

# **ASIA AND PACIFIC ALLIANCE OF YMCAs FORUM ON GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP**

## **The Korea YMCAs' Engagement in Global Citizenship**

*Reported by Nam, Boo Won, GS of Gwangju YMCA*

*Song, Jin Ho, Snr. ED of NCY Korea*

### **1. Introduction**

In year 2003, on the special occasion of 100-year anniversary of the YMCA movement in Korean peninsula, the Korea YMCA declared the renewing vision of the Korea YMCA toward 2<sup>nd</sup> century of its movement. In caring out the mission of the YMCA, the Korea YMCA has identified the challenges to meet the mission imperatives to achieve a clearer sense of vision, mission, and the prioritized strategic directions of the movement.

The task for strengthening youth participation in the civil society is an urgently crucial program thrust from 8 main initiatives of the Korea YMCA vision. In caring out the mission of youth engagement in global civil society, the Korea YMCA identified the challenges to establish the youth civil society through voluntary and active participation of youth in training for life culture sensitivity and global citizenship.

Another prioritizing task from 8 initiatives is the task for building the global civil society based on justice and peace. In order to meet the mission, the Korea YMCA resolved to commit ourselves to strive for conducting peace education for the global citizenship which cultivates global ethnics such as responsibility for others and for future generation based on spirituality of life, peace, diversity and generosity. And the Korea YMCA resolved to participate actively in international cooperation for building global civil society based on justice and peace. The whole vision statement will be referred as attached.

### **2. Seeking for the Possible Agendas for Global Citizenship**

From political and legal perspectives, a newly conceived concept of Global Citizenship, which was emerged with the advancement of globalization, has been discussed mainly as the “expansion of rights as a citizen beyond national boundaries.” From ethical perspective, like the other side of the same coin, civil responsibility has expanded the horizon of our thought, as it was perceived as “the ethical responsibility for global neighbors beyond national boundaries.”

At the same time, ethical responsibility for non-human creatures- such as animals and plants as well as nature and ecosystem- has been added to the concept of global citizenship, crossing the boundary of human-centered perspectives, as the topic of sustainable development has been at the center of human society in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In this respect, global citizen replaces world citizen. What YMCA focuses on is global citizenship from ethical point of view. In other words, YMCA feels the sense of obligation to answer the question of “What is the ethically just (or right) way for a person- and a community- to live as a global citizen?”

Taking the wave of so called neoliberal globalization and its effects into consideration, YMCA can identify some possible agendas for global citizenship as follows:

### **2-1. Awareness Building for Self-consciousness as a Global Citizen**

The world in the 21<sup>st</sup> century calls for a ‘new global spirit’ that will foster global-wide concerted actions based on the acute acknowledgement of urgency of overall situations such as global warming crisis. That is identical to “calling for global ethic.” Global ethic is a universal ethic at global level including non-violence, respect for life, diversity and tolerance, peace, justice, participation, solidarity, and responsibility for unseen others and future generation.

As a social education institute, YMCA defines global citizen as the main body of actions for building, expanding, and maturing global civil society and proposes systematic and continuous implementation of diverse education programs to foster it. According to Joyce & Nicolson (1979), global citizen education covers education for international understanding, peace education, environmental education, cultural education, and future education, and the contents are as follows;

- ▷ To provide comprehensive views to resolve diverse conflict of interests among individuals and groups living together in the global village,
- ▷ To cultivate intellectual capacity to grasp tremendously complicated phenomena of global village as realistically as possible
- ▷ To promote pluralism that enables individual cultures to enrich each other while growing with cultural identity,
- ▷ To raise global citizenship based on global perspectives through ethical empathy with geographically distant and culturally different people,

- ▷ To grow a common belief that global problems facing today can be resolved by cooperative efforts of global citizens.

Following areas of education can be set in the large framework of education for global community.

First is the education for ‘global consciousness’ that focuses on individual rights and responsibilities on the basis of equality and pluralism and that expands public good not only in terms of societies at national level but also at global level.

Specifically,

- ▷ Education on globalization and planetarian sense of citizenship (participatory, creative, and cultural)
- ▷ Enhancement of cosmopolitan outlook and understanding of the world as key requirements of global citizen in the era of globalization
- ▷ Education on sensibility for life (human education embodied with cultural sensibility and spirituality, new alternative sensitivity, personality and artistic sense)
- ▷ Education on the co-prosperity and co-existence.

Second is pluralism education program designed to enhance the understanding of diverse cultures and cultural diversity in the world. The objectives are to seek for measures to overcome self-oriented nationalism and to cultivate cross-cultural communication skills. Examples of Korea YMCA include self-examination of closed nature within our culture, implementation of programs to check our sense of exclusivity and discrimination against foreigners, and organization of various programs, such as open dialogue with foreigners residing in Korea, exploration of diverse cultures and field trips, media monitoring from foreigners’ perspectives, model international conferences, experience on global food, and so on.

Third are programs promoting first-hand experiences and awareness of global realities, as experiencing is believed to be the best way to learn. In case of Korea YMCA, we have conceived and implemented programs that enable youths to experience and eyewitness poverty, environmental destruction and felling, human violations, minority people’s way of life at fields by setting up camps- such as “Work Camp” and “Peace Camp”- in historically and culturally diverse areas of Asia, including Vietnam, Cambodia, East Timor and Mongolia.

