Global Peace Convention 2019
Korean Dream: Vision for a Unified Korea

International Experts and Peacebuilders Join Korean Civil Society Leaders in Seoul to Bring Focus to Divided Korea and Peaceful Reunification

Policy makers and Korea scholars urge greater civil society engagement, respect for a Korean-led process, and emphasis on the character of a reunified Korean nation.

SEOUl—As global attention was focused on the second Trump-Kim talks in Hanoi, another more comprehensive and forward-looking summit on peaceful reunification was convening in Seoul, marking the 100th anniversary of the March 1 Independence Movement, revered by Koreans as an expression of their shared aspirations to be free and united.

In a show of extraordinary passion and breadth, Korea experts, clerics, elected officials and civil society leaders from 45 nations appealed for peaceful reunification as the highest global priority during the 2019 Global Peace Convention, “Korean Dream: Vision for a Unified Korea.”

“The whole world is paying attention to Hanoi, but South Korea is not present there.” said Jong Kul Lee, five-term member of Korea’s National Assembly. “Here we are celebrating an extraordinary moment: the Centennial of the March 1 Independence Movement. But we are not just remembering, we are taking a leap forward to make a new map for the future.”
“Peaceful reunification is paramount to Korea, its neighbors, and the world. The responsibility rests primarily between the two Koreas, and they must do more to foster trust and cooperation.”

—Former Chinese Ambassador to the United Nations Guo Fang Shen

The three-day conference included an examination of comprehensive reunification efforts among youth and women’s organizations in Korea and abroad. Sessions on Transforming Education advanced significant approaches to ensuring youth will attain the character competencies and skills needed to compete in the twenty-first century workforce. An International Forum on One Korea included the diverse voices of Korea experts from China, Russia, Japan, Mongolia, India, Great Britain, and the United States.

“Peaceful reunification is paramount to Korea, its neighbors, and the world,” said former Chinese Ambassador to the United Nations Guo Fang Shen. “The responsibility rests primarily between the two Koreas, and they must do more to foster trust and cooperation.”

Additional sessions on Values-based Peacebuilding emphasized religious freedom as a fundamental human right and presented a sobering, in-depth accounting of the human rights abuses and severe suppression of religious freedom in North Korea.

Discussions included realistic assessments of the conflicting interests, alliances, significant costs, and divergent worldviews of the two Koreas as well as perspectives emphasizing the 5,000-year shared history and heritage of the Korean people, the historic opportunity for breakthroughs in diplomatic engagement, and the enormous potential of a unified homeland that fulfills the long-held aspirations of all Koreans.

Passionate voices of support for the dream of a unified Korea rang throughout the convening.

“Africa supports this dream and promises to become a full partner,” affirmed Wilson Mukasa, representing Uganda’s President Yoweri Musevini. “Who loses if North and South Korea unite? No one. Who gains? The Korean people gain. The whole world gains.”

Political and civil society leaders and Korea experts at the plenary session (opposite) and International Forum on One Korea (above) consider the character of a unified Korea as well as challenges and complexities of reunification at the 2019 Global Peace Convention.
Former Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo reflected on the limitations of politics and of the responsibility of the private sector to influence society in a positive direction. “It is inspiring to see the leadership of civil society in Korea assembled in this historical moment in the quest for peaceful unification,” Cerezo said. “It is my honor to stand together with you, and on behalf of the Latin American Presidential Mission, to offer our hand of partnership and support.”

In his keynote address, Global Peace Foundation Chairman Hyun Jin Preston Moon said that “the philosophical ideal of Hongik Ingan [“to live for the greater benefit of humanity”] has always been a guiding principle throughout Korea’s tumultuous history in periods of crisis and national renewal. Representing our historic, cultural DNA, it allowed Koreans of every generation to connect to our heritage and define our future legacy.”

Dr. Moon said the March 1 independence leaders wanted more than just freedom from Japanese colonial rule but believed it was their destiny to create an ideal nation that would be an example to the world.

“They recognized that with the well-being of all humanity at stake, the establishment of Korean independence is a grave issue that transcends mere animosity of two nations.”

