

Making the World Better for Future Generations



SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE

THE SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE FOUNDATION

The founders of the Sunhak Peace Prize, Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon, have presented models for lasting peace in the fields of education, politics, arts, sciences, media and human rights, with particular focus on women, youth and the family. Dr. and Mrs. Moon see the human potential in terms of committed relationships, where each person, each family, each community and each nation exists for one another and lives for the greater good. Differences of race, religion, nationality and ideology are transcended under the vision of *One Family Under God*.

THE FOUNDERS



Rev. Dr. Sun Myung Moon · Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon

PRIZE OUTLINE

| | |
|---|--|
| Frequency of Award | Biannual |
| Category | Peace |
| Prize | USD 1 million (KRW 1.1 billion) |
| Awards | Medal, Plaque |
| Nomination and Selection Process | <p>Criteria for Candidacy</p> <p>Individuals or organizations must have contributed significantly to the promotion of peace outlined in the Peace Mission affirmed by the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee. The achievements of the individual or organization must have had a positive impact on the realization of peace for people of diverse nations, races, religions, or ideologies.</p> <p>Nomination</p> <p>Nominations may be submitted from any among 1,000 qualified nominators around the world, representing a wide range of fields and areas of professional expertise, and representing diverse geographical, cultural, religious, and ethnic backgrounds.</p> <p>Qualified Individuals Recipients of international prizes, highly respected individuals</p> <p>Qualified Organizations International NGOs & academic associations, Organizations previously awarded international prizes</p> <p>Review</p> <p>The nominees are carefully reviewed by the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee, with support from the Secretariat and in consultation with experts. The Committee meets periodically throughout the year for this purpose.</p> <p>Laureate Selection and Official Announcement</p> <p>After careful review, and compiling a short list of the most promising candidates, the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee arrives at its final selection and makes a public announcement through the media.</p> |

OUR VISION OF PEACE AND OUR MISSION

Our Vision of Peace One Family Under God

The Sunhak Peace Prize was established in order to help resolve worldwide suffering, conflict, poverty and threats to the environment by promoting a comprehensive, future-oriented vision of peace.

Sustainable peace in the 21st century can only be accomplished by resolving the tensions and conflicts we find throughout the world and by developing a global culture of mutual respect and cooperation. Based on the Founder's vision of *One Family Under God*, the Sunhak Peace Prize will encourage all people to dedicate themselves to peace, choosing dialogue and cooperation over conflict and competition.

The Sunhak Peace Prize honors individuals and organizations that have made significant contributions to peace and human development, working to resolve conflict and restore balance to the relationship between humanity and the natural environment.

Our Mission

The Sunhak Peace Prize advocates the following objectives:

Sustainable Human Development

Solving the problems of poverty, disease and ignorance, and respecting the human rights and dignity of every human being.



●
Poverty Relief
Disease Eradication
Education and Welfare

Conflict Resolution

Peacefully resolving conflicts between people of differing ideologies, religions, races and nationalities.



●
Resolution of Disputes
Religious Harmony
Peace Among Nations

Ecological Conservation

Finding solutions to climate change and the misuse of natural resources in order to create a sustainable balance between the natural and human worlds.



●
Climate Change Prevention
Biodiversity
Energy Innovation

THE 2015 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY



Event Time

August 28, 2015, 10 am (Korea time)

Location

Grand Intercontinental Hotel in Seoul, Korea

THE 2015 LAUREATE SELECTION PROCESS

Award Theme

The theme of the inaugural Sunhak Peace Prize is *The path to humanity's future peace lies in the ocean*. The Sunhak Peace Prize is a prize established to honor the *One Family Under God* peace vision laid out by Rev. Sun Myung Moon and Dr. Hak Ja Han Moon. The two have devoted their entire lives for the peace of the human community. Especially since the early 1960's, the late Rev. Sun Myung Moon foresaw environmental and food resource problems as crises that threaten the peace of the future human community, and pointed out that the ocean was a viable solution.

Candidate Nominations

Based on this theme, the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee started receiving names of candidates from the recommendation committee consisting of over 1,000 members, and ultimately received 182 candidate recommendations from 66 countries.

Review

Since then, the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee focused on candidate eligibility until March of 2015. Essentially, the candidate list was compressed through a thorough data research and verification process and local inspection conducted by experts within their respective fields.

