

China World Peace Foundation

Annual Report 2015

Jan, 2016

Contents

- Preface**
- 2015, the Road of Development**
- “Peace Garden Peace Festival”, integration into the international society**
- Chinese peasants go hand in hand with the world’s people, reflecting on history and cherishing peace**
- Strength of “Peace +1” in international exchanges**
- Global Governance and NGOs under “B & R” Initiative**
- 2016: Our future is no dream**

Preface

China World Peace Foundation (hereafter as CWPF) is an international organization dedicated to civil diplomacy and social responsibility. Being guided by the theoretical work *NGOs in China*, it advocates the principles of “International orientation, Neutrality, Cooperation and Public Welfare”, makes “Peace+1” projects (peace and culture, peace and education, peace and sport, peace and health) the theme of its international public welfare activities and follows the system of “civil diplomacy-social responsibility-cultural diversity-cross-cutting cooperation”. With its team of international volunteers known as “Peace Ambassadors”, CWPF has contributed to the dialogues between civilizations under “B&R Initiative” as well as MDGs of UN with its profound insight, credibility, influence and efficiency. It has also helped countries that suffered slavery, those that were war-torn and less developed as well as vulnerable groups.

The “Peace Garden”- an international grand saloon created by CWPF in Beijing, provides a platform for the harmonious communication of the representative organizations of 178 countries and international organizations. It has become one of the tourism attractions of foreign heads of states and government delegations when they visit China. It serves as an education base of patriotism and internationalism by some of

the universities at home and abroad. It's also an incubation center for the cultural and creative industry. It is regarded as "the house of ambassadors" by diplomats from different countries and referred to as the "Mini United Nations" by people from all walks of life both at home and abroad.

In the New Year greeting of 2015 sent by UN Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon to Dr. Li Ruohong, "Thank you for your contributions to the peace course of UN. Wish you and China World Peace Foundation every success in the new year."

2015, the Road of Development

In 2015, CWPF and its affiliated agencies have organized various interactions, visits, events with or attended by heads of states, political leaders, government delegations, scholars, artists, etc., totaling more than 200,000 persons. These peace-themed activities were widely covered by the media.

In 2015, CWPF has pushed forward the public welfare mode driven by "civil diplomacy-social responsibility-cultural diversity-cross-cutting cooperation". Our volunteers can be seen in international forums,

cooperation, projects and public welfare programs. Its peace effort to advance the realization of MDGs and cultural diversity has been commended by the UN Secretary General and UNESCO. The propositions and actions of CWPF, the quality and brand of its projects have been highly appraised worldwide.

“Peace+1” is the sustainable development route initiated by CWPF at UN. In 2015, CWPF focused on the following aspects in fulfilling its work in civil diplomacy and social responsibility under the guidance of “the balance between loving hearts and benefits”.

★“Peace Garden Peace Festival”-integration into the international society

As agreed by CWPF and UNESCO, both parties shall co-host “Peace Garden Peace Festival” on “International Day of Peace” in a bid to promote cultural diversity and pray for world peace with a ceremony of peace dove flying.

2015 marks the 70th Anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and 70th Anniversary of the establishment of UNESCO. On 21st, Sept., the International Peace Day, CWPF, UNESCO, Red Cross, Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges,

Beijing People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and Beijing International Peace Culture Foundation held the 2015 Beijing Peace Garden (Heyuan) Peace Festival (2015) at Beijing No. 4 High School.

The event was composed of the following variety of excellent activities: "Painting Peace with International Friends" - Calligraphy and Painting Show, Peace Forum, Launching ceremony of the youth photography contest themed "World Cultural Heritage in My Eyes", etc.. Over 500 guests from home and abroad attended the event, among whom were 130 diplomats from 70 countries (including 20 plus Ambassadors), officers from International Organizations, representatives from overseas enterprises as well as international friends. H.E. Mme. He Luli, the Ex-Vice chairman of the National People's Congress, honorary president of Beijing People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries attended the Opening Ceremony of Peace Festival and let fly peace doves with distinguished guests from home and abroad.

