

## Cybersecurity Threats, Counter Strategies and South Korea's Cyber Strategy

Noh-soon Chang (Halla University)

Cyberspace has been facilitating the expansiveness and complexity of national security. Under such a condition, cybersecurity threats which differ from traditional ones can be made diversely for its strategic purposes such as Cyber warfare, cyber coercion, cyber espionage, and supply network dominance. The counter strategies to prevail over malicious cyber operations are developed and applied with active cyber defense, counter cyber coercion, cyber counterintelligence, and supply network security strategies, respectively. Early this year, South Korea revealed the National Strategy for Cybersecurity that is based on deterrence and prevention. But this strategy can be expected to achieve its aims only by domestically introducing the policies and laws that cope with cyber attacks and maintain government performance, and internationally demonstrating its capabilities and willingness to do with allies and partners.

**Key Words:** Cybersecurity, Counter Strategy, Cyber Coercion, Supply Network Security, National Strategy for Cybersecurity

투고일: 2019.05.16 심사일: 2019.05.31 게재확정일: 2019.06.05.

## Cybersecurity Debates from International Relations' Perspectives and National Cybersecurity Strategies

HONG Sukhoon (Korea Institute for National Unification)

Cyber threats are spreading not only to individual units but also to national units. The development of science and technology and the expansion of the cyber domain are increasing threats of personal property rights infringement and information leakage while creating mutual benefits in a wide range of fields. Above all, the threat of cyberspace from a national security perspective calls for a new level of response.

Korea is known to have a high level of international competitiveness based on its IT technology. However, cyber threats at the national level are increasing due to expansion of cyberspace, accessibility, security vulnerability, and uncertainty of actors. Recently, the announcement of the 'National Cybersecurity Strategy' from the National Security Office of the Cheong Wa Dae has been reemphasizing the importance of cybersecurity. Therefore, this paper would try to examine the security threats of the cyber space evolving at the national level and our cyber security strategies. In addition, this paper tries to discuss national countermeasures to prevent cyber threats in an integrated and effective manner.

**Key Words:** Cyber Security, Cyber Threat, Security Vulnerability, Cyber Security Response System, Cyber Security Strengthening Strategy

투고일: 2019.05.20 심사일: 2019.06.08 게재확정일: 2019.06.08.

## The Rise and Future Prospect of ‘International Relations Theories with Chinese Characteristics’

Ham, Myungsik (Jilin University)

Contemporary dominant international relations theories consider the rise of China a threat to current international order. As a response, China has struggled to create new “international relations theories with Chinese characteristics”. The primary goal of the project is to reduce the China threat concern and to provide legitimacy to its emergence. This article attempts to explore why China needs China-centered international relations theories, how it has developed the theories, and what features they include. In addition, the paper investigates the feasibility of the theory by finding out a linkage between Chinese foreign policy in practice and its substantial implications for Chinese efforts to construct new theories. Findings are as follows: first, Chinese foreign policy has been more aggressive, showing that the prediction of realism is more likely; and second, Chinese theory-building process and foreign policy in practice are conflicting and it provides a hard task for Chinese academia to construct international relations theories with Chinese characteristics.

**Key Words:** China, International Relations Theories with Chinese Characteristics, Western International Relations Theories, All under Heaven, Belt and Road Initiative

투고일: 2019.05.09 심사일: 2019.05.31 게재확정일: 2019.06.05.

## **A Study on the Actual Effect of 2017 Preemptive Attack Threat to North Korea by Trump Administration in Comparison to the Past Cases of US Military Attack**

**Park, Chang Kwoun** (Korea Institute for Defense Analyses)

It was widely perceived that President Trump would choose preemptive attack option in 2017 to enforce North Korea give up its nuclear program. President Trump carried out maximum pressure strategy and at the same time escalated the overt threat of preemptive attack on North Korea. ‘War of Words’ between Trump and Kim practically enhanced such a possibility. General Brooks, the Commander of US Forces in Korea at the time, mentioned recently that the US actually considered military option on North Korea in 2017. Nevertheless, it was questionable that North Korea perceived US threat on preemptive attack as a real one. In fact, North Korea aggressively responded to the Trump’s threat without showing much fear on the coming military attack. Also, South Korea which could get affected severely by the US military action remained relatively calm under the tense situation. This paper is to evaluate the actual effect of President Trump’s preemptive attack threat to North Korea with major factors which the US considers most importantly in calculating military attack. In addition, it examined and draw implication from the previous cases of US military attack

overseas toward 2017 North Korea situation.

**Key Words:** U.S. preemptive attack, military options, North Korea nuclear program

투고일: 2019.05.17 심사일: 2019.06.03 게재확정일: 2019.06.05.