Laureate Selection and Public Announcement

As a result of several review meetings, it was ultimately decided that the inaugural Sunhak Peace Prize would be shared by the former President of the Republic of Kiribati, His Excellency Anote Tong, and Indian fisheries scientist, Dr. Modadugu V. Gupta. On June 8, 2015, at the National Press Club in Washington D.C., the inaugural laureates were officially announced globally through a public press conference.

Anote Tong

Former President of Kiribati

Born on June 11, 1952, Fanning Island, Line Islands, Kiribati
Graduate of the University of Canterbury London School of Economics

Professional Background

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 1978-1980 | Project Officer, South Pacific Bureau for Economic Cooperation (SPEC) |
| 1983-1992 | Director, Atoll Research and Development Unit, USP |
| 1994-1996 | Minister of Natural Resources Development |
| 1996-2003 | Member of Parliament (Boutokaan Te Koaua party) |
| 2003-2007 | President of the Republic of Kiribati |
| 2007-2011 | Served second term as President of the Republic of Kiribati |
| 2012-2016 | Served third term as President of the Republic of Kiribati |

Major Awards

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 2008 | David B. Stone Award (New England Aquarium Foundation) |
| 2009 | Brilliant Jade with Grand Cordon (President of Taiwan) Medal of Honour (Speaker of the Legislative Yuan) |
| 2012 | Peter Benchley Ocean Award (Blue Frontier Campaign) Hillary Award (Hillary Institute of International Leadership) |

Climate Peace



A Global Leader Creating Peace
at the Forefront of Climate Change

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



Led the international community to act on climate change

His Excellency Anote Tong, former President of Kiribati, actively informed the international community about the climate crisis facing low-lying Pacific small island states due to rising sea levels, and led the international community to actively address this issue.

In order to raise public awareness among the international community about the climate crisis facing low-lying Pacific island states that have lower-than-average altitudes above sea level, then-President Tong played a key role in calling upon major international organizations including the UN, to create comprehensive consultative bodies for the international community to embark on solving this problem.

The Republic of Kiribati is a small island nation in the South Pacific consisting of 33 atolls and islands, and has an area of 811 km² and a population of more than 114,000.

Led the protection of marine ecosystems

Former President Tong has actively led campaigns to protect the marine ecosystem in the Pacific Rim as a repository of resources for future generations.

In 2006, President Tong worked with Conservation International to create the Phoenix Islands Protected Area (PIPA), encompassing some of the most pristine and coral-rich waters on the planet. In 2010, it was declared the world's largest marine UNESCO World Heritage Site. Going further, President Tong conceived the Pacific Oceanscape framework, an unprecedented effort among 23 Pacific island nations of the Pacific Islands Forum to collaboratively and sustainably protect, manage and sustain their ocean. Together, the nations of the Pacific Oceanscape have responsibility for nearly 10% of the world's ocean surface (approximately 40 million km²). For Kiribati, which relies heavily on income generated from licensing commercial fishing to foreign vessels, this was a moral decision to abandon national interest for the greater good.

Committed to ensuring the dignity of human rights for climate refugees

Former President Tong has devoted a significant amount of his energy into defending the rights of his citizens, and has contributed greatly in building awareness among the international community on the need for protection of human rights for climate refugees. Former President Tong is establishing a systematic migration policy so that his country's citizens, who will be forced to leave Kiribati within the next 30 years due to rising sea levels submerging their country, can migrate with their dignity intact. First, he worked diligently to secure funds to buy land for resettlement, purchasing 5,500 acres of land in Fiji, and is running the *Migration With Dignity* vocational education program so that they will not be treated as unstable refugees but as valuable members of the work force with competitiveness and marketability. Even as hope seemed to diminish as his country's citizens faced the possibility of losing their homes due to climate change, former President Tong's warm love for humanity shined brightly as he strove to safeguard human dignity, and established various expert vocational training programs such as nursing, seamanship, horticulture and gardening, etc., as well as linguistics.