Forth is experience education of deep self-examination teaching youths to think responsibly for the entire global village. For this, they visit spiritual communities- such as Taize community in France

and many Asian ashrams (meditation communities) – and experience simple and spiritual life as well as deep self-examination. YMCA can also adapt programs that have become well-known recently, like “prayer walking (that is meditation while silently walking for long hours),” “dance meditation,” and “meditation through music and art.”

Fifth are joint programs utilizing international network of YMCAs. We can come up with tasks or joints projects on environmental problems, teenager education, and cultural understanding and exchange that can be approached by and shared with overseas cities and YMCAs. Model United Nation- being organized and held by teenagers – and “UN-YMCA Day” co-hosted annually by YMCA and UN are two examples of joint planning and participatory programs. Another example can be found in Korea YMCA’s program to plant trees in places where desertification is in progress such as Gobi Desert in China to prevent yellow sand phenomenon in collaboration with China YMCA and Mongolia YMCA; we can hold Tree Planting Work Camp, an initiative of local youths and college Y, on a regular basis with neighboring countries’ YMCA.

## **2-2. Advocacy Action Raising Issues of Justice and Equity at the Global Level**

This means a) assessing the impacts of economic policies implemented by trans-national economic and political institutions- such as UN, World Bank, IMF, and WTO- on household economies of each country, ethnic communities, and local communities, b) participating in governance process, and c) taking criticism on policies and proposal of alternatives into action through building global alliance of civil actions. At the same time, campaign to monitor the entire production, trade and consumption process of trans-national corporations leading neo-liberalism can be another major task of the advocacy. Clean Cloth Campaign developed by European civic groups is another good example.

Also, at the national level, actions can be taken to monitor the government’s policies on ODA, official development assistance for under-developed countries to make alternative proposals –ODA Watch-, while keep a watchdog against business activities of Korea’s trans-national companies in less-developed countries and demand for corrections, if necessary.

## **2-3. Creation and Expansion of Systems and Network for Alternative Economic Activities such as Fair-Trade**

This is to create an alternative economic system by building an international network such as Fair Trade in response to neo-liberalistic globalization accompanying worldwide economic polarization –

this will be discussed later as a case study of Korea YMCA. The stories of success and failure will be covered later through case studies.

#### **2-4. Thinking Globally, Acting Locally**

As the slogan ‘Think Globally, Act Locally’ states, this involves organizing diverse practices in local communities where YMCA has taken roots with direction of strengthening global public good and sustainability. In other words, examples of programs that can be adapted by YMCA in the realization of global public good and sustainability are as follows;

- ▷ Farmers co-operative movement for preservation of soil and local agriculture, community supported agriculture as an advanced output of urban-rural exchange campaign, and campaign for local food
- ▷ A variety of local actions for environmental and ecosystem preservation, community forest campaign, recycling campaign, and zero waste campaign
- ▷ “Local Exchange and Trade System,” also known as LETS system, to prevent outflow of local resources while reinforcing sense of community
- ▷ Activities focusing on strengthening local economies, such as “Buy Local” campaign and establishment of tool rental centers,
- ▷ Programs designed to preserve and develop distinctiveness and diversity of local cultures including organization of local festivals as well as establishment of local products showcase and Seed Bank,
- ▷ Alternative schooling movement to incorporate different local context as well as historical and cultural contexts

Also, in Korean society that experiences rapid influx of foreign laborers and marriage immigrations, the following programs can be adapted;

- ▷ Counseling and support activities for migrants and actions to protect human rights of migrant workers and foreign brides
- ▷ Support activities for multi-cultural families, actions for human rights protection of foreign spouses and children (especially, social citizenship), and various activities to build a multi-cultural society respecting minority people’s culture and way of life

### 3. Korea YMCAs' Engagement in Global Citizenship –Case Study-

#### CASE 1; Peace Coffee Fair Trade Campaign

| Project Title    | Peace Coffee Project 'A Cup of Coffee, A Cup of Peace'   |
|------------------|--|
| Project Category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trade Justice &amp; Fair Trade Campaign both amongst Producers &amp; Consumers</li> <li>- Campaign for Ethical Consumption in Korea</li> <li>- Rural Community Development Campaign in East Timor</li> <li>- Campaign for Increasing Agricultural Productivity</li> <li>- Supporting Work for East Timor YMCA Development Project</li> <li>- Public Awareness Building &amp; Fundraising Campaign for Development Cooperation &amp; Global Call to Action against Poverty(G-CAP) among YMCA Members and Civil Society</li> </ul>  |
| Project Overview | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Campaign for increasing added-value of coffee beans through development cooperation for improvement of agricultural productivity including building community work-shops, community warehouses, and community wells, reasonable purchase of coffee beans by so-called NGO price, improvement of agricultural technology, and added-laboring of processing for higher price in 3 rural communities in East Timor</li> <li>- Import 20 – 30 tons of coffee beans per year</li> <li>- Commercialization of peace coffee through roasting and packing</li> <li>- Peace coffee campaign with the YMCA members and ordinary consumers</li> <li>- Online Shopping Mall Setting-up; <a href="http://www.peacecoffee.co.kr">www.peacecoffee.co.kr</a></li> <li>- Opening the peace coffee fair trade corner in the department store and the big malls</li> <li>- Selling coffee beans to coffee shops and restaurants</li> </ul> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Development,<br>Innovation<br>&<br>Dissemination<br>into<br>Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-organize of International Fair Trade Day Korea Festival in cooperation with the Fair Trade related NGOs and Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaign, Exhibition, Sampling, &amp; Advocacy Activities -</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Co-organize of White Band Day ‘End Poverty Campaign’<br/><a href="http://www.endpoverty.co.kr">www.endpoverty.co.kr</a></li> <li>- Community organizing &amp; development activities in the coffee farming communities in East Timor with support from Community Chest of Korea, i.e. ‘Reproductive Health &amp; Education Project’</li> <li>- Fundraising, construction and educational program support campaign for the Terra Santa Community Center located in outskirts of Dili with active participation of the Y’s Men International</li> <li>- Collecting campaign for school supplies, sports equipment, and the used desktop computers</li> <li>- Exchange program with ‘Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation,’ and Dili University in East Timor</li> </ul> |
| Cooperation<br>Partners  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ANJUCTIL; YMCA of Timor-Leste</li> <li>- Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs</li> <li>- National Council of YMCAs of Japan</li> <li>- Y’s Men International Korea South Region</li> <li>- International Fair Trade Day Campaign Organizing Committee</li> <li>- G-CAP(Global Call to Action against Poverty) Korea Committee</li> <li>- Community Chest of Korea</li> <li>- KOICA -Korea International Cooperation Agency–</li> <li>- KBS –Korea Broadcasting System-</li> </ul>  |