The author of Korean Dream: Vision for a Unified Korea, Dr. Moon emphasized that the animating ethos of Hongik Ingan could play a profound role in guiding the process and defining the character of a unified Korea.

“The centennial celebrations that we will be attending tomorrow remind us of the dreams of our forefathers to create an ideal nation. This is the Korean Dream—to create an ideal nation and lead the world to peace.”

The Global Peace Convention was convened by the Global Peace Foundation in collaboration with Action for Korea United and the many partners of the One Korea Global Campaign.
The convention provided in-depth exploration of some of the most innovative approaches to peace building across diverse disciplines. Policy analysts, government ministers, business leaders, faith leaders, nongovernmental representatives, and women and youth leaders convened forums in key focus areas including:

- **Values-based Peacebuilding**  As extremism in the name of religion has become a flashpoint of conflict, diverse faith leaders advanced a vital counter-narrative and approach: building common cause across faith traditions to address conflict and corruption based on shared values and respect for the human rights of all.

- **Transforming Education**  The Global Peace Convention brought educators and stakeholders together to advance innovative new models emphasizing character competencies and entrepreneurship to make education relevant for the twenty-first century economy and world.

- **Korean Unification**  Experts and policy makers examined the growing interest and public support for a comprehensive strategic framework for resolving the division on the Korean peninsula focused on a unified, free and independent nation of the highest ideals.

- **Global Peace Women Leadership**  Women leaders assessed the progress and ongoing challenges of empowering women and expanding the leadership roles of women, emphasizing that “peace begins in the home.”

- **Global Peace Youth**  Youth can contribute their diverse skill-sets to effectively communicate the vision of a reunified Korea through popular culture, education and other youth networks.

The 2017 **Global Peace Awards** honored civil society and faith leaders for exemplary public service. Following the Convention, the March 1 Centenary Celebration and **One K Concert** at the National Assembly Plaza drew thousands and enlisted the support of K-pop artists for Korean reunification in an event broadcast to millions in 120 countries.
In a major policy address, Global Peace Foundation (GPF) Chairman Hyun Jin Preston Moon credited the Trump administration for making Korea the top international priority for the U.S. for the first time since the Korean War. “The administration imposed biting sanctions, galvanized global support to enforce those sanctions, and projected a credible military threat to counter the North’s nuclear program,” Dr. Moon said.

Observing that the U.S. had squandered the opportunity presented by the DPRK’s international isolation, the GPF chairman said the North Korean leader then reached out to South Korea’s president, who took extraordinary steps to advocate direct bilateral talks between the United States and the DPRK, breaking with longstanding diplomatic practice.

The Singapore Summit “would give Kim the legitimacy his predecessors could not achieve and, thereby, increase his stature at home and abroad as an equal to the American president,” Dr. Moon said. “Once [Kim] stood utterly alone, yet with the help of the South Korean president, he now stood as an equal with the very man who nearly brought him and his regime to the brink.”

In his address, the GPF chairman stressed what he called “the historic, cultural DNA” of the Korean people, traced through a tumultuous 5000-year
history and a motivating ideal for the 1919 Independence movement.

He described the philosophical ideal of Hongik Ingan [‘to live for the greater benefit of humanity’] as guiding principle in periods of crisis and national renewal. Based on this ethos, Dr. Moon said, independence leaders believed it was their destiny to create an ideal nation that would be an example to the world. Korean independence was seen through the lens of fulfilling Korea’s national destiny, instead of mere condemnation of Japan.

“The division on the peninsula is the challenge of our generation but it is by no means insurmountable,” Dr. Moon added. He stressed that it was vital to examine the type of nation a unified Korea aspired to be, not narrowly focus on the process. He proposed that a new nation should “encapsulate the aspirations of the independence movement from which the leadership of the two Koreas had come and, thus, made it relevant for the discussion of a new unified homeland.

“I urge the ROK, the U.S. and the international community to recalibrate their approaches,” the GPF chairman said. “Appeasement of and advocacy for Kim’s regime is not a strategy, nor would it lead to anything productive for the Korean people. Unfortunately, the North understands the weakness of the South’s hyper-partisan political environment.