Modadugu Vijay Gupta

Indian Fisheries Scientist

Born August 17, 1939, India
Ph.D. in Biology, Calcutta University

Professional Background

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1971-1977 | Scientist, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) |
| 1977-1981 | Fish Breeding Expert, Mekong Secretariat, UN-ESCAP (Lao PDR) |
| 1981-1985 | Senior Aquaculture Scientist, Mekong Secretariat, UN-ESCAP, Thailand |
| 1986-1989 | UN-FAO Fish Culture Specialist/Officer-In-Charge (Bangladesh) |
| 1989-1996 | Senior Aquaculture Specialist/Officer-In-Charge, WorldFish Center (CGIAR) in Bangladesh, Malaysia, Philippines |
| 2003-2004 | Assistant Director General, International Relations and Partnerships, WorldFish |
| 2005-Present | Advisory services to various international organizations (World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UN Development Program, US Agency for International Development) |

Major Awards

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 2005 | World Food Prize (World Food Prize Foundation) |
| 2007 | Gold Medal (Asian Fisheries Society) |
| 2009 | Honorary Life Member Award (World Aquaculture Society) |
| 2010 | Eminent Agriculture Scientist Award (Government of Andhra Pradesh, India) |
| 2015 | Nutra India Summit Life Achievement Award (Nutra India Summit) |

Food Peace



Found Alternative Solutions to the Future Food Crisis
Pioneer of the Blue Revolution

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



Addressed the looming food crisis due to climate change

Through field research and development of aquaculture methods/technologies suitable for the climate and environment of South and Southeast Asia, Dr. Modadugu V. Gupta caused an explosive increase in production known to us now as the Blue Revolution. Since the 1960's, Dr. Gupta foresaw that aquaculture, with its relatively low-cost, high quality edible protein, could play a key role in improving nutrition for the poor. He was instrumental in significantly developing aquaculture technologies to a point where it is now considered as the solution to humanity's future food crisis. Especially from the latter part of the 1980's in Bangladesh, one of the poorest countries in the world, he correctly identified fish species such as tilapia and silver barb, as suitable to thrive in the country's turbid and shallow waters. As a result, Bangladesh's annual fish production, which was only about 170,000 tons in 1986 when the research started, increased fourfold to more than 850,000 tons when Dr. Gupta retired in 2004. Since 2000, going beyond Asia, Dr. Gupta has striven to develop effective methods of aquaculture that could thrive in Africa, the frontline of world hunger.

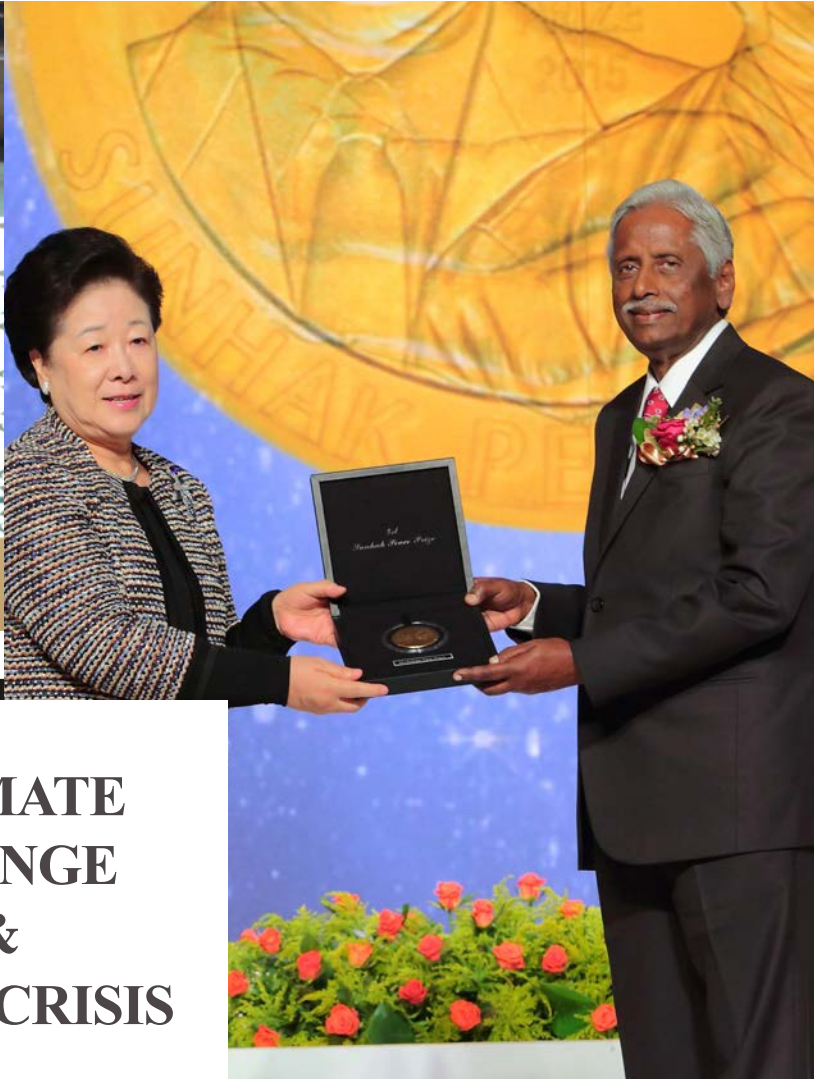
Miraculously brought independence and self-sufficiency to the world's poorest through the use of innovative aquaculture methods