**CASE 2; Café Timor Project**

| Project Title   | YMCA Café Timor Project  |
|---|--|
| Project Category                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth Entrepreneurship for Teens at Risk, Runaway Teenagers, Out of School Teens, Working Teens, and Teens in Sex Trafficking</li> <li>- Social Entrepreneurship with Micro Financing</li> <li>- Creating Teens' Job Opportunity Campaign &amp; Campaign for Human Rights of Working Youth</li> </ul>   |
| Project Overview                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project idea was innovated and developed from the stereotype YMCA teens programs such as teens counseling, teens temporary shelter, long-term shelter, and teens mentoring program. However, the ultimate goal for the programs is how to support the teens at risk for their self-supportive living by themselves.</li> <li>- With support from the businesses and the foundations, Korea YMCA launched the vocational training for the teens, YMCA Barista Class. Barista is expert in coffee shop in blending and roasting.</li> <li>- With the teens barista, Korea YMCA opened 3 YMCA Café Timor in downtown Seoul, and 1 Mobile Café Timor, the take-out cafe with remodeled 1.5 ton truck</li> <li>- The Baristas have regular 'Peace Pilgrimage' to East Timor to encounter with the producing farmers</li> </ul> |
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of successful practice model of youth entrepreneurship</li> <li>- Development of nationwide franchise of YMCA Café Timor with the local YMCAs' participation</li> <li>- Advocacy for Working Youth Human Rights</li> </ul>  |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SK Telecom, a telecommunication &amp; IT company</li> <li>- Korea Foundation for Working Together</li> <li>- The Social Solidarity Bank, a micro-credit institution</li> <li>- Ministry of Health, Welfare and Family Affairs</li> </ul>  |

**Case 3; LAONATTI –The Friends of Asian Peace- Project**

| Project Title      | <b>LAONATTI; “YMCA-KB Friends of Asian Peace”</b>   |
|--------------------|---|
| Project Background | <p>In December 2007, Korea YMCA and KB, Kookmin Bank, one of biggest bank in Korea which its name means People’s Bank, successfully concluded a memorandum of understanding to work together to foster global citizenship for Korean youth. Under the spirit of the corporate social responsibility (CSR), the bank decided to donate 1.2 million US dollar for 2 year - 0.6 million \$ per year -, and we, the Korea YMCA implement the project through our intra-regional cooperation with our Asian YMCA partners.</p> <p>The project was inspired from the typical ‘Peace Corps’ of USA, so it is a kind of overseas service learning and IVS (International Voluntary Service) for Korea YMCA youth in working with the young people and the people of the Asian communities. On the other hand, the remarkable difference between ours and the US Peace Corps is illustrated by the motto of ours; “Serving Sustainable Local Community, Serving Sustainable Asian Community.” The logic of ‘glocalization; both thinking and action together locally, regionally, as well as globally’ explain that our thrust is for our youth to be trained as responsible members of global civil society through their civic engagement activities within Korean local community and Asian communities working for building sustainable humane community and transforming societies and human lives.</p> <p>At the same time, it’s a partnership program to support the community &amp; peace building activities of our partner YMCAs within our region. Not only spending the fund for sending our youth to the concrete fields working for eradicating poverty, sustainable communities, solidarity with the suffering, but also a certain amount of the fund is delivered to the host YMCAs for their concrete projects in consultation with the Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs. Last quadrennial thrust of MAP, Mission in Action Programme, as well as current communities of on-going MAP might be meaningful reference to select the 8 Asian communities for the projects. The focused areas of the IVS fields in our region are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poverty Alleviation</li> <li>- Children and Youth at Risk</li> <li>- Sustainable Community Development</li> <li>- Grassroots and the Indigenous Participation in Sustainable Development</li> </ul> |