“A unified Korea that is built upon the ideals of Hongik Ingan would naturally align itself to the West since it shares its values of liberty and human rights. In addition, it would be an indispensable peace broker, bridging East and West, in the most dynamic region in the world.

“As a result, a unified Korea should become the clearly stated and actively pursued policy of the U.S. with the support of the community of nations. In doing so, it would help the Korean people bring closure to the legacy of colonialism and the Cold War that plagued us throughout the twentieth century.”
WOMEN BRING UNIQUE VALUE TO THE FAMILY and larger society through their natural capacity for empathy and the ability to create harmonious communities. These contributions are increasingly recognized as invaluable resources for peace and development.

During the Global Peace Convention 2019 in Seoul, the GPW Leadership Forum held four sessions on the theme “Women’s Leadership for a Unified Korea and Global Peace,” exploring how women play a critical leadership role in strengthening families and in transforming communities in ways that ultimately contribute to sustainable peace.

Sixteen influential women speakers from diverse professional backgrounds shared models of transformational leadership and the importance of women’s leadership—especially in the areas of education, service, the arts, literature, in government and corporations—as a resource for peace and prosperity towards the end of Korean reunification and reconciliation.

Dr. Eva Latham, President of Human Right Teachings International, Dr. Inja Hwang, Former Member of Korea’s National Assembly, and other speakers highlighted women’s leadership in Korean history, especially during the March 1st Independence Movement, as inspiring examples of women’s contributions to peacebuilding.

GPW sessions presented different approaches to sharing the Korean Dream’s core message of peaceful reunification, based on Korea’s shared history and heritage of Hongik Ingan, through the presentations, artworks, educational programs, service projects, and other initiatives.

With seven publications, including the 22 Korean Dream project tutorials, more than 180 participants were given the tools and guidelines on how to apply the Korean Dream into their everyday life.

One of the highlights of the forum was the Kimchi
“The shared experience of living for the sake of family members, the nation, and all humanity through an extended family culture will allow the citizens of a newly united Korea to practice Hongik Ingan in their daily lives.” —Dr. Junsook Moon, Chairwoman, Global Peace Women

OUTCOMES:

- Sixteen speakers shared their insight with 180 participants in two sessions on “the Women’s Role for Peace and Reunification Forum.”
- Memorandum of Understanding signed between Service for Peace Korea and Global Peace Women International.
- Invited guests from South and North Korea and 12 countries joined a service project which provided kimchi boxes to 18 North Korean defector families.
- Chapter representatives and coordinators from nine countries received a Training for Trainers workshop on the “Peace Begins in the Home” movement.
- Twenty-two Korean Dream projects were presented in the Tutorial Booklet, including development of educational materials and programs, art and service projects, and a fundraising project.
- Five Korean Dream Art Contestant winners presented their works from among 36 submissions from 7 countries at the GPW Leadership Forum.
- Seven publications were circulated during the forum, including the GPW Program Booklet; Korean Dream Special Projects Tutorials; “My Dream, Your Dream, Our Dream” Workbook for Elementary school; “Women Leaders in Korean History” Workbook for Middle-High School; GPW Introductory Brochure; Peace Begins in the Home Workbook; and Holistic Health Workbook.
- A new introductory video presenting the Peace Begins in the Home International Movement.
SOME 200 YOUTH LEADERS AND PARTICIPANTS from 20 nations convened in Seoul to develop strategies for youth engagement in efforts to promote a unified Korea that can be a model for the world.

The Global Peace Youth Forum hosted during the 2019 Global Peace Convention featured youth-led initiatives, inspirational leadership models and action programs to be implemented in Korea, the Northeast Asia region and beyond.

Among the participants were representatives of government agencies dealing with youth issues, civil society leaders, development partners and private sector stakeholders.

Topics addressed during the three-day Forum included Youth Partnership for Peace and Security Development; the Spirit of March 1 Independence Movement and Peace on the Korean Peninsula; Cross Cultural Youth Exchanges for Peace on the Korean Peninsula; and the Role of Youth for the Korean Dream.

“The reason why two Koreas have difficulty overcoming the division can be traced to the Korean War,” said Professor Ju Sung-Hyun, a North Korean defector. “Before we talk about exchange and integration we need to think about the differing perspectives of the two Koreas.”