Dr. Gupta is a saint of the South and Southeast Asian poor communities who, rather than give fish to the poor and hungry, taught them how to farm fish, cultivating a miracle of independence and self-sufficiency. In order to address the hunger and nutrition deficiency problem of the extremely poor in South and Southeast Asia, Dr. Gupta developed low-cost, highly efficient methods of aquaculture, and devoted himself to disseminating these methods while living with the poor in their environment. As a result, those living in a vicious cycle of extreme poverty and hunger, not only greatly improved their nutritional status, but had also instilled in them the hope for a better life.

Significantly improved the social status and rights of Asian women

Dr. Gupta actively spread aquaculture methods to South and Southeast Asian women of low social status, resulting in not only increased household income and nutrition, but also drastically improved the social status and rights of women. He personally convinced religious leaders who were negative towards women's participation in society that their participation in the economy would benefit all. He motivated women to be self-sufficient and educated poor women farmers on the basic skills required for aquaculture. In addition, he cooperated with local organizations so that women could receive the funding and land necessary for their economic activities. These initiatives were such a great success that now women account for a majority of the work force in fish farming, and this has brought positive changes that have improved women's rights and status both within the household and in the society.

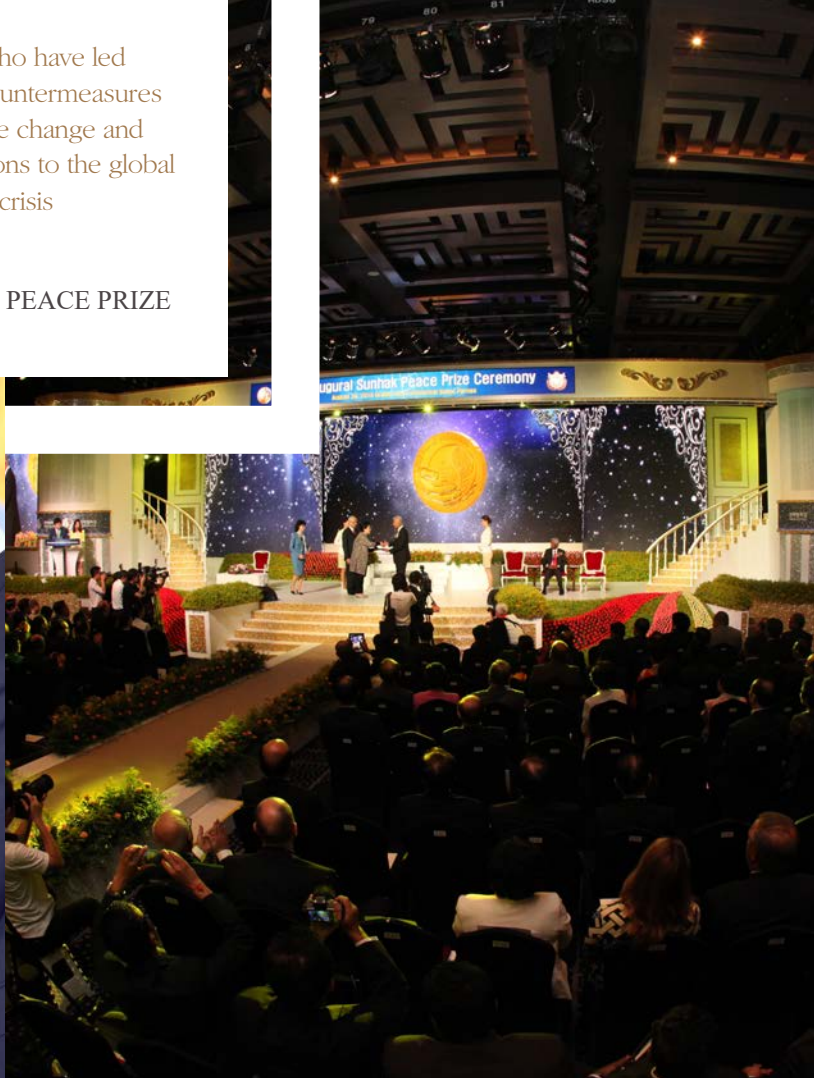




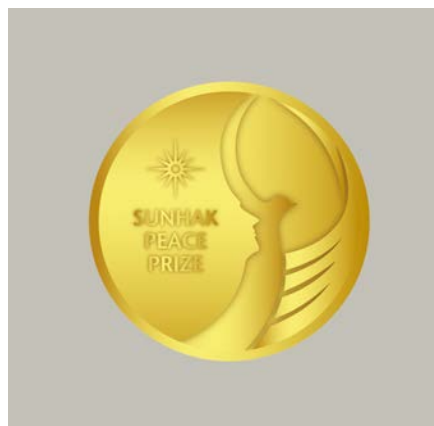
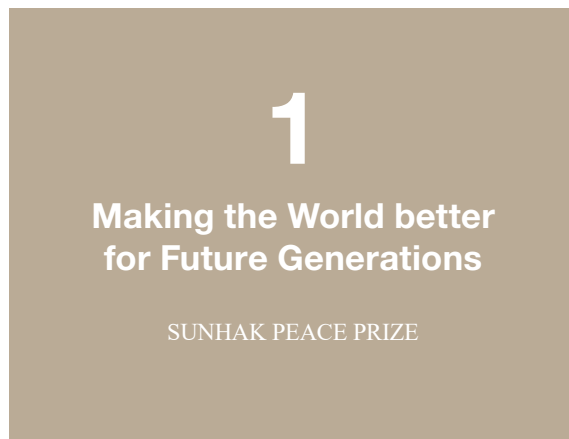
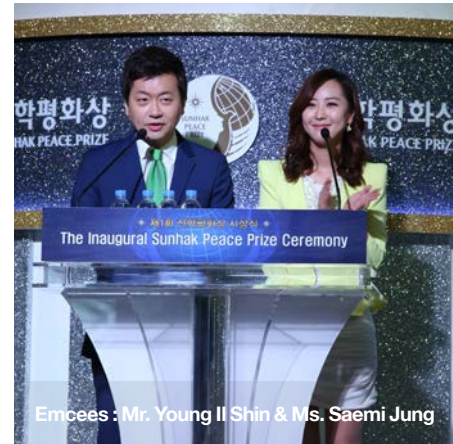
CLIMATE CHANGE & FOOD CRISIS

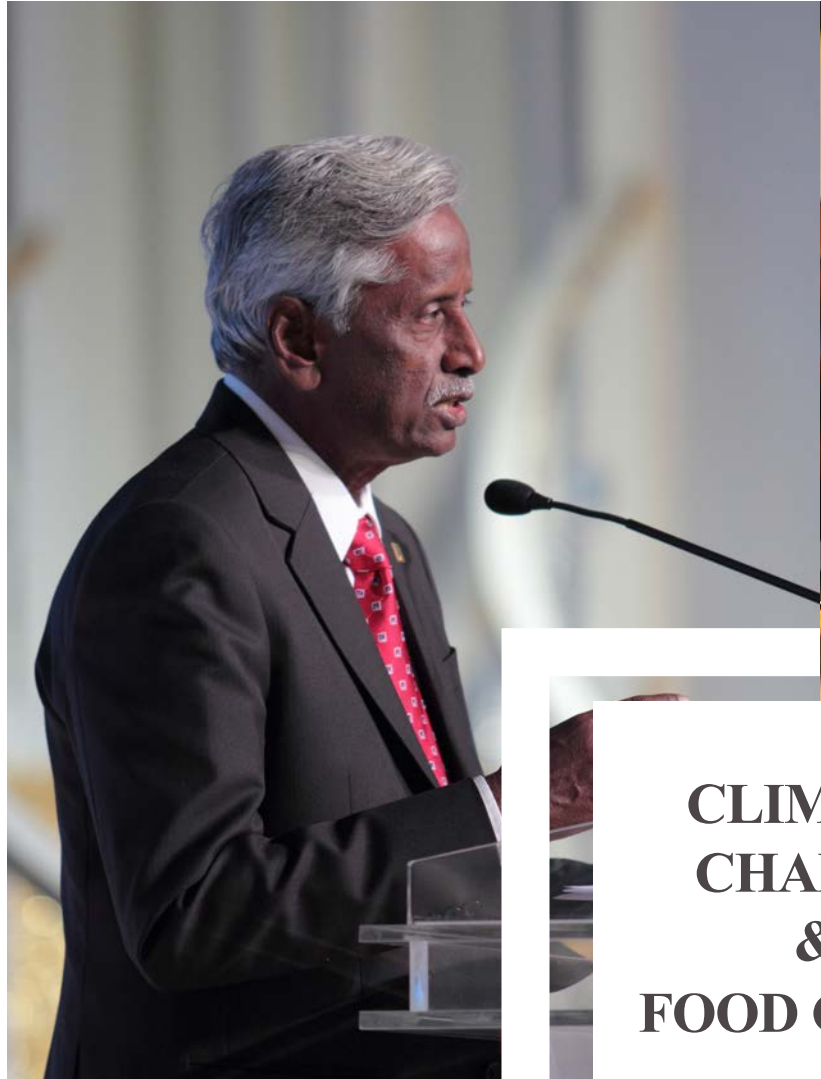
Laureates who have led
international countermeasures
against climate change and
proposed solutions to the global
food crisis