On the Peace Garden Peace festival, Mr. Li Ruohong, Chairman of CWPF declared the opening of Peace Festival followed by a speech delivered by Mr. Zhaojiaqi, the ex-chairman of Beijing People's

Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries. Ms. Eunice Smith, Officer-in-Charge of the UNESCO Office to China, read out the message from Ms. Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO. During the Peace Forum, speeches were given by H.E.Mr.Masato Kitera, Japanese Ambassador to China; Mr. Shui Junyi, famous CCTV host; Mr.Patrick Baseden, descendant of the French philosopher Charles de Montesquieu; Ven. Master Yuanzheng, Master of the Buddhist Academy of China, as well as Chinese and international students, on topics of “peace, the common wish of all the people”, “integration of cultures, corner stone for world peace” and “safeguarding peace, the unshakable responsibility of the younger generation”.

As a part of global governance, “Peace+1” advocated by the Peace Garden Peace Festival includes multi-laterality, inclusiveness and sustainability, as fully demonstrated in this peace forum. Each guest exchanged their observations on peace from different perspectives. Japanese Ambassador said in his speech that the people to people exchanges are no less important than top level dialogues in terms of developing Sino-Japanese relations and that those who have the experience of common sentiments would easily develop sympathy towards each other and would less easy have conflicts. Mr.

Shui Junyi, the popular CCTV host explained from his experience as a news reporter in the Iraq war that war is never a game and that its devastation to human dignity is lasting. Whatever the situation is, war should always be the last resort! Mr. Patrick Baseden, the decendent of the French philosopher Charles de Montesquieu has inherited the spirit of his family and made Montesquieu's ideal "the natural effect of commerce is to lead to peace" a reality. Ms. Eunice Smith, Officer-in-Charge of UNESCO Office to China stressed: "Together, in partnership, we can build the defenses of peace in the minds of every woman and man-especially young minds-to foster new relations of harmony and compassion with others in the world." with their speeches, eloquent or emotional, the speakers sang the theme tune of peace together.

Chinese and international guests attending the festival highly commended this event. In their views, it was of great significance to fly peace doves, pray for more peace and less conflicts on this day. So was the interaction between people of influence and youngsters. Peace is the common wish of the people all over the world. It's the dream of our hearts, song of spring, as well as smiling faces of children. On the International Day of Peace and Peace Garden Peace Festival, let's ring the bells of peace together. Let's turn swords into

ploughs and wish that there be peace forever!

**★ Chinese peasants go hand in hand with the world's people,
reflecting on history and cherishing peace**

To commemorate the 70th anniversary of the victory in anti-fascist and anti-Japanese war, Beijing International Peace Culture Foundation (BJIPCF) and Jiaozhuanghu Village, Longwantun Township, Shunyi District, Beijing, co-hosted a vocal concert at the site of Tunnel Warfare. With the theme of “Learn lessons from History to Ensure World Peace”, the concert was dedicated to rekindling people’s memory of the lessons of WW II, encouraging people, esp. the younger generation to be messengers of peace, protect the blue sky of peace and enjoy world peace together.

The concert was quite extraordinary as a grand gathering initiated by civil organizations and attended by common people. It was co-organized by CWPF and the government of Longwantun Township, Shunyi District. “The Everlasting Monument”, a poem recital created by CWPF Councilors, was performed together with representatives of international organizations. The concert had far-reaching insight with peace-themed songs of different countries

aiming at the promotion of peace and stability in the world, esp. in the far-east region. In the concert, vocalists joined local peasants in their expression of love for peace. The concert was also an international gathering supported by UNESCO and Red Cross. It was attended by more than 400 people, including leading officials of central government, Beijing Municipality and Shunyi District, foreign diplomats, senior executives of foreign enterprises, and students from home and abroad as well as local residents. People of different nationalities and skin colors chanted together hand in hand “The Song of Peace”.

