



## DEBATES

### **Thierry de Montbrial**

Nous allons prendre, comme hier soir, deux ou trois questions. Monsieur Diriöz, qui est le Sherpa du Président Gül.

### **Hüseyin Diriöz**

Thank you very much, Mr Prime Minister. It was good to hear your thoughts on getting to know one another and building friendship, harmony and tolerance. That is why I think we should follow the Han Seung-Soo approach instead of adhering to Huntington's thesis, and that is why the General Assembly merited the Nobel Peace Prize under your leadership. Coming back to today's debates, we discussed good governance and the possible reform of the UN. Then we talked about economic governance in the context of the crisis, whether in the form of the G20 or other mechanisms, rule-based or not. However, we cannot think of these two domains separately from one another. They are interlinked. How should we interlink economic and security approaches?

### **Han SEUNG-SOO**

I was able to handle fiscal and monetary policy successfully as President during the crisis, along with climate change, and, as you may know, I managed to transform the paradigm of quantitative growth such as we have seen during the last 50 years into a paradigm of qualitative, green growth. This is the first attempt by a Korean government to change from growth dependent on fossil fuels to growth based on low carbon emissions.

Therefore, we have been making some progress in this regard, and economic growth in Q3 was 2.9%. Politics and economics cannot be separated; you have to have good politics in order to have good economics, and this is the case not only for national government but also internationally. The problem is that we are trying to differentiate the area of economic governance from politics, and we are doing this today. I hope that we will not differentiate them in the future but will treat them as a unit, so that we can have a more integrated approach to this problem.