Incheon National University Joo Seoung-hyun expressed optimism about unification prospects. “I don’t think we need to convince that many people about unification,” he said. “I think it’s about how much we care about each other, and how much we respect each other. I don’t think it will take too much time.”

The forum featured lively debates and discussions on enhancing partnerships to address key challenges in peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, strengthening the role of youth in reunification initiatives and supporting Northeast Asia regional and global peace.
“We need to train, mentor, coach our youth, so that they can obtain the right mindset and so that their actions will be guided by the universal principles of leadership.”

— Florida Labuguen, Executive Director, Philippine Society of NSTP Educators

OUTCOMES

- The Forum provided a platform for the Global Peace and Development Service Alliance, a youth movement committed to serving communities through youth engagement and volunteerism.
- Understanding the importance of engaging people beyond national or religious barriers, participants supported the expansion of youth exchange programs to foster peace.
- The forum called for further education to spread the Korean Dream to Korean youth can through regular forums, talk concerts, and other programs through the school year.
- Attendees recognized that the reunification issue is not just an issue that involves politicians but also includes all citizens.
- Participants broadened their perspective on youth contributions to the reunification effort by learning of different initiatives that were started by their peers.
VALUES-BASED PEACEBUILDING SESSIONS over three days explored peacebuilding principles and their applications in different contexts around the world. Experts in diverse fields from Korea and abroad shared insights and lessons learned from the field on resolving identity-based conflicts and building communities of peace and shared prosperity.

The sessions and discussions underscored the paramount importance of applying universal principles and shared values to strategies, policies and local programs in ways that expand human dignity, rights, religious freedom and shared prosperity for all people.

Among the diverse voices, senior Hindu cleric Swami Shantatmanada, Secretary of the Ramakrishna Mission in Delhi, said India’s national philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (“the world is one family”) supported the role of spiritual leaders of many traditions in leading their respective communities in inclusive, peacebuilding practices.

“I do not believe that the task of creating world peace should be left to either the United Nations or governments alone,” added Ethiopian Ambassador Mussie Hailu Gebratsadik, Africa

OUTCOMES

- The forum facilitated the launch of an International Religious Freedom Roundtable in South Korea on the fourth day of the Convention.
- Participants discussed a Religious Freedom Roundtable in Kurdistan, Iraq this spring, with three other countries expressing interest.

- The forum included the formalizing of a Peace Sharing Hub that draws upon the resources and experience of Co-operation Ireland and the Global Peace Foundation. The Hub will bring peacebuilding practitioners to the post-conflict environment of Northern Ireland for best practice learning, professional and personal developmental training, site visits, facilitated group work and more.
Director of the United Religions Initiative. “Each and every one of us should be also a stakeholder for peace to prevail on earth and need to work together as citizens of the world.”

A Nigerian Catholic priest emphasized our common human dignity, building on the vision that all humanity shares a common heritage. A Buddhist monk from Korea explained with practical examples that if we can find God in the “other,” then we will find love and peace in our world.

In the session “Preventing Violent Extremism,” a U.S. Imam underscored a strong sense of self-identity, self-reliance, civic engagement, interfaith collaboration, and patriotism to address violent extremism. A Special Envoy of the President of Indonesia emphasized that “community participation is a key to building mutual trust, intergroup bridging and social integration, as a means to prevent violent extremism.”

Building on the efforts of many nations to secure and advance religious freedom internationally, scholars and clerics in the last two sessions affirmed the universal human right of freedom of thought, religion and conscience in building any free and just society. Although enshrined in numerous international covenants and declarations, presenters acknowledged that this freedom, endowed to all by the Creator, still needs to become a reality in today’s world.

Forum participants said that establishing a global network of multi-faith Roundtables is “an idea whose time has come” and that such a network, linked across countries and continents, could help ensure this basic right is recognized internationally.
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SCHOLARS AND POLICY MAKERS from South Korea, USA, China, Japan, Russia, Mongolia, India, United Kingdom, Uganda, Indonesia, Malaysia, Paraguay, and Thailand addressed the challenges and prospects for peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula during series of forums at the 2019 Global Peace Convention in Seoul.

