

## UPF UK: Global Summit Ends with One Million Rally of Hope and Calls for Korean Unity

Robin Marsh  
February 14, 2022



Global Summit Ends with One Million Rally of Hope and Renewed Calls for Unity on the Korean Peninsula: The Summit drew participants from some 160 nations.

Agreed to the 16 Point World Summit Seoul Resolution 2022

The World Summit 2022 (Summit for Peace on the Korean Peninsula) ended its third day with global encouragement, practical advice, and prayers for renewed efforts to unite the Korean Peninsula and end the last division of the Cold War.

"Despite your difficult circumstances due to the coronavirus pandemic, I trust that you, our global leaders, will achieve peace and unification on the Korean peninsula with your commitment and devotion. Thank you," said Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, co-founder of the Universal Peace Federation (UPF) and host of the World Summit 2022.

The Feb. 11-13 Summit was sponsored by UPF and the Royal Government of Cambodia. Cambodia Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen and H.E. Ban Ki-moon, former Secretary-General of the United Nations, served as Summit co-chairs.

Some 85 world leaders from 70 nations addressed the Summit in person or by video, and 11 Korean political and civic leaders from around South Korea offered their congratulations. Some 3,500 networks around the world broadcast all, or part of the Summit, organizers said.

The Summit drew participants from some 160 nations, including 157 nations with diplomatic ties to one or both of the Koreas. Nigeria, for instance, has "enjoyed cordial relations with both Koreas in trade, commerce, education, cultural exchange, and technology transfer," said Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari. "And so, when it comes to what needs to be done to ensure a lasting peace on the peninsula, we are happy to be part of it," he said.

In her address, Dr. Moon explained that building one family under God is the way to bring about a world filled with freedom, equality, and peace.

As tears filled her eyes, she asked "the citizens of North and South Korea" to join with her and "unite as brothers and sisters." "Only then can we achieve true unification on the Korean Peninsula," she said, adding that when the people of the world become sons and daughters of God, we can "achieve world peace and unification in our lifetime."

In his keynote address, Mr. Ban lamented that "despite our ardent aspirations and various efforts... we have not been able to make a lasting breakthrough" on the peninsula. Noting the recent spate of missile tests by North Korea, he urged the UN to implement its enacted sanctions while taking steps to help North

Korean leaders "return to the dialogue table."

Mr. Ban praised UPF and its Think Tank 2022 project as "quite meaningful" - they offer a "robust platform" that can be built on and lead to a significant breakthrough, he said. He also thanked Dr. Moon, saying she "has been sparing no efforts" to bring peace to the Korean Peninsula.



Finally, speaking from his own experiences living in a divided nation, Mr. Ban said he hoped that "one day in the near future," the people of the South can "directly engage with our brothers and sisters in the North." "If we work together with wisdom, sincerity, and resolve, I do believe we can illuminate the path to peace, both on the Korean Peninsula and beyond," he said.

"Independence and self-determination" are also vital ingredients to a strong nation, said Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen. "Cambodia was also a victim of the Cold War and grand power politics, but positive engagement helped it find unity." The Korean people share a language, culture, and common history, the prime minister added. "You cannot cut the Korean bloodline. People are like water - you cannot cut the water." With this comparison, he proposed the 16 point Seoul Resolution to further the reunification of the Korean peninsula whose acceptance concluded the World Summit 2022 and the One Million Rally of Hope.

H.E. Jose Manuel Barroso, European Commission President (2004-2014), said he followed several "peace processes," including that of war-torn Angola. Although Angolan leaders were tempted to partition the nation, they found ways to work through their differences as one nation. Quoting Nelson Mandela, he added, "It always seems impossible until it's done."

"I have great trust in the word 'hope,'" said former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe, citing "trust and honesty" as crucial elements in discussions to advance peace in Korea.

In his remarks, US President Donald J. Trump (2017-2021) said that when he took office, the experts around him viewed the Korean situation as "absolutely hopeless." He said he rejected that outlook and instead worked with allies, Mr. Abe of Japan and South Korean President Moon Jae-in, to craft "a bold, new strategy" that led to him meeting three times with North Korean Chairman Kim Jong-un and becoming the first US president to stand on North Korean soil.

Together, "we have planted seeds of peace and cooperation, and now we must let them bloom and grow, just like a giant tree. To waste that chance would be a profound tragedy," Mr. Trump said. He added that countless people of goodwill around the world are "working, striving and praying for a Korea that is safe, prosperous, flourishing, united and finally at peace."