|                            |   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---------------|---|
|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable Livelihood and Micro-Finance</li> <li>- Primary Education and Job Opportunity</li> <li>- Gender Equity and Empowerment of Women</li> <li>- Public Health; Child Mortality, Reproductive Health, HIV/AIDS</li> <li>- Environmental Sustainability</li> </ul>  |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| Project Overview           | <p><b>1. Motto:</b> “Serving Sustainable Local Communities, Serving Sustainable Asian Community”</p> <p><b>2. Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To foster global citizenship for young people in Korea as well as in the region through their engagement in sustainable community development within Korea local community and communities in Asia</li> <li>- To support the works of the movement in our region those are playing significant roles in building sustainable community and fostering global citizenship</li> <li>- To seek for alternative ways for intra-regional cooperation in both bi-lateral and multi-lateral approaches in consultation with the Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Program Overview</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>February 2008</td><td>Selection of 9 proposals from the movement in the region</td></tr> <tr> <td>March –April 2008</td><td>Confirmation of support and No. of sending youth to the selected proposals<br/>Confirmation of the program budget including budget of the proposed projects and expenses to host Korean youth volunteers</td></tr> <tr> <td>April - June 2008</td><td>Selection of 50 Korean volunteers (university students, both male and female)</td></tr> <tr> <td>July 2008</td><td>1-week intensive training program for the Korean volunteers</td></tr> <tr> <td>July 2008</td><td>1-month volunteering in local YMCAs in Korea</td></tr> <tr> <td>August 2008 – January 2009</td><td>Sending 50 youth volunteers to 8 YMCAs in the region (5 volunteers to each YMCA) for 5 month overseas volunteering</td></tr> <tr> <td>November 2008</td><td>Mid-evaluation of the project progress and youth volunteer activities</td></tr> <tr> <td>February 2009</td><td>Final Report &amp; Evaluation, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Planning for the projects</td></tr> </table> | February 2008 | Selection of 9 proposals from the movement in the region | March –April 2008 | Confirmation of support and No. of sending youth to the selected proposals<br>Confirmation of the program budget including budget of the proposed projects and expenses to host Korean youth volunteers | April - June 2008 | Selection of 50 Korean volunteers (university students, both male and female) | July 2008 | 1-week intensive training program for the Korean volunteers | July 2008 | 1-month volunteering in local YMCAs in Korea | August 2008 – January 2009 | Sending 50 youth volunteers to 8 YMCAs in the region (5 volunteers to each YMCA) for 5 month overseas volunteering | November 2008 | Mid-evaluation of the project progress and youth volunteer activities | February 2009 | Final Report & Evaluation, and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Planning for the projects |
| February 2008              | Selection of 9 proposals from the movement in the region  |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| March –April 2008          | Confirmation of support and No. of sending youth to the selected proposals<br>Confirmation of the program budget including budget of the proposed projects and expenses to host Korean youth volunteers   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| April - June 2008          | Selection of 50 Korean volunteers (university students, both male and female)   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| July 2008                  | 1-week intensive training program for the Korean volunteers   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| July 2008                  | 1-month volunteering in local YMCAs in Korea  |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| August 2008 – January 2009 | Sending 50 youth volunteers to 8 YMCAs in the region (5 volunteers to each YMCA) for 5 month overseas volunteering  |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| November 2008              | Mid-evaluation of the project progress and youth volunteer activities   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |
| February 2009              | Final Report & Evaluation, and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Planning for the projects   |               |  |                   |   |                   |   |           |   |           |  |                            |  |               |   |               |   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2009 LAONATTI –Friends of Asian Peace- Project</li> <li>- LAONATTI Junior Project Development: Short-term IVS for high school &amp; Jr. High School Students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 teens + 1 leader will organize a team</li> <li>• 2 week short term IVS</li> <li>• Work Camp + Inter-cultural Exchange + Home-stay Experience</li> </ul> </li> <li>- International NGO Internship Program for the graduate of the university <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOU between Korea YMCA-Overseas YMCAs or/and Other NGOs</li> <li>• 6-Month Internship in the overseas YMCAs or NGOs</li> <li>• 6-Month Internship in the business company</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KB, Kookmin Bank</li> <li>- Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs</li> <li>- YMCA of the Philippines, YMCA of Vietnam, Cambodia YMCA, Chiang Mai YMCA, Thailand, ANJUCTIL –YMCA of East Timor-, Medan YMCA, Indonesia, Kuala Lumpur YMCA, Malaysia</li> </ul>   |

**Case 4; Global Korean Youth Network Project**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Project Title    | <b>Global Korean Youth Network Project</b>  |
| Project Category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overseas Korean Network as Global Citizens</li> <li>- Overcoming the Sense of Rooted-ness as One-blood Nationalism</li> <li>- Understanding of Diversity, Multi-cultural Society, &amp; Global Citizenship</li> <li>- Re-writing Histories of Under-represented People and Re-discovering of Anonymous Peoples' History</li> </ul>   |
| Project Overview | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participants: 176 Overseas Korean Youth from 47 countries<br/>89 local Korean Youth</li> <li>- Main Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keynote Presentation</li> <li>• Moving School –Farm Stay-; Re-discovery of Global Korean</li> <li>• It's a Small World Camp</li> <li>• City Hiking; Discovering History on the Street</li> <li>• Peace Tour</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting with the Young Adult Overseas Korean;<br/>Mentoring for Career Development</li> </ul>                            |
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building Global Korean Youth Network</li> <li>- Development of Concerted Global Civil Action</li> </ul>                  |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade</li> <li>- Overseas Korean Foundation</li> <li>- 9 local YMCAs in Korea</li> </ul> |

