2019-10-01 CPI Bunker

최연실

한,미,중 3개국 제 74차 UN 총회 기조연설 비교

### 한국 “제74차 유엔 총회 기조연설 2019-09-24

출처: 청와대 <https://www1.president.go.kr/articles/7257>

…

트럼프 대통령과 김정은 위원장의 결단이 한반도의 상황을 극적으로 변화시킨 동력이 되었습니다. 지금 한반도는 총성 몇 발에 정세가 요동치던 과거와 분명하게 달라졌습니다. 한반도 평화를 위한 대화의 장은 여전히 건재하고 남과 북, 미국은 비핵화와 평화뿐 아니라 그 이후의 경제협력까지 바라보고 있습니다.

**한국은 평화가 경제협력으로 이어지고 경제협력이 다시 평화를 굳건하게 하는, ‘평화경제’의 선순환 구조를 만들고자 합니다. ‘유럽석탄철강공동체’와 ‘유럽안보협력기구’가 유럽의 평화와 번영에 상호 긍정적 영향을 끼친 사례가 좋은 본보기 입니다.**

…

트럼프 대통령이, 현직 미국 대통령으로서 군사분계선을 넘어 최초로 북한 땅에 발을 디딜 수 있었던 것도 이러한 노력의 결과입니다. 군사적 긴장 완화와 남·북·미 정상 간 굳은 신뢰가 판문점에서의 전격적인 3자 회동을 성사시킬 수 있었습니다.

김정은 위원장의 손을 잡고 군사분계선을 넘은 트럼프 대통령의 행동은, 그 행동 자체로 새로운 평화 시대의 본격적인 시작을 선언했습니다. 한반도와 동북아 평화의 역사에 길이 남을 위대한 발걸음이었습니다. 나는 두 정상이 거기서 한 걸음 더 큰 걸음을 옮겨 주기를 바랍니다.

한반도 문제를 풀기 위한 나의 원칙은 변함이 없습니다. 그 원칙은 첫째, 전쟁불용의 원칙입니다. 한국은 전쟁이 끝나지 않은 정전 상태입니다. 한반도에서 두 번 다시 전쟁의 비극이 있어서는 안 됩니다. 이를 위해 우리는 인류 역사상 가장 긴 정전을 끝내고 완전한 종전을 이루어야 합니다.

둘째, 상호 간 안전보장의 원칙입니다. 한국은 북한의 안전을 보장할 것입니다. 북한도 한국의 안전을 보장하길 원합니다. 서로의 안전이 보장될 때, 한반도 비핵화와 평화체제를 빠르게 구축할 수 있습니다. 적어도 대화를 진행하는 동안에는 모든 적대행위를 중단해야 합니다. 국제사회도 한반도의 안보 우려를 해소하기 위해 함께 노력해 주길 희망합니다.

셋째, 공동번영의 원칙입니다. 평화는 단지 분쟁이 없는 것이 아닙니다. 서로 포용성을 강화하고 의존도를 높이고 공동번영을 위해 협력하는 것이 진정한 평화입니다.

**비무장지대는 세계가 그 가치를 공유해야 할 인류의 공동유산입니다. 나는 남·북 간에 평화가 구축되면, 북한과 공동으로 유네스코 세계유산 등재를 추진할 것입니다.**

판문점과 개성을 잇는 지역을 평화협력지구로 지정하여 남과 북, 국제사회가 함께 한반도 번영을 설계할 수 있는 공간으로 바꿔내고, 비무장지대 안에 남·북에 주재 중인 유엔기구와 평화, 생태, 문화와 관련한 기구 등이 자리 잡아 평화연구, 평화유지(PKO), 군비통제, 신뢰구축 활동의 중심지가 된다면 명실공히 국제적인 평화지대가 될 수 있을 것입니다.

비무장지대에는 약 38만 발의 대인지뢰가 매설되어 있는데, 한국군 단독 제거에는 15년이 걸릴 것으로 예상합니다. ‘유엔지뢰행동조직’ 등 국제사회와의 협력은 지뢰제거의 투명성과 안정성을 보장할 뿐 아니라 비무장지대를 단숨에 국제적 협력지대로 만들어낼 것입니다.

