

# AMBASSADOR'S LUNCHEON SERIES

Ambassador Cesare M. Ragaglini  
Ambassador Shin Boo-Nam



Ambassador Morten Wetland  
Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN

Ataturk's "Peace at home, peace in the world" policy is still consistent with "Zero Problems with Neighbors" policy.



Ambassador Cesare M. Ragaglini  
Permanent Mission of Italy to the UN

The United Nations must play a role in peace building because it is the most legitimate and strongest power.

Human resource development reduces unemployment and allows for the rise of a working class.

## How can Global Economy Contribute to Global Peace?

The goal of the Ambassador's Luncheon Series is to promote peace and stability around the globe.



On Wednesday May 25, 2011, the Turkish Cultural Center New York hosted the second Ambassador's Series, continuing on the theme of "How can Global Economy contribute to Global Peace." The speakers were the H.E. Ambassador Cesare M. Ragaglini, Permanent Representative of Italy to the UN, and H.E. Ambassador Shin Boo-Nam, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the UN.

## BIOGRAPHIES

**H.E. Ambassador Cesare M. Ragaglini** received his degree in International Relations from the "Université Libre de Bruxelles" and in Political Science from the University of Florence. Ambassador Ragaglini was posted in 1981 to Teheran. 1984 to 1987 he was posted as First Secretary to the Embassy of Italy in Ottawa. He was appointed in 1992 Deputy Head of Mission at the Embassy in New Delhi. In 1996 he was assigned to reopen the Italian Diplomatic Mission in Baghdad. Among his accomplishments there was the reopening of trade channels through the UN's "Oil for Food" resolution (Italy became a top trade partner). In September 1999 he was appointed Deputy Diplomatic Advisor to the Prime Minister. He was appointed as Prime Minister's Representative to the G8 Summit (Sherpa) at the end of 2004. He was named Permanent Representative of Italy to the UN in New York in July 2009. He was awarded with the rank of "Grand Officer of the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic" in 2006.

**H.E. Ambassador Shin Boo-Nam** has contributed his efforts of public service both in Korea, the United Nations, Europe, and Asia. Ambassador Shin has a bachelor's degree in German Literature from Seoul National University and earned his master's degree in International Relations from Boston University. In 1989, Ambassador Shin worked in the Korean Permanent Mission to the European Office to the UN and Delegation to International Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. He served at the Korean Embassy in Germany. In 2000, Ambassador Shin became director at the Economic Cooperation Division of the International Economic Affairs Bureau at Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Currently, he is acting as the DPR of Mission of the Republic of Korea to the UN in New York.

## KEYNOTES

How can global economy governance help global peace?

Economy and peace are the two important factors in economic stability and sustainable development.

Ensuring the coordination of international forces that create balances and results that are shared by all, we can lead a path to global peace.

Dividends of peace are much greater than the dividends of war.

Violence grows when economy is not developed. Political and economic instability leads to mass poverty.

Human resource development reduces unemployment and allows for the rise of a working class.

It is through economic stability and development that we will find a way to global peace.

**Mehmet Ozhabes**, Vice President of Chief Investment Office in J.P. Morgan Chase moderated the program. Mr. Ozhabes, echoing Ataturk, said "Peace at home, peace in the world" was Turkey's policy in the past and is still consistent with the current government's policy of "Zero Problems with Neighbors" policy. It is undeniable that global economy can contribute significantly to peace, said Mr. Ozhabes.

**Mehmet Kilic**, the Vice President of Turkish Cultural Center New York, started the event by stating that the goal of the Ambassador's Luncheon Series is to promote peace and understanding internationally. Mr. Kilic underlined the importance of economy and peace, which are the two important factors in economic stability and sustainable development around the world. He also said: "the ultimate goal of the Ambassador's Luncheon Series is to promote peace and maintain stability around the globe."

**H.E. Ambassador Cesare M. Ragaglini** said that different people define the role of globalization differently. Some say that globalization – global economy – can contribute to global peace by helping to eradicate poverty and reduce unemployment, thus helping to reduce violence around the world. However, others also point out that globalization can lead to increased income inequalities and actually cause more violence. Thus, the real question, he said, should be, "How can Global Economy Governance help Global Peace?" He emphasized that through ensuring the coordination of international forces that create balances and results that are shared by all, we can lead a path to global peace. He made clear that he believes that the UN must play a role in this because it is the most legitimate and strongest power. "After all, it is the Security Council that decides on peace and war," said Ragaglini. He ended his remarks by saying, "The heart of the program must be that people need to understand that the dividends of peace are much greater than the dividends of war."

**H.E. Ambassador Shin Boo-Nam** spoke of the historic partnership between Korea and Turkey and said that he sees the two countries as examples for developing nations. He answered the question of the day by explaining Korea's experiences. He said that a vicious circle exists: when the economy is not developed, violence grows. In Korea's experience, after the Korean War, political and economic instability was apparent throughout the nation. This instability led to mass poverty. The government, however, made the wise choice of focusing on economic growth first. They emphasized human resource development – this way, they helped reduce unemployment and allow for the rise of a working class for the future. Second, they focused on economic stability. Third, the government focused on political leadership. Now, Korea has become an important economic power, with membership in the G20. "It is through our experiences that other countries can learn from," said Boo-Nam. He concluded by saying that it is through economic stability and development that we will find a way to global peace.

After the presentations, the audience asked questions to the Ambassadors regarding global economy and current conflicts in the world. During the Receptions, some of the guests had a chance to elaborate on their concerns about peace initiatives carried out by the United Nations, the United States of America and the European Union.

Some of the guests were H.E. Hilmi Akil, the Permanent Representative of Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Hon. Francesco Maria Talo, Consul General of Italy, Hon. Zvonko Mucunski, Consul General of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Yong Koo Kang, Second Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the UN, Mr. Sertac Guven, Third Secretary of the Turkish republic of Northern Cyprus, and Ms. Simonetta Magnani, the Cultural Attache of the Italian Institute of Culture.