★ Strength of “Peace +1” in international exchanges

“Peace +1” is not a simple sign, but a road map of CWPF to progress with partners of different countries, races, cultures, beliefs alongside the route of Peace Garden-Harmony-Peace with “ideals, communication, credit and cooperation”. CWPF strives to allocate international resources and contribute wisdom and strength through culture, technology, education, sports, health, environment, ect.

The demand for education is common, regardless of age, gender, country of origin. Education reflects the self-reliance of a nation, the

level for social and economic development, as well as people's livelihood and social responsibility. The utilization of education resources would influence the cultural recognition and commercial appeal.

In 2015, CWPF invited experts and elites from world's famous schools to forums, symposiums, academic dialogues and salons in a bid to diversify think tanks, support social education of youngsters as well as promote urban development and sustainable development of technology. For example, CWPF cohosted "Peace and Education" forum with the University of Alberta, Canada, for 9 consecutive years. In the visit of Tokyo University delegation, civil diplomacy was integrated into education of youngsters. In the meeting with Secretary General of Jinan University as he visited CWPF with a delegation of university members, both sides made plans together on integration of industry, academy and research in fields of material, ecology, culture, ect. During the visit of Mr. Li in the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, he gave a speech to the officials who was studying there and held talks with them. He also signed a MOU with Lee Kuan Yew School for further cooperation in the training of government officials of various countries, pushing forward the integration of think tank and financial

public welfare under “Belt & Road” initiative, thus adding impetus to the sustainable development in the international alliance.

The “Future Youth Leaders” Summer Camp along the Silk Road was co-organized by CWPF and China Communist Youth League of Beijing Municipality in Beijing, Shaanxi, Gansu, Ningxia and Qinghai. 76 Chinese and foreign youngsters from 36 countries and regions participated in the camp, which aimed at building a platform for countries along the Belt and Road, letting more youngsters understand the history and current situation of China and analyze the strategic cooperation between China and other countries along the Belt and Road from an international perspective. Meanwhile, in this camp, youngsters can learn from each other and exchange their minds, thus experiencing the conflicts and convergence of cultures.

Efforts were taken in caring for the education and welfare of children. There’re more than 100 million left-behind children in China. To get more people to know about the special group and relieve the sorrows of the children, CWPF co-produced the micro-film Watch the Distance with partner organizations and donated popular science readings compiled by Mr. Li Ruohong, CWPF Chairman, encouraging them to “focus on the international affairs and scale the heights of science” and calling for all circles of

society to care for left-behind children and vulnerable groups.

By leveraging on its special advantages, CWPF endeavors to promote traditional culture and modern art, give suggestions on peace and culture through various platforms for international dialogues, promote peace and culture as well as regional peace with exchange programs. An important example was the “Chinese Martial Art Entering Africa”, a cultural exchange program co-organized by CWPF and UNESCO, aiming at teaching African youngsters Chinese martial art, the spirits of “tolerance, benevolence, self-discipline and forbearance” as well as the guts to say “no” to violence, thus contributing to the peace and reconciliation process in war-torn areas.

CWPF also staged cultural exchange programs for youngsters on its platform of international society. For example, the “Friendly Exchange Activity of Chinese and Morocco Teenagers” with the theme of “Passing down the Chinese-Moroccan Friendship along the Belt and Road” covers a wide variety of activities including calligraphy, tea ceremony, delicate food, cultural sites, appreciation of museum collections, ect. The guests enjoyed themselves so much in all the sessions of “Dialogue with the ambassador, interview by

youngsters, calligraphy and tea ceremony of both cultures, gastronomy of both countries, the tour of peace in the museum”.

CWPF has built deep relationship with ambassadors of ASEAN countries, strengthened ties with neighboring countries of China and cultural exchanges with countries along Belt and Road.