**북한이 진정성을 가지고 비핵화를 실천해 나간다면 국제사회도 이에 상응하는 모습을 보여주어야 합니다.** 국제 평화지대 구축은 북한의 안전을 제도적이고 현실적으로 보장하게 될 것입니다. 동시에 한국도 항구적인 평화를 얻게 될 것입니다.

김정은 위원장과 나는 비무장지대의 평화적 이용에 대해 합의하고, 끊어진 철도와 도로 연결 작업에 착수하여 북한의 철도 현황을 실사했으며, 철도·도로 연결과 현대화 착공식도 개최한 바 있습니다.

이 모두가 한반도의 평화기반을 다지고 동북아의 평화와 안정에 기여하는 과정입니다. 한반도의 허리인 비무장지대가 평화지대로 바뀐다면, 한반도는 대륙과 해양을 아우르며 평화와 번영을 선도하는 교량국가로 발전할 것입니다. **동북아 6개국과 미국이 함께하는 ‘동아시아철도공동체’의 비전도 현실이 될 수 있습니다.**

동아시아는 2차 세계 대전이 끝난 후, 침략과 식민지배의 아픔을 딛고 상호 긴밀히 교류하며, 경제적인 분업과 협업을 통해 세계사에 유례없는 발전을 이뤄왔습니다. **자유무역의 공정한 경쟁질서가 그 기반이 되었습니다**.

과거에 대한 진지한 성찰 위에 자유롭고 공정한 무역의 가치를 굳게 지키며 협력할 때 우리는 더욱 발전해 나갈 수 있을 것입니다.

…

1. **미국 Remarks by President Trump to the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Issued on: September 25, 2019**

출처: 백악관 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-74th-session-united-nations-general-assembly/>

…

Like those who met us before, our time is one of great contests, high stakes, and clear choices. **The essential divide that runs all around the world and throughout history is once again thrown into stark relief.** It is the divide between those whose thirst for control deludes them into thinking they are destined to rule over others and those people and nations who want only to rule themselves.

…

**The future does not belong to globalists. The future belongs to patriots**. The future belongs to sovereign and independent nations who protect their citizens, respect their neighbors, and honor the differences that make each country special and unique

…

As we rebuild the unrivaled might of the American military, we are also revitalizing our alliances by making it very clear that **all of our partners are expected to pay their fair share of the tremendous defense burden**, which the United States has borne in the past.

…

The most important difference in America’s new approach on trade concerns our relationship with China. In 2001, China was admitted to the World Trade Organization. **Our leaders then argued that this decision would compel China to liberalize its economy and strengthen protections to provide things that were unacceptable to us, and for private property and for the rule of law. Two decades later, this theory has been tested and proven completely wrong.**

…

As we endeavor to stabilize our relationship, we’re also carefully monitoring the situation in Hong Kong. The world fully expects that the Chinese government will honor its binding treaty, made with the British and registered with the United Nations, in which China commits to protect Hong Kong’s freedom, legal system, and democratic ways of life. **How China chooses to handle the situation will say a great deal about its role in the world in the future. We are all counting on President Xi as a great leader.**

…

Many of America’s closest friends today were once our gravest foes. The United States has never believed in permanent enemies. We want partners, not adversaries. America knows that while anyone can make war, only the most courageous can choose peace.

**For this same reason, we have pursued bold diplomacy on the Korean Peninsula. I have told Kim Jong Un what I truly believe: that, like Iran, his country is full of tremendous untapped potential, but that to realize that promise, North Korea must denuclearize.**

1. 중국 王毅出席第74届联合国大会一般性辩论并发表讲话 2019-09-28

출처: 중국 외교부 <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjbzhd/t1703278.shtml>

## Wang Yi: Facing Rampant Unilateralism, Not Just Sit Idly by

**2019/09/28**

**출처:** <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1704156.shtml>

On September 27, 2019 local time, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi attended the General Debate of the 74th Session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly at the UN headquarters in New York.