"Personal connections" are so important to building trust, said Hon. Mike Pompeo, US Secretary of State (2018-2021), who recalled some of the ups and downs of his diplomatic meetings with North Koreans in his remarks.

US Vice President Mike Pence (2017-2021) listed religious freedom; dignity and respect for all life, born and unborn; equal treatment under the law; education and strong families as essential elements of a stable, prosperous nation.

Many world leaders invoked faith in God to resolve humanity's crises.

"What is impossible for us is possible for God," said H.E. Federico Franco, president of Paraguay (2012-2013). "Prayer continues to be the best weapon we have for the return of peace in the Korean Peninsula ... and all of you in Seoul are not alone; in all the countries of the planet, we are praying for peace between the two Koreas."



"God calls to every human heart and we need to hear His calling," said Mr. Pompeo. The World Summit 2022 and its efforts are surely creating "a divine opportunity" for God to act on the Korean Peninsula, said Pastor Paula White-Cain, head of the Paula White Ministries and spiritual adviser to Mr. Trump.

"Korea can eventually become a shining example to the world of how peace can arise from conflict," said H.E. Gloria Arroyo, Philippines President (2001-2010). "A heavenly unified Korea is a prerequisite for a heavenly unified world," said Dr. Yun Young-ho, co-chair of the World Summit 2022 Executive Committee. Beeland Enterprises Chairman and world-renown investment expert Jim Rogers outlined an exciting future for the Asia-Pacific region, especially once Korea's 38th parallel no longer blocks travel and commerce.

Other Feb. 13 speakers included Hon. Richard Cheney, US Vice President (2001-2009); Hon. Dan Quayle, US Vice President (1989-1993); Rt. Hon. Stephen Harper, Canada Prime Minister (2006-2015); H.E. Mahinda Rajapaksa, Sri Lanka Prime Minister; H.E. Deve Gowda, India Prime Minister (1996-1997); H.E. Maithripala Sirisena, Sri Lanka President (2015-2019); H.E. Michel Temer, Brazil President (2016-2018); H.E. Anthony Carmona, Trinidad and Tobago President (2013-2019); H.E. Leni Robredo, Philippines Vice President; Madam Adi Koila Nailatikau, First Lady of Fiji (2009-2015); H.E. K.P. Sharma Oli, Nepal Prime Minister (2015-2016 and 2018-2021); H.E. Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani, Pakistan Prime Minister (2008-2012); H.E. Xanana Gusmao, East Timor President (2002-2007); H.E. Macky Sall, Senegal President and African Union Chairperson; H.E. Carlos Vila-Nova, Sao Tome and Principe President; H.E. George Weah, Liberia President; H.E. Goodluck Jonathan, Nigeria President (2010-2015); H.E. Adolphe Tiao, Burkina Faso Prime Minister (2011-2014); H.E. Paul Mba, Gabon Prime Minister (2009-2012); H.E. Albin Kurti, Kosovo Prime Minister; H.E. Ilir Meta, Albania President; H.E. Romano Prodi, Italy Prime Minister (2006-2008) and European Commission President (1999-2004); H.E. Dominique de Villepin, France Prime Minister (2005-2007); and H.E. Jose Maria Aznar, Spain Prime Minister (1996-2004). The Little Angels Children's Folk Ballet were among the day's performers.

Detailed materials, including Complete Program and Brochure, are available at [www.upf.org](http://www.upf.org)

---

### **World Summit 2022 Seoul Resolution "Toward Sustainable Peace and Prosperity on the Korean Peninsula"**

Recognizing that the Korean War, which started in 1950, was concluded with an armistice, not a peace treaty, leaving the once unified Korean Peninsula divided, despite being populated by a people with a common history, culture, and language;

Acknowledging that the tragic conflict resulted in approximately 3 million fatalities and leaving a legacy of bitter suffering and distrust between the people of the two Koreas;

Believing that the peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula is imperative for peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond;

Appreciating the commitment of the Founders of the Universal Peace Federation, Rev. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon for their dedication over the past several decades through many initiatives aiming at promoting peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula;

Commending the Universal Peace Federation, through its many programs, in particular the World Summit series, the Rally of Hope series, the International Leadership Conferences, and Think Tank 2022 Forum, for its contributions to peace, reconciliation and mutual prosperity on the Korean Peninsula;