Convened while the world’s attention was focused on the second Trump-Kim Summit in Hanoi, and concurrent with a national celebration of the centennial of the March 1, 1919 Independence Movement, the panels reached a consensus to facilitate international support for nuclear-free and Korean-led peaceful unification as an urgent, not a distant goal.

The forum generated many innovative ideas and strategies to accomplish the goal of a unified Korea in the overall framework of advancing peace and development in Northeast Asia and internationally. Realistic assessments of the costs, divergent visions of a unified Korea, and social chasm between two Koreas, separated for 73 years, were framed in larger context of Korea’s 5000-year shared history.

North Korean defectors added an important perspective to the forum by providing first-hand accounts of daily life in the North, the nature of the regime and its efforts to achieve international validation, and the challenges North Koreans will face to become fully integrated into a modern economy and social system that largely empowers citizens to make decisions themselves on fundamental life choices.

Panelists affirmed that a unified Korea must be based on a shared identity and cultural heritage and uphold freedom, democratic values, rule of law and human rights for all.

A unified Korea should exemplify its ancient Hongik Ingan ideal, “living for the greater benefit of all humanity,” which was affirmed by Korean
“A century ago, the Korean independence movement and provisional government were aimed at a new country. Mongolia supports the beginning of a new peace process on the Korean peninsula.”

—Former Mongolian President Punsalmaagiin Ochirbat

patriots during the March 1 Independence Movement.

Dr. Jin Shin, President of the Institute for Peace Affairs, emphasized that the March 1 Movement should not be a memory of struggle against Japan, which only fosters enmity, but rather should focus on the basic human right to enjoy freedom and be part of a free society. “The unification we are pursuing needs to be based on basic freedoms with the spirit of the March 1 Movement,” he said.

Professor Tong Kim, an expert on U.S. policy toward the two Koreas, said the three characteristics of the March 1st Movement—a commitment to peace and public order, unity based on shared values, and broad participation and support—were important in building Korean-led grassroots programs to engage North Korean defectors, South Korean citizens and the diaspora around the world and reaching a consensus on the vision of a united Korea.

OUTCOMES

- The forum facilitated international support for nuclear-free and Korean-led peaceful unification.
- Participants created a working team to advance the unification agenda with the GPC participants in Washington DC.
- Plans were formulated to brief policy communities on the One Korea forum and continuing global efforts to build consensus for peaceful reunification.
GLOBAL EDUCATORS, REPRESENTATIVES from the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and Ministries of Education from the Philippines, Kenya, and Ireland convened in Seoul during the 2019 Global Peace Convention to develop education strategies to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing world. To adapt to the disruptive rise of automation, artificial intelligence, robotics, the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Globalization 4.0, educators and administrators sought to rethink ways to prepare the next generation with the skills, shared values, creativity and aptitudes for success.

Transforming Education Forum speakers and participants said it is imperative that students are well grounded in character, moral leadership and ethics, while simultaneously provided with opportunities to develop their creative ingenuity that will propel humanity forward.

Two plenary sessions, Character, Creativity and the Skills Essential for Future-Ready Education, and Innovative Strategies for Education Implementation, presented guidance and insights from leading experts.

Afternoon roundtable discussions, next step sessions, and a Special Experts Meeting enabled forum participants to directly engage in the process of introducing effective education innovations and building collaborative partnerships.

OUTCOMES

- Leaders of major school networks and institutions participating included Kenya Secondary Schools Heads Association (9,000 Schools); Kenya Private Schools Association (9,296 Schools); and Confederation of Africa School Principals; Education Service Commission of the Church of Uganda (representing 5,000 schools).
- The forum emphasized balancing character and shared values with essential workplace skills.
- Leaders from Character.org in the USA; One World with school clubs in a number of countries; Innovative Schools Network of Japan; and the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development were key participants.
- Participants valued the expertise of the presenters and global scope of the forum.
- Future-ready education systems must welcome bottom up creativity and innovation from teachers and school leaders.
“Education is no longer about teaching students something alone, it is more important to be teaching them to develop a reliable compass and the navigation tools to find their own way in a world that is increasingly complex, volatile and uncertain.” — Andreas Schleicher, Director, Directorate of Education and Skills, Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development

The Forum explored new trends, ideas, policies, models and notable practices underway internationally, nationally and locally that prepare students to be successful in all aspects of their lives. Student graduates would then work to build ethical, peaceful societies of steady and sustainable economic growth and shared prosperity.