**Wang Yi said, facing rampant unilateralism, we should not just sit idly by.** The international order needs to go by laws and rules, and acts in violation of international norms can only plunge the world into chaos. **Opportunities arising from the new round of scientific and technological revolution are opportunities of the world. Advances thus made should not be monopolized by any single country, and no one should obstruct the efforts of other countries to make innovations.** It is not legitimate or justifiable for any country standing from a position of power to impose unilateral sanctions or exercise long-arm jurisdiction over other countries, as such practice has no basis in international law. **To put one's own interests above the common interests of all other countries is a typical bullying practice that finds no support of the people.** The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty is important in upholding global strategic balance and stability. Unilateral withdrawal from it will cause multiple negative impact. China is opposed to the deployment of land-based intermediate-range missiles in the Asia Pacific. We urge the countries with the largest nuclear arsenals to fully fulfill their special and primary responsibilities in nuclear disarmament. China will continue to take an active part in the international arms control process. Here, I announce that China has initiated the domestic legal procedures to join the Arms Trade Treaty.

## Wang Yi: Fulfill Responsibilities for Upholding Global Peace and Justice

**2019/09/28**

**출처:** <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1704155.shtml>

**In his speech, Wang Yi said, the world today is not a peaceful place. Unilateralism and protectionism are posing major threats to the international order.** At a time when the future of the world is at stake, China has never been and will never be an onlooker. As a founding member of the UN, we will work with other countries to build a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind. We will be resolute in upholding the stature and role of the UN, the international system underpinned by the UN, and the international order anchored upon international law.

Permanent members of the Security Council need to lead by example, as major countries shoulder special responsibilities for maintaining a stable international order. China supports the new round of efforts by Secretary-General Guterres to reform the UN system and make it more efficient and equitable. China has set up an 8,000-strong peacekeeping standby force and permanent peacekeeping police squads. They have met standards for operation and are ready for action. **China stands ready to work with other parties to fulfill our due responsibilities as a major country for upholding global peace and justice.**

## Wang Yi: China Becomes an Anchor of Stability for World Peace

**2019/09/28**

**출처:** <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1704151.shtml>

Wang Yi said, in the past 70 years, China has integrated itself into the global community and made its contribution to the world. China has actively boosted world peace and prosperity through its development. **Today, China has become the leading engine of global development and an anchor of stability for world peace.** China is the second largest funding contributor to both the United Nations and UN peacekeeping operations. China has also dispatched the largest number of peacekeeping personnel among the permanent members of the UN Security Council. For more than a decade, China has been a prime engine powering global growth. China is now pursuing a new round of opening up with higher standard, which I am sure will deliver new opportunities to the world.

## Wang Yi on China with a History of 5,000 Years: Not Ever Be Cowered by Threats, or Subdued by Pressure

**2019/09/28**

**출처:** <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1704150.shtml>

In his speech, Wang Yi said, facing the headwinds of protectionism, we should not just stand idly by. Erecting walls will not resolve global challenges, and blaming others for one's own problems does not work. The lessons of the Great Depression should not be forgotten. Tariffs and provocation of trade disputes, which upset global industrial and supply chains, serve to undermine the multilateral trading regime and global economic and trade order. They may even plunge the world into recession. **Regarding economic and trade frictions and differences, China is committed to resolve them in a calm, rational and cooperative manner, and is willing to demonstrate utmost patience and goodwill. Should the other side act in bad faith, or show no respect for equal status or rules in negotiations, we will have to make necessary responses to safeguard our legitimate rights and interests, and to uphold international justice.** China is a country with a 5,000-year civilization, 1.4 billion hardworking and courageous people, and a vast land of 9.6 million square kilometers. **China will not ever be cowered by threats, or subdued by pressure.**

## Wang Yi on the Korean Peninsula Issue: The Opportunity Must Not Be Missed Again

**2019/09/28**

**출처:** <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1704147.shtml>

In his speech, Wang Yi said, regarding the Korean Peninsula, the opportunity for the political settlement of the issue must not be missed again. The zigzag course over the past 20 years or so shows time and again that the realistic and viable way forward is to promote parallel progress in denuclearization and the establishment of a peace mechanism and to accommodate the concerns of all sides and gradually build trust through phased and synchronized actions. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has demonstrated a readiness to promote dialogue. It is hoped that the US can meet the DPRK halfway. **It is necessary for the Security Council to consider, in light of new developments on the Peninsula, invoking the rollback terms of the DPRK-related resolutions in order to bolster the political settlement of the Peninsula issue.**