On the 2015 China Forum on Finance, Culture and Trade, Mr. Li shared his views in the session of “Experiences in the Development of Cultural Industries” that, the culture of peace is not only a combination of values, life attitude and behavioral mode, but also a construction and reconciliation of peace, which is the best way to prevent and resolve conflicts. Peace and development are two sides of one coin. The “Peace+1” development fund co-established by CWPF and UNESCO is striving to push forward “the 10-year Plan for Peaceful Coexistence of International Cultures”, “the Road of Slaves”, under “Belt & Road” initiative, hoping to find a balance point for cooperation, demonstrate the influence and creativity of China as well as promote traditional culture and further develop modernization.

- In 2015, with sports diplomacy as tool, NGO as organization form, CWPF has involved sports champions of the world in the assistance

efforts to conflict-and poverty-stricken areas, as well as handicapped people. The ideal of “Peace+1” played an important role in the integration of sports, civil diplomacy and social responsibility.

For example, the “Peace Cup” golf tournament which was held for 16 consecutive years has remained a renowned event across the world. The theme of the tournament in 2015 was to “commemorate the 70th anniversary of establishment of UN and UNESCO & support the efforts of Beijing in its bid for 2022 Winter Olympics”, which attracted the attention and support of the international society.

Over the past 16 years, CWPF had focused on hotspot issues. It has provided assistance to earthquake alleviation in Wenchuan and Yushu, patients with leukemia and children with CHD, special school for the blinded, schooling of children of migrant workers in China, special school for the deaf and dumb in Nepal, rehabilitation of youth in the Maldives, etc. The year 2015 was no exception. CWPF focused on education assistance for the poverty-stricken areas and turned the donation of all the participants to an education-sponsoring foundation in Beijing.

On the international sports forum in Switzerland, Mr. Li briefly

introduced the efforts of CWPF over the past 16 years to promote peace through sports. Through golf, table tennis, tennis, soccer and other international sporting events and international forums, CWPF strives to combine traditional Chinese culture with advanced civilization, argued in favor of the poor countries and vulnerable groups, actively engaged in activities to mitigate conflict, which reflects the great unity of people of the world for peace. Meanwhile, CWPF also works with the United Nations and "Foot Is More (FIM)", a professional sports organization, in the evaluation system, coach training, museum exchanges, training camp for the disabled, etc. Through all these efforts, CWPF seeks cooperation opportunities for the development of soccer market of China, calling on the international community to bear common responsibility.

During the state of emergency in France when it was under unprecedented terrorism threat, CWPF headed a delegation to the Eighth World Peace and Sport forum. Mr. Li Ruohong, CWPF Chairman, awarded "The NGO of the Year 2015" to the "Hope School" of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which was committed to assistance to women and girls and spoke in his capacity as the representative of the international NGOs that, sports is not only an effective way in fights against wars, terrorism and

poverty, but also an important standard for fair competition and inclusiveness of a nation. He shared with guests how CWPF and BJPCF promoted diplomacy social responsibility with Peace+1 philosophy. He called on all sports organizations to cooperate and achieve a win-win situation so as to prosper together with the “B&R” initiative.

★NGO Global Governance and NGOs under “B&R” Initiative

With the rapid development of globalization, China's NGOs have entered the world stage and played its unique role. They’re exploring ways to pursue volunteerism and public spirits with their own language, image, style in their interaction with foreign governments and civil society organizations.

As a NGO with global insight, CWPF has a lot to share in its multilateral international interactions as a civil society organization under the “Belt & Road” initiative.

In its development as an international NGO, CWPF has years of practice and experiences. Mr. Li Ruohong, CWPF Chairman has

attended various international forums and gave remarks on “NGOs in China” as a Peace Ambassador and civil diplomat, sharing his observations on the current status of NGOs and their future development. His work *NGOs in China* has been read as a textbook in renowned universities and has been accredited by Mr. Ban Ki-moon as a “valuable collection”.

On the symposium hosted by Foreign Affairs Office of Beijing Municipality, Mr. Li Ruohong delivered a speech, sharing his experiences in years of practices of people-to-people diplomacy and bringing out new ideas.