**Case 5: East Asian University Student Gathering on Peace and History**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Project Title    | <b>East Asian University Student Joint Project on Global Citizenship Through Field Study on Peace and History in Local Communities</b>   |
| Project Category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Program Category:<br/>Peace Education + History Education + Global Citizenship</li> <li>- Program Slogan:<br/>“Searching for Historical Reconciliation, Building Peaceful Future”<br/>“Asian Youth Learning History and Peace in our Communities”<br/>“Asian Youth Thinking Globally, Acting Locally”</li> <li>- Program Value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To build community of peace and harmony in the region through reconciliation of historical conflicts among East Asian communities</li> <li>• Peace among us! Peace within our community!; Re-write history towards peace and harmony</li> <li>• All Different, But We Have Common!; Accept and Understand of Diversity and Human Rights</li> <li>• When Butterfly Swing Her Wing at Beijing, There Will be Rain at Manhattan; Understand Inter-dependency among Asian communities, Culturally, Environmentally, and Economically</li> <li>• Glocalization, Re-discovery of Local Community; Peace-building in Multi-Cultural and Multi- Religious Society</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sub-theme of the Field Study in Local Communities<br/>Theme 1: Peace Building within Local Community<br/>Theme 2: Living Together in Multi-cultural Society</li> </ul>  |

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <p>Project Overview</p> | <p>Theme 3: Diversity &amp; Human Rights</p> <p>Theme 4: Ecological &amp; Environmental Inter-dependency in East Asia Community</p> <p>Theme 5: Historical Reconciliation &amp; Overcoming Nationalism</p> <p>Theme 6: War and Violence</p> <p>Theme 7; Poverty and Sustainable Development</p> <p>- Program Implementation Flows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● STEP 1: Project Proposal Application and Selection Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Japan: 9 teams, China: 6 teams, Hong Kong: 3 teams, Mongolia: 2 teams, Taiwan: 2 teams, Vietnam: 2 teams, Philippines: 2 teams, Thailand: 2 teams, E. Timor: 2 teams, Uzbekistan: 2 teams, Korea: 20 teams</li> </ul> </li> <li>● STEP 2: Field Study in their local communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical places or places of peace building</li> <li>Make Report Presentation in various ways</li> </ul> </li> <li>● STEP 3: East Asian University Student Gathering <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keynote Presentation 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Role of East Asian Youth towards Historical Reconciliation and Peace Building”</li> <li><i>(Steven L. Leeper, Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, Japan)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>Keynote Presentation 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Re-write of History in the Age of Globalization”</li> <li><i>(Dr. Francis Lee, Sungkonghoe Univ. Korea)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>Workshop &amp; Seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <u>Room 1: Conflict Resolution and Peace Building</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Peace by Peaceful Means -</li> <li><i>(Dr. Almino Marcel, President of Dili Univ. East Timor)</i></li> <li><i>(Dr. &amp; Rev. Jung Ji Suk, Professor of Hanhsin Univ. Korea)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <u>Room 2: Sustainable Development</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Global Citizenship; If the World Were a Village of 100 People -</li> <li><i>(Ms. Eno Nakamura, Development Education Association, Japan)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <u>Room 3: Environmental Inter-dependency</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yellow Sand; Learning from Mongolian Desertification -</li> <li><i>(Dr. Slenge Eradenseaikhs, Green Asia. Mongolia)</i></li> <li>- The Balance of Man and Mother Earth -</li> <li><i>(Ms. Patcharin Aviphan, Chinag Mai YMCA, Thailand)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <u>Room 4: Cultural Diversity, Multi-cultural Society &amp; Int'l. Migration</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Difference Makes Diversity -</li> <li><i>(Dr. Yoo Byung Ho, Dalian Univ. China)</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|-------------------------|---|

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <p>- Living Together in Multi-cultural Society -<br/> <i>(Ms. Eloisa Borreo, National Council of YMCAs of Philippines)</i><br/> <i>(Rev. Lee Young, Migrant Center, Korea)</i></p> <p>Youth Roundtable on Peace<br/> Field Study Report Presentation Contest<br/> Cultural Trip , City Tour, &amp; Peace Tour<br/> Award Ceremony, Asian Cultural Night</p>  |
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Re-organize the Coordinator Group to Plan for 2<sup>nd</sup> Gathering</li> <li>- Seeking for the possibility geographical extension toward the whole Asian communities</li> </ul>  |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology</li> <li>- Northeast Asia History Foundation</li> <li>- Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs</li> <li>- National Council of YMCAs of Japan</li> <li>- National Council of Taiwan YMCAs</li> <li>- Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong</li> <li>- YMCA of the Philippines</li> <li>- Chiang Mai YMCA, Thailand</li> <li>- YMCA of Vietnam</li> <li>- ANJUCTIL –YMCA of East Timor-</li> <li>- Green Asia, Mongolia</li> <li>- Uzbekistan Teachers’ College, Uzbekistan</li> <li>- Shanghai Univ., Dalian Univ., Zhejiang Univ., Sichuang Univ., East Liaoning Univ., in China</li> <li>- 36 Universities in Asia</li> <li>- 39 Universities &amp; 11 local YMCAs in Korea</li> </ul> |