Acknowledging the value of UPF's collaborative and multi-sectoral approach to peace through its primary associations, such as the International Summit Council for Peace (ISCP), the International Association of Parliamentarians for Peace (IAPP), the Interreligious Association for Peace and Development (IAPD), the International Media Association for Peace (IMAP), the International Association for Economic Development (IAED), the International Association of Academicians for Peace (IAAP), the International Association of First Ladies for Peace (IAFLP), and the International Association of Art and Culture for Peace (IAACP);

Recognizing that the UPF's World Summit series contribute to the advancement of sustainable peace, stability and mutual prosperity on the Korean Peninsula;

Appreciating the outstanding work of the UPF's Co-Founder, Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, and the Co-Chairs of the Organizing Committee, Samdech Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Laureate of the Sunhak Peace Prize 2022, and H.E. Ban Ki-moon, former Secretary General of the United Nations;

Acknowledging the dedication and contribution of Samdech Techo Hun Sen to the peace, prosperity and progress in the Mekong region and the advancement of the ASEAN Community; and

Underlining the tremendous value of the World Summit 2022, the Interfaith Summit, the Global Assembly of the ISCP, the Sunhak Peace Prize Award Ceremony, and the Million Rally for Peace.

We, current and former Heads of State/Government, Parliamentarians, high-level representatives, religious leaders, academicians, business and media leaders, First Ladies, women leaders, and artists participating in the World Summit 2022, resolved to work collaboratively to:

1. Urge the two Koreas and the international community to pursue bilateral and multilateral diplomatic approaches to avoiding military confrontations, maintaining and promoting peace, stability, and predictability, and increasing mutual understanding and confidence towards a complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;
2. Call upon parties concerned to pursue a constructive dialogue with mutual respect and acknowledgment of each other's security interests and concern based on the shared cultural heritage of the two Koreas;
3. Promote confidence-building measures, trust-building programs, and preventive diplomacy involving major stakeholders working on the Korean Peninsula;
4. Offer proposals and platforms for constructive dialogue and consultation based on the spirit of friendship and brotherhood that serve the interests of the Korean people and build a pathway towards a peace treaty on the Korean Peninsula;
5. Explore ways to utilize the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) to advance peace on the Korean Peninsula through the development of cultural corridors and tourism infrastructure, and the deployment of non-military personnel at the DMZ as peace guardians;
6. Encourage concerning parties to develop cooperation projects in tourism, sports, culture, and education in the DPRK and beyond;
7. Promote multi-sectoral development frameworks to enhance food security and public health cooperation between the Korean Peninsula and the Mekong region and beyond through the Mekong Peace Park Project;
8. Work towards the normalization of the relations between the two Koreas so that the people will be able to reap the maximum benefits of the untapped potentials that both states have to offer, in particular in political, economic, cultural, humanitarian, healthcare, educational, social (youth and

sports), and infrastructure areas;

9. Strengthen multi-stakeholder dialogue and collaboration on cultural connectivity and digital and creative industries to leverage the pivotal role of the international community in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula;

10. Encourage the international community to support the principles of zero tolerance for war, mutual security assurance, and joint prosperity and to make continued efforts to advance a peaceful resolution and a new culture of reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula;

11. Promote track 1.5 diplomacy and track 2 dialogue and use a soft power approach to advancing peaceful reunification of the two Koreas under the framework of the "One Peninsula, One People, One Culture" by utilizing and promoting people-to-people ties, cultural resources, and connectivity to serve as a bridge of trust connecting the two Koreas;

12. Support the construction of the "Korea-Japan Undersea Tunnel" as a medium of regional integration, connectivity, and peace;

13. Explore a possibility for joint business venture projects between the two Koreas and with other major economic stakeholders as well as collaboration with other international organizations and fora such as the G20, ASEAN and others;

14. Work towards the realization of the Asia Pacific Union (APU), which was adopted at the Asia Pacific Summit in Phnom Penh in 2019 through the Mekong Asia-Pacific Initiative (MAPI);

15. Reaffirm the principle of mutual respect, mutual understanding, mutual trust, and the mutual interest for peace and prosperity (M4P2) and the promotion of international order based on the UN Charter and international law; and

16. Establish a partnership committee consisting of members of the Think Tank 2022, UPF associations, and other stakeholders to carry out an action plan for the peace projects and other proposals to be adopted in contributing to the realization of sustainable peace, prosperity, and progress on the Korean Peninsula and beyond.

This Resolution is adopted and signed on this day, February 13, 2022, in Seoul, the Republic of Korea, at the World Summit 2022