Multiple experts cited that a shift is needed from how classrooms are setup from Teacher Centered Instruction to Student Centered Lifelong Learning, where the teacher coaches, mentors, inspires, encourages, engages, challenges and supports students in ways that are relevant as well as put attention on their human and relationships development.

Most important, agreed experts from many diverse education systems, was forging effective partnerships so that schools can gain new inputs and ideas. “Partnership should start at the point where a particular need is felt by the school,” said Kenyan educator Mary Sichangi. “Mutual engagement is important so that partners are committed; school-parent-community partnerships are most likely to work.”
The Global Peace Foundation conferred awards on leaders in wide-ranging areas of impact who have significantly promoted peace, fostered an ethic of public service, and transcended boundaries of religion, ethnicity, and nationality in their personal and public lives. The awards were presented on February 28 at the Lotte Hotel and Conference Center in Seoul on Day 3 of the 2019 Global Peace Convention.

**FAITH IN ACTION AWARD**

**Pastor Kenneth Bae** was born in South Korea and immigrated to the United States with his family in 1985 before moving to China in 2006 to work as a missionary and in the travel and tourism industry. Following a passion to introduce westerners to the untainted beauty of North Korea while contributing to North Korea’s economic development, he was imprisoned in North Korea in 2012, released in 2014 after 735 days of detention. Pastor Bae is the author of the book *Not Forgotten* and the founder and the president of Nehemiah Global Initiative, a global mission organization to remember and support 25 million North Koreans and defectors living in South Korea.

**INNOVATIVE SCHOLARSHIP FOR PEACE AWARD**

**Ambassador Jargalsaikhan Enkhsaikhan** served as the foreign policy advisor to the first democratically elected President of Mongolia in the 1990s. He advised Mongolia’s Parliament on issues of national security and foreign policy and later serving as Mongolia’s Ambassador-at-Large, he advanced the nation’s nuclear disarmament stance internationally. He has served as architect, prime mover and the main spokesperson of Mongolia’s nuclear-weapon-free status initiative and subsequent policy.

**PHILANTHROPY AND CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP AWARD**

**Hideo Kawabata** is CEO of Fuji Suiso Kansha, a leading sales company of health supplements used extensively by professional athletes, actors and public figures. Overcoming early difficulties, he has become an inspiring leader, mentoring young entrepreneurs throughout Japan, and expanding his philanthropic work to the Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia, India and Korea.
PROMOTING A CULTURE OF PEACE AWARD

Hyung-Suk Kim has written more than 1,000 songs and worked with many popular artists of the K-pop wave. He is also an actor and television personality, and chair of Kiwi Media Group. He has written songs for the Olympics, for the Korean presidency, and in 2015 composed “One Dream, One Korea,” a song for the long-held dream of a unified Korean nation. In April 2018 the song was heard around the world during the final meeting of South Korean President Moon Jae In and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un at their historic meeting at Panmunjom.

OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARD

Dr. Florida Labuguen has been an educator and development specialist in the Philippines, injecting the values of “mainstreaming peace” into the nation’s National Service Training Program (military preparedness, civic welfare and literacy training). The founding president of the Philippine Society of NSTP Educators and Implementers, she has forged close cooperation between community partners, youth volunteers and some 500 educational institutions.