**Case 6; Government - Civil Society - Scholars' Joint Project on  
Common Curriculum Development of Education on Global Citizen**

| Project Title    | <b>Government -Civil Society - Scholars' Joint Project on Common Curriculum Development of Education on Global Citizen</b>   |
|------------------|--|
| Project Category | <p>- Education on Global Citizen =</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EIU (Education for International Understanding) +<br/>EWC (Education for World Citizenship) +<br/>GE (Global Education) +<br/>IE (Inter-cultural Education) +<br/>DE (Development Education) +<br/>HRE (Human Rights Education) +<br/>PE (Peace Education) +<br/>ES (Education on Environment &amp; Sustainability)</p>  |
| Project Overview | <p>- Organize the Task Team, Research Team, &amp; Draft Writing Team</p> <p>- Each teams are composed of the people from government, NGOs, and experts from academy</p> <p>- Category/Contents of Education on Global Citizen (<i>draft</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Inter-cultural Understanding: Understanding of Diversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural Pluralism</li> <li>Multi-cultural Society</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Understanding of Globalization: Key Issues of Globalization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Citizen &amp; Global Civil Society</li> <li>Global Inter-dependency</li> <li>Global Civil Action</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Human Rights Education</li> <li>● Peace Education: Difference &amp; Discrimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-violence</li> <li>Communication, Reconciliation</li> <li>Conflict Resolution</li> <li>Building Community, Team Work</li> <li>Relation and Social Responsibility</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Education on Sustainability: Climate Change and Global Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternative Lifestyle; Simple Life</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|   | <p>Small is Beautiful</p> <p>Understanding of Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Re-discovery of Local Community</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing Common Curriculum &amp; Manual</li> <li>- Developing T-Kit for Teacher/Trainer of Education on Global Citizen</li> <li>- Trainers' Training for leaders from communities, schools, and NGOs</li> </ul>             |
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Open local training course in the schools and communities</li> <li>- Nationwide campaign to be adopted in the textbook of primary, junior high, and high schools</li> </ul>   |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology</li> <li>- Korea Educational Development Institute (KEDI)</li> <li>- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)</li> <li>- UNESCO, UNICEF, World Vision Korea, Good Neighbors</li> <li>- The International Development Cooperation Society of Korea</li> <li>- G-CAP Korea (Global Call to Action against Poverty)</li> </ul> |

**Case 7: ODA Watch & Action for Public Awareness Building about ODA**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Project Title    | <b>ODA Watch &amp; Action for Public Awareness Building about ODA</b>   |
| Project Category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- G-CAP (Global Call To Action Against Poverty)</li> <li>- Development of Awareness of Aid Effectiveness Agenda</li> <li>- Monitoring and watchdog about government promises to achieve MDGs</li> </ul>  |
|                  | <p><b>- G-CAP</b></p> <p>The Global Call to Action against Poverty (G-CAP) is the world's largest anti-poverty civil society alliance of social movements, International NGOs, trade unions, community groups, women's organizations, faith and youth groups, local associations and campaigners working together across more than 100 national coalitions/platforms. In Korea, there are 68 CSOs and development NGOs getting together for various strategies such as popular mobilization, lobby and media, by highlighting and strengthening local anti-poverty campaigns and struggles.</p> |

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <p>Project<br/>Overview</p> | <p>G-CAP demands and challenges governments to live up to their promises to the Millennium Development Goals as well as protect and promote the rights of all to a decent and dignified life. In particular, G-CAP demands solutions that address the issues of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public accountability, just governance and the fulfilment of human rights</li> <li>• Trade Justice</li> <li>• A major increase in the quantity and quality of aid and financing for development</li> <li>• Debt cancellation</li> <li>• Achieve and exceed the Millennium Development Goals</li> <li>• Gender equality &amp; women's rights</li> <li>• G-CAP also affirms that mitigation of the consequences of climate change must also be at the heart of eradicating poverty.</li> </ul> <p>- <b>White Band Day Campaign; <a href="http://www.endpoverty.or.kr">www.endpoverty.or.kr</a></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To highlight and strengthen local anti-poverty campaigns and struggles</li> <li>2) To contribute to the unity of civil society organizations and their engagement on development</li> <li>3) To mobilize people around the world in support of our core demands as well as achieving and exceeding the Millennium Development Goals</li> <li>4) Significant policy change and implementation by Governments and other actors at the local, national, regional and global level around our core policy demands.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• 2008 White Band Day Campaign achieve this through:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going political targeting and engagement with all actors around significant political opportunities on agreed days of action</li> <li>• Mobilising existing and new GCAP constituencies</li> <li>• Quantifying the number of people mobilized around our core demands by recording actions in some verifiable way</li> <li>• Qualifying the quality of mobilisation by identifying the positive policy changes around our core demands</li> <li>• Raising awareness of our demands and GCAP through on-going media engagement and public visibility</li> <li>• Further development and use of mass mobilization tools and strategies</li> <li>• Further development of e-campaigning tools and strategies</li> <li>• Developing innovative actions and mobilisations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|-----------------------------|---|

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
|                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restructuring the task groups to facilitate this</li> <li>• Message for 2008 Campaign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>General:</b> Act Now against Poverty and Inequality</li> <li><b>Stand Up:</b> Stand Up and Take Action against Poverty and for the MDGs</li> <li><b>Human rights:</b> Freedom from poverty is a human right</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Main Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- End Poverty Concert</li> <li>- End Poverty Forum &amp; Global Community Forum</li> <li>- On-line Campaign</li> <li>- Legislation Petition Campaign for Korea ODA Law</li> <li>- Watchdog Activities on Government ODA</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Cooperation Partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade</li> <li>- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)</li> <li>- G-CAP Korea (Global Call to Action against Poverty)</li> <li>- Korea NGOs Council of Overseas Cooperation (KCOC)</li> </ul>  |

