

Abstract

## **How to Approach the Peace Regime and Agreement on the Korean Peninsula**

The Korean War of early 1950s is not over. During the past 60 years South and North Korea have been at negative peace depending on the Armistice Agreement despite of having sought positive peace since early 1990s. It means the Korean Peninsula is still at very unstable situation with occasional armed conflicts. This is the reason why we need peace regime to terminate the Korean War and make positive peace toward the unification of the Korean Peninsula.

The peace regime on the Korean Peninsula as the realization of positive peace has broad issues including North Korean nuclear problem as a major obstacle. In this regard this article suggests four interrelated directions of policy to establish the peace regime getting over nuclear problem: comprehensive approach including political and economic affairs as well as military affairs, phased approach especially considering the characteristics of the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, future-oriented approach and strengthening inter-Korean cooperations in parallel with making progress in nuclear problem to take the initiative in the negotiation. In the way to the peace regime a new agreement replacing the Armistice Agreement is also necessary to terminate the war and make a legal basis for the peace regime. Concerning the form of the new agreement, flexible approach is required and a basic agreement between South and North Korea, the United States and China with necessary bilateral agreements is recommendable. Regarding the actual issues, directly related parties especially South and North Korea need to be oriented toward future with political and economic solutions on hard issues like NLL of the West Sea which is difficult to be solved from any legal points of view.

Key words: Comprehensive Approach, Phased Approach, Future-Oriented Approach, Strengthening Inter-Korean Cooperations, Flexibility