He said that, the development of government diplomacy and civil diplomacy is imbalanced. China is a government-dominated country and the civil society is less developed compared with western countries, so is the involvement of civil society in the global governance. Thus, the government should encourage NGOs in China to participate in international affairs.

In the international society, the voice of general public is too light which is incomparable to the diplomacy and social status of a country of such a big size. The government authorities should

establish a mechanism accordingly to manage, coordinate the civil organizations in their participation in international events and in this way make civil diplomacy the true channel for exchange of public opinions and cooperation of livelihood projects. Meanwhile, civil diplomacy and government diplomacy should support and coordinate with each other, thus completing the diplomacy of the country. Chinese embassies in foreign countries should pay more attention to exchanges programs of civil organizations in the countries where they are based. They should also support the grass root NGOs who are capable, willing and enthusiastic in giving their own voices on international arena.

Sponsored by the government of Hubei Province, guests from state departments and universities, diplomats and experts gathered at the “Donghu Forum - Symposium on Global Governance” in Wuhan, which was cohosted by CWPF and Huazhong University of Science and Technology. Delegates from CWPF said: “China has always adopted diplomatic strategies and policies dominated by the government. Foreign exchanges of civil organizations are very confined and haven’t given full play to its advantage of flexibility.” There exist 3 major problems in the involvement of civil organizations in foreign exchanges and global governance: confines

in policies, lack of general capacity and narrow ideals. “The establishment of a system supporting social organizations in their participation in global governance, can on one hand enhance their own capacity, on the other demonstrate to the world their resolution and stance that China is actively fulfilling its responsibilities and duties as a big power.” CWPF has pointed out on various occasions the establishment of such a system, stressing that this not only guarantees the interests of our nation, but also the mankind as a whole.

With its network of social connections and with its identity as a team of international volunteers and peace ambassadors, CWPF can deal with hotspot issues and thorny problems, which can be hardly resolved through government diplomacy. By giving into full play its advantage, with the “Peace+1” method, CWPF strives to promote exchanges and understanding among peoples of all the countries, eliminate biases and reduce misunderstandings through cooperation in academics, art, sports, education, etc. CWPF also endeavors to help poverty-stricken countries and vulnerable groups, promote livelihood via various interactions with friendship cities through cooperation in public welfare, including community building, environment, technology, etc.

Globalization has brought with it intruding public problems. The rise of China requires more from the involvement of NGOs in global governance. To enable Chinese NGOs to have a greater say in global governance in MDGs, climate change issues, anti-terrorism efforts, cultural diversity, anti-poverty efforts, food security and other international issues, so that they can serve as an important part of soft power with which China contribute to the world affairs. In this way, we can guarantee not only that Chinese NGOs' efforts to be more international go in line with our country's foreign strategies, but also that the reform and opening up process in China be placed in a new international order and become a new power in global governance.

The nature of international society is a community with diversified culture and shared interests. Global issues such as international division, low-carbon economy, sustainable development, as well as the establishment of new international economic and political order cannot be tackled by a single country. The kernel of a harmonious world must be lasting peace and common prosperity. By heading towards this goal, we witnessed the consensus and action power of NGOs, private companies and multilateral institutions. As non-state

actors, and active players in the international society, NGOs are playing a bigger role in the world with their abilities to adapt and to organize, their credibility, brand building and enthusiasm.

With global governance breaking through territorial restrictions, the administrative power of International Law and inter-governmental organizations in traditional sense on global affairs are becoming less and less. International law and inter-governmental. In global governance, political community cannot be confined to territorial terms, but a cross-border community of various interests.

A rational, inclusive and diversified world needs the inheritance of traditional culture and promotion of modern civilization. We should respect the diversification of cultures, including their development level and mode, social system, value, historic background and demographic situation. In dealing with cultural issues, we should stick to the principles of “harmony in diversity”, “seeking common ground while reserving differences”, “co-existence and common prosperity”.