**Case 8; The 2<sup>nd</sup> International NGOs Conference on History and Peace**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Project Title    | <b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> International NGOs Conference on History and Peace</b>  |
| Project Category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Global Networking of NGOs on Peace and History</li> <li>- Overcoming Militarism, Expansionism, and exclusive Nationalism</li> <li>- People-centered Memories of Warfare and Historical Understanding</li> <li>- Peace Education for Historical Reconciliation</li> </ul>   |
| Project Overview | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Theme: “The Role of Global Civil Society towards Historical Reconciliation in East Asia”</li> <li>- Slogan: A Historical Step, A Peaceful Future</li> <li>- Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the role of NGOs towards peace building in East Asia</li> <li>• Enhance solidarity and networking among NGOs working in various fields</li> <li>• Develop global youth leadership through peace education</li> <li>• Build communities of peace and harmony based on common historical Understanding</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening Symposium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Panel 1: Future Generation Education through Historical Memory</li> <li>Panel 2: Role of Civil Society for Consideration of Territorial Land and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
|                      | <p>Waters</p> <p>Panel 3: Historical Reconciliation through Overcoming Excessive Imperialism, Nationalism, and Expansionism</p> <p>Panel 4: Historical Responsibility of the State, Industry and Civil Society<br/>- Learning from German Experience –</p> <p>Panel 5: Memories of Warfare and History in Perspectives of a Native Taiwanese Woman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thematic Symposium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theme 1: Peace Education for Historical Reconciliation</li> <li>Theme 2: People-centered Memories of Warfare and Historical Understanding</li> <li>Theme 3: Making History of the Unrepresented People in the Age of Globalization</li> <li>Theme 4: Peaceful Resolution of International Conflicts including Territorial Issues and Role of NGOs</li> <li>Theme 5: Reflection of Civil Society against Regional Conflict and Violence by Nation-state</li> <li>Theme 6: Youth Peace Forum</li> </ul> </li> <li>● 19 Sessions of Workshop &amp; Seminar</li> <li>● Film Festival</li> <li>● Moving History Class for Youth</li> <li>● Exhibitions &amp; Experience Fair</li> <li>● International Fellowship Night, Korean Night</li> <li>● Peace Tour</li> <li>● Asia Peace Concert</li> </ul> |
| Cooperation Partners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade</li> <li>- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology</li> <li>- Northeast Asia History Foundation</li> <li>- 42 oversea NGOs from 24 countries and 32 local NGOs on History and Peace</li> </ul>  |

**Case 9; Korea YMCA Response on Multi-cultural Society**

| Project Title   | Korea YMCA Response on Multi-cultural Society  |
|---|--|
| Project Category                                      | - Multi-Cultural Society<br>- International Migration  |
| Project Overview                                      | - Korea YMCA Forum on Multi-cultural Society and the YMCA Response<br>- YMCA Migrant Workers Center Program in Industrial Area:<br>Counseling, Legal Aid, Medical Support, Korean Language Class<br>- YMCA Program for International Bride & Multi-cultural Family<br>- Human Rights Advocacy for Migrants |
| Development, Innovation & Dissemination into Movement | - Critical approach against current government's policy of cultural assimilation-ism, cultural relativism vs. cultural pluralism<br>- Organizing self-supportive action group, i.e. Vietnamese Noodle Factory<br>- Issues on Remittance  |
| Cooperation Partners                                  | - Ministry of Justice<br>- Human Rights Forum of National Assembly of the Republic of Korea<br>- Korea Human Rights Foundation<br>- Korea Women Migrants Human Rights Center<br>- Joint Committee with Migrants in Korea<br>- Asian Bridge (former Asia NGO Center)<br>- 13 local YMCAs in Korea           |

**Case 10; Future Plan for Global Citizenship**

**(1) YMCA Eco Tourism and Alternative Tourism**

**(2) Global NGOs Internship Program**

**(3) LAONATTI Jr. –Friends of Asia Junior- Program (Short-term IVS for Teens)**

| Korea YMCA Vision toward 2nd Century of Mission   |
|---|
| <p>In the time of transition and challenge which last century's culture of violence left behind, we devote ourselves to cultivate culture of life and peace through building just and sustainable local community. And we keep doing mission together toward the vision for new heaven and new earth which Bible has shown us.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>"Motto" for the New Korea YMCA Vision</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>1. Youth with Vision</i></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>2. Communities Cultivated Together</i></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>3. Peace on Earth</i></b></p> <p><b>1. Re-emphasizing Ecumenical Christian Identity</b></p> <p>We reflect, reinforce and renew our Christian identity as an open church and ecumenical Christian movement. And do our ecumenical mission in the spirit of Jesus' incarnation of serving the least, not to be served.</p> <p><b>2. Strengthening Youth Participation in the Civil Society</b></p> <p>We establish the youth civil society through voluntary and active participation of youth in training for life culture sensitivity and global citizenship.</p> <p><b>3. Youth &amp; Women's Empowerment through Membership Review</b></p> <p>We review and reform our identity as a youth-centered membership organization. Through leadership development amongst youth and women, we facilitate their participation within both YMCA and the civil society.</p> <p><b>4. Campaign for Civic Politics towards Social Capital Accumulation in Local Level</b></p> <p>We promote campaign for civic politics which focus on fostering civic leadership and developing civic involvement and autonomous ability in order to build matured civil society and sustainable local community based on participatory democracy, social justice and eco sustainability.</p> <p><b>5. Culture of Serving and Sharing</b></p> <p>We develop a culture of serving and sharing to heal and to care the socio-economic underprivileged and the eco-cultural minorities. We empower and set them up as the subject of their own lives.</p> |

#### **6. The South-North Korea's Exchange and Cooperation toward Peaceful Reunification**

We take the lead the South-North Korea's exchange and cooperation which pursue reconciliation, peace and reunification and heal the historical agony in order to open the future of peace, harmony and living together.

