In 2013, South Korea’s newly elected government was launched at a time when the Korean Peninsula situation was critically unstable. The security situation in the Korean Peninsula is very serious as the unpredictability surrounding North Korea is increasing following its third nuclear test.

This situation threatens international security and the peace of the Korean Peninsula. Therefore, it is imperative to develop a spirit of reconciliation between the two regimes, dialogue and a truth confidence building regime.

After the historic inter-Korean summit meeting in June 2000, inter-Korean relations are still characterized by mutual distrust, animosity, a lack of mutual cooperation and conflicting ideologies. The inter-Korean peace process has been moribund since the summit.

These problems cannot be limited to the Korean peninsula as it affects the security worldwide. Therefore, the establishment of a peace regime on the Korean peninsula is a very important issue at this time.

The Korean peace-building process may be defined as the process by which the two Korean states at an inter-Korean level, and the two Koreas, China and the United States at an international level attempt to cooperate in order to establish a sustainable peace regime on the Korean peninsula by reducing tensions through a policy of national reconciliation and cooperation, and replacing the 1953 Korean armistice agreement with a Korean peninsula peace agreement. This process is an essential conditions for achieving an eventual unification of the Korean peninsula by peaceful means.