The public welfare activities of NGOs have covered various aspects of our daily lives, from general assistance, rights protection, and

environmental preservation to disaster relief, combat against climate change, anti-war campaigns, nuclear security and other public affairs, which are highly relevant to everyone. Our partners include well-recognized community organizations, charitable organizations, environmental protection organizations, foundations, industrial associations, animal protection associations, etc. Poverty relief remains the major topic. Of all these NGOs widely spread all cross China, though some are matured, others are in their initial stages, the public spirit they share are equally great and the social responsibilities they bear are equally important. NGOs are pushing forward social progress.

NGOs are not playing an increasingly important role in domestic social, economic and political affairs, but also in international affairs. Since opening-up and reform, NGOs in China have been more frequently involved in international affairs, with the implementation of “going out” strategy and projects of international organizations and NGOs. As Chinese NGOs become more active in international activities, their involvement in foreign affairs covers a wide range of areas and takes on various forms, including international conferences, projects, reception of foreign friends, academic and cultural exchanges, introduction of foreign capital, etc. The contacts of

NGOs include UN, regional NGOs, guilds under government administration and other social communities representing grass roots, special groups, etc. International NGOs are active mainly in agriculture, education, sports, prevention of AIDs, women and children affairs, community development, human rights, religion, environment, etc., playing an important role in social public life. They have also become important providers of public services. In south-south and south-north cooperation as well as in the implementation of “Belt & Road” initiative, China has given into full play the role of NGOs as international alliances, which has far-reaching significance to the “coming in and going out” policy of civil diplomacy as well as the discourse power and image as a big power.

With the progress of the times and the increase of social imbalances, we’re witnessing gradual expansion of NGOs. While being more and more international, they’re becoming initiators and actors on the international arena. As a major force of people-to-people diplomacy, NGOs are playing a distinctive role in various areas.

The public diplomacy carried out by all the countries are competition of soft power in nature, while think tanks are the source

of innovative thinking as well as origin of national soft power. The frequent and smooth contacts in public diplomacy through think tanks in international relations can provide strategic thinking with innovation and foresight to the general diplomacy in all countries.

The advantage of a country in foreign relations requires not only the traditional power, but also considerable proportion of soft power. For a long time, the foreign strategies and policies adopted by China have been dominated by the government. But we should be aware that, with the growing strength of global civil society, the popularization of internet as well as the market expansion of capital, technologies and equipment, the guiding effects of social responsibility, culture, education, sports and technological innovation have become an important force in global governance. These global NGOs are impacting the public-oriented values worldwide with their practices in public services.

Currently, the ideal of “going out” is understood by many NGOs in China as nationalism or statism, with integration of the “national interest” of China in “global interest” being neglected. We should make good use of diplomatic resources, such as cultural diplomacy in ROK, sports diplomacy in Europe, education diplomacy in the US,

environmental diplomacy in the Maldives, Wechat and economic diplomacy in China, etc. Open exchanges should be carried out in public courses, assistance projects, information sharing and media between government and civil society as well as with the civil organizations themselves. The “soft power” should be used for the promotion of our country’s brand value, credibility, influence and recognition of our culture. Friendly ties with our people should be established and maintained so that they can better understand the diplomatic policies and stances and be updated anytime.

Civil diplomacy and social responsibility reflect not only the comprehensive power of a nation, but also symbolizes the progress of the mankind.

2016: our future is no dream

If we consider 2015 as the year of laying a solid foundation, making steady progresses, building on our academic strengths, expanding partnership and gathering power, the year 2016 would be a period for seizing this momentum and scaling up. Our goal is to capitalize our resources, diversify our culture activities, brand our projects, as

well as make our service more professional and public welfare services more international. With years of strength building, we are now faced with greater responsibilities, a broader world, more resources and more exciting tasks.

Respected friends, in 2016, we hope to prosper with you together in our common pursuit of UN sustainable development goals. “To serve our country worthily and serve the world wholeheartedly” is not only the historic mission of ours, but the social responsibility of all nations.