#### **7. Inter-Cooperative Urban-Rural Community Building**

We develop alternative social movement in order to realize eco sustainable community through building green rural area, eco-friendly agriculture, interchange between urban-rural communities, and developing life co-operative movement.

#### **8. Building the Global Civil Society based on Justice and Peace**

We strive for conducting peace education for the global citizenship which cultivates global ethnics such as responsibility for others and for future generation based on spirituality of life, peace, diversity and generosity. And we actively participate in international cooperation for building global civil society based on justice and peace.

#### **-APPENDIX 2-**

[Joint Statement in Korea - Global day of Action urging respect of human rights and labor rights on gas development in Burma by Daewoo International and KOGAS ]

**The Korean corporations and the government should respect  
human rights, labor rights and environment in  
Shwe gas development project in Burma**

**- urging establishment of measures from  
Daewoo International and KOGAS**

**and the involvement of the Korean government -**

Today, We gathered here out of concern about potential violations of human rights and labor rights as well as encroachment of environment in Burma due to gas development project by Daewoo International and KOGAS(Korea Gas Corporation) and to urge them to establish measures and comply with the international standards. Also many people are acting for one goal in front of Korean embassies or Daewoo International offices in many places of the world such as Bangladesh, East Timor, England, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and USA and we are urging the Korean government to take our action seriously.

We are very well aware of the fact that the Burmese military government that came into power by military coup are, even today, committing heinous human rights violations such as detention, closing of schools, forced labor, oppression of ethnic minorities. The international Society and Burmese democratic strength represented by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, a laureate of the Nobel Peace Prize has been continuously warning that foreign corporations have to have close ties with the Burmese military government to make investment in Burma and profits the Burmese military government makes by developing its natural resources are being used to purchase weapons to maintain the military regime and none of them are being used for its people, one of the poorest in the world.

The forced labor by the Burmese regime is very serious to the point where the international community has been paying close attention to it. In 2000, the ILO, for the first time in its history of 82 years, adopted a resolution against forced labor and advised unions, corporations and governments of its member states to reconsider their relations with Burma and several international organizations to promptly terminate any actions that directly or indirectly promote forced labor. Currently, the Arakan state located close to Shwe gas development site and expected to be most heavily affected by the pipeline construction is the area where the problem of forced labor is most serious to the extent that it has been designated as a priority area in need of termination of forced labor by ILO in 2003.

We remember the fact that Yadana, a region in the south coast of Burma, gas development project involving an US company, UNOCAL and a French company, TOTAL in the early 1990s caused severe forced labor, land confiscation, forced relocation, looting, torture and rape of the local people and encroachment of environment such as deforestation by the Burmese military government. Furthermore, we believe the Korean corporations and the government are very well aware of UNOCAL's settlement in the form of large compensation with victims in 2005.

Even in the initial stage of gas development project of Daewoo International and KOGAS in Burma, from international human rights organizations and Arakan area, we are already hearing news about cases of human rights violations related to Shwe gas development such as beating of fisherman and confiscation of his boat for entering a gas development site, a dramatic increase of Burmese military troops in Arakan, forced labor and rape by Burmes soldiers, prohibiting local fishermen to fish in the vicinity of the gas development site. After hearing these news we have determined not to keep silence anymore.

The Korean corporations and the government should not lay their responsibility on the Burmese military government while pursuing economic benefits. Before it is too late, they should cautiously reconsider whether their investment in Burma incites the Burmese military

government to violate human rights and worsen the lives of Burmese people. And when investing in a country under an unusual circumstance like Burma, international standards such as OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises should be strictly complied.

We believe that violations of human rights and labor rights and encroachment of environment should not be allowed for any reasons. The Korean government should fulfill its responsibilities and duties in public projects financed by taxes paid by the Korean citizens and not to degrade its national image as a member of international community. We hope that the Korean corporations do their best to protect human rights and labor rights which are the core of corporation's social responsibility. We demand the following to the Korean government, Daewoo International and KOGAS.

1. Daewoo International and KOGAS should immediately establish principles and measures to prevent violations of human rights and labor rights and encroachment of environment which will occur obviously and severely due to Shwe gas development in Burma.
2. As a member country of ILO, the Korean government should reconsider its relations with the Burmese military government as advised by ILO and take all the appropriate actions to prevent the gas development from accompanying anti-human rights and anti-environment effects.
3. The Korean government and Daewoo International/KOGAS should release all the relevant information about their gas development in Burma, respect the opinions of local people in the affected area and comply with the principles and standards of the international society.

**October 14, 2005**

**National Council of YMCAs of Korea**

**CAN(Citizens' Action Network)**

**DLP(Democratic Labor Party)**

**MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society**

**FKTU(Federations of Korean Trade Unions)**

**Nawauri**

**PSPD(People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy)**

**The Refuge Pnan  
Asia NGO Center**