic effects to the economy.

The West Sea area situated at the waist of the Korean Peninsula will be a central economic zone covering the two Koreas in the future. When the West Sea economic zone spanning the South and the North is formed, the Special Peace and Cooperation Zone will serve as a testing ground for creating an inter-Korean economic community.



Opening a New Chapter of Peace

We agreed to end the current armistice regime and build a permanent peace regime

The South and the North agreed to embark on efforts to end the armistice regime, which has lasted for more than a half century and to institutionalize peace on the Korean Peninsula. The two Koreas will work with countries directly concerned to establish a peace regime

The South and the North confirmed each other's firm determination to achieve the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula

Leaders from the South and the North expressed their firm determination to achieve the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula before all Koreans and people around the world. Through this we were able to confirm that the Six-Party Talks and inter-Korean relations can reinforce each other in a virtuous cycle. It will also serve as an opportunity to speed up the process of resolving the North Korean nuclear issue

We will be committed to guaranteeing peace on the Korean Peninsula in a substantial manner

The South and the North agreed to hold a Defense Ministers' Talks in Pyongyang in November in order to guarantee peace on the Korean Peninsula by taking measures to reduce military tension and build military confidence. This will initiate the process of resolving military confrontation between the two Koreas.



Working Together to Lay a Foundation for Coprosperity on the Korean Peninsula

We will promote peace for economic growth and economic growth for peace

We will create an environment where economic growth solidifies peace and peace supports economic growth. By doing so, we will realize coexistence in inter-Korean economic relations and move forward to an era of peace and prosperity in Northeast Asia.

We have broadened the basis of understanding on various issues to advance inter-Korean economic cooperation

The South and the North agreed on removing obstacles to expanding the Gaeseong Industrial Complex and provide military guarantees for inter-Korean economic cooperation projects, thereby paving the way for bilateral cooperation to advance to a higher level.

Economic cooperation will reinvigorate our economy and facilitate the creation of South-North Korean economic community

The South and the North agreed on new inter-Korean economic cooperation projects, such as the construction of cooperative shipyards. The two Koreas also agreed to discuss and push ahead with repairs and joint use of the Gaeseong-Sinuiju railroad and the Gaeseong-Pyongyang highway, and other cooperative projects in various areas such as agriculture, health, medicine and environmental protection. The North will provide the South with new investment opportunities and the South will provide the North with opportunities for economic development. Then, the reach of our economic activities will be expanded to cover the whole Korean Peninsula.

Taking One Step Further toward Unification

The South and the North agreed that their highest authorities would meet frequently for the advancement of relations between the two sides. The 2007 South-North Korean Summit is now over but the results of the summit will be implemented through follow-up meetings.

△ Inter-Korean Summit Meetings

"The South and the North have agreed that their highest authorities will meet frequently for the advancement of relations between the two sides"

△ Inter-Korean Prime Ministers' Talks

"The South and the North have agreed to hold inter-Korean Prime Ministers' talks for the implementation of this Declaration and have agreed to hold the first round of meetings in Seoul in November 2007"

△ Inter-Korean Defense Ministers' Talks

"The South and the North have agreed to hold talks between the South's Minister of Defense and the North's Minister of the People's Armed Forces in Pyongyang in November to discuss ways of designating a joint fishing area in the West Sea to avoid accidental clashes and turning it into a peace area and also to discuss measures to build military confidence, including security guarantees for various cooperative project"

△ Joint Committee for Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation

"The South and the North have agreed to upgrade the status of the existing Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation Promotion Committee to a Joint Committee for Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation to be headed by deputy prime minister-level official"

△ Resident Representatives at Mt. Geumgang Reunion Center

"The South and the North have agreed to expand reunions of separated family members and their relatives and promote exchanges of video messages. To this end, the South and the North have agreed to station resident representatives from each side at the reunion center at Mt. Geumgang when it is completed and regularize reunions of separated family members and their relative"

- From the 2007 South-North Korean Summit Declaration -

Future Action

Meetings and Follow-up Measures



A Framework to Implement Follow-up Measures

The Government launched the Committee on General Measures for Implementation of the 2007 South-North Korean Summit Declaration on October 12. It is an inter-agency body to ensure the smooth implementation of the summit agreements.

Transparent Implementation in Accordance with Related Laws

The Government will implement follow-up measures pursuant to the procedures described in the South-North Relations Development Act. We will implement mid- and long-term projects by incorporating them into a five-year Basic Plan for the Development of South-North Relations.

Faithful Implementation of Agreements

Reaching an agreement is important, but implementing it is more important. The Government will put the summit agreements into action faithfully through follow-up meetings.

Public Involvement in Implementation

As was the case with the preparation process, the Government will listen to opinions from all walks of life in the process of implementing the 2007 South-North Korean Summit Declaration. Public interest and participation are critical for successful implementation of the summit results.

Cooperation with the International Community

The issue of peace on the Korean Peninsula will be resolved under the initiative of the two Koreas and in cooperation with other countries concerned. The Government will build a consensus among neighboring countries on issues regarding inter-Korean relations.

Basis for Further Development of Inter-Korean Relations in the Next Administration

The Government is committed to laying the foundation for the next administration to advance the accomplishments of the inter-Korean summit. Efforts to develop inter-Korean relations and establish peace on the Korean Peninsula will continue for the future of the Korean people.



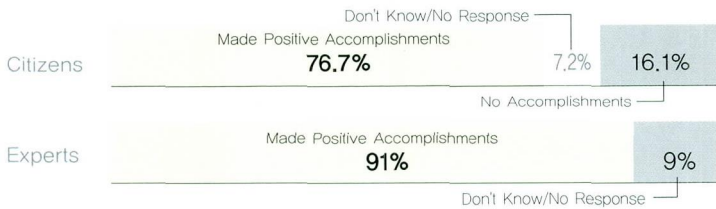
Tree Planting at the Central Botanical Garden in Pyongyang

Thank You for Your Support

Findings from a Survey on the Results of the 2007 South-North Korean Summit

The Ministry of Unification commissioned Media Research, a public opinion research group, to conduct a survey of 1,000 citizens and 100 North Korean experts on the results of the 2007 South-North Korean Summit from October 5-9.

Asked about the results of the summit, 76.7 percent of citizens and 91 percent experts said that the summit made positive accomplishments.



Regardless of gender, job, age group and region, a high percentage of respondents said the summit achieved positive results.

Of the citizens, 24.6 percent picked "Military Tension Reduction and Promotion of Peace & Cooperation on the Korean Peninsula" as the biggest accomplishment of the summit and 35 percent of experts picked "Creation of a Special Peace and Cooperation Zone in the West Sea"