LEADERSHIP IN STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AWARD

Hajiya (Dr.) Amina Namadi Sambo was raised in the ancient city of Kano in Nigeria and educated at the prestigious Bayero University, Kano. A successful businesswoman and philanthropist, Hajiya Amina is the Founder of the NGO “I Care Women and Youth Initiative.” She founded the Daru Na’eem Academy of Abuja, is Patron of Diabetics Association of Nigeria; Grand Patron of New Faces New Voices; and Member of International Advisory Council of Global Peace Women.
KOREANS RALLY FOR PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION

Lawmakers, International Dignitaries, K-pop Artists Honor March 1 Independence Movement One Hundred Years Later at Korea’s National Assembly Plaza

KOREAN AND JAPANESE SINGERS joined in song promoting peace to open the centenary celebration of the March 1, 1919 Korea Independence Movement at the National Assembly Plaza on March 1. A landmark popular uprising for freedom and self-determination during the era of Japanese occupation, the March 1 Movement was the first non-violent civil protest against colonial occupation and inspired later movements for freedom and civil rights in India, the United States, and South Africa.

Following welcoming remarks from Korean lawmakers, Seoul mayor Park Won-son, Japanese film director and actress Keiko Kobayashi, and American religious leader Robert A. Schuller, Global Peace Foundation Chairman Hyun Jin Preston Moon gave warm tribute to the Korean patriots who, “inspired by the highest ideals, peacefully demonstrated for the right to fulfill Korea’s national destiny.”

The Unification Declaration proclaimed by more than two million people throughout Korea “did not express enmity toward Japan,” the GPF Chairman said. “Independence leaders wanted more than just freedom from Japanese colonial rule. Guided by the ancient ethos of Hongik Ingan ['living for the greater benefit of humanity'] they believed it was their destiny to create an ideal nation that would be an example to the world.”

Dr. Moon underscored the importance of youth and the motivating power of music to transcend boundaries and be a force for social change. Expressing the noble vision of a unified Korea through music, he said, could be a revolutionary force for change, not only for Korea but for the world.
LEADING K-POP ARTISTS — including Korean-American singer Kim Jo-han, singer-songwriter Ali, boy band SF9 and the six-member band Astro celebrated the centenary of the March 1 Independence Movement and lent support to the One Korea Global Campaign with a globally televised concert at the National Assembly Plaza before an audience of 8,000 fans.

The Centennial Celebration was organized by the One Korea Global Campaign, an initiative of Action for Korea United (AKU), a coalition of over 900 civil society organizations working to build support for peaceful reunification. The Global Peace Foundation is a founding member of AKU.
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Global Peace Convention 2019
Global Impact

46 NATIONS REPRESENTED

POLICY MAKERS
SCHOLARS
MINISTERS OF EDUCATION
EDUCATORS
PRINCIPALS
BUSINESS EXECUTIVES
RELIGIOUS, CIVIC, YOUTH
AND WOMEN LEADERS

HIGHLIGHTS
Global Peace Summit
Global Peace Awards
Global Peace Youth Forum
Global Peace Women Leadership Forum
International Forum on One Korea
Values-Based Peacebuilding Forum
Forum on Transforming Education
International Religious Freedom Roundtable
Parliamentary Roundtable on One Korea
CONVENTION OUTCOMES

Global Peace Convention 2019

Media Reach

976 NEWS REPORTS
136 MEDIA OUTLETS

Global Coverage in Countries like:
Korea   Mongolia
Japan   United States
Kenya   Ireland
Kurdistan Region of Iraq
Multiple International Newswires

INTERVIEW WITH DR. HYUN JIN P. MOON
aired on CNBC Asia and SBS International

KOREAN DREAM DOCUMENTARY
aired on SBS and SBS International
CONVENTION OUTCOMES

Global Peace Convention 2019
One K Concert 2019

BROADCAST ON SBS
342 COMMERCIAL SPOTS
4 LIVE BROADCASTS
8 RERUNS

FULL LIVESTREAMS
212K VIEWS

SBS INTERNATIONAL AND KCP
3 SPECIALS

MTV ASIA
15 SPECIALS
14 REGIONS
Global Peace Convention 2019
Social Media Engagement

TRENDING

#2 ON TWITTER

#1 & #2 ON NAVER

TOP 10 ON DAUM
Top search engines in Korea

Hashtag Conversation 140,000,000 IMPRESSIONS

K-POP Star Participation 224,000 SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS
— SPECIAL THANKS! —

Special thanks to the international team of volunteers without whose support the convention, concert, and commemorative program would not have been possible.