THE SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



THE 2015 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE

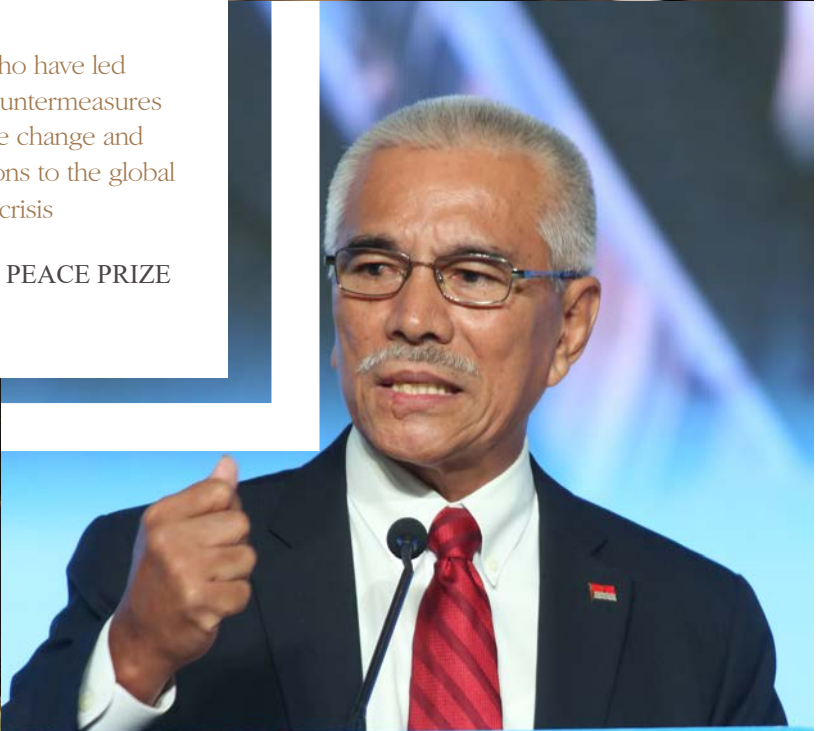




CLIMATE CHANGE & FOOD CRISIS

Laureates who have led
international countermeasures
against climate change and
proposed solutions to the global
food crisis

THE SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



UNIVERSAL PEACE FEDERATION *Seoul*
WORLD SUMMIT 2015
SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE
UPF.ORG

THE 2015 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



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Making the World better
for Future Generations

SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



Congratulatory Songs , Ms. Sumi Jo (Soprano), Little Angels Art School



THE 2017 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY



Event Time

February 3, 2017, 10 am (Korea time)

Location

Lotte World Hotel in Seoul, Korea

THE 2017 LAUREATE SELECTION PROCESS

Award Theme

The 2017 Sunhak Peace Prize focused on the *global refugee crisis*. Today, as we face the largest number of displaced persons on the global level since World War II, the international community, through international solidarity and cooperation, must make a transnational effort to solve this refugee crisis for the common benefit of humankind. The founders of the Sunhak Peace Prize emphasized the need for a love for humanity that transcends divisions of ideology, religion, nationality and race in order to create a world of lasting peace, and they campaigned for a world where we no longer need borders, because we recognize that we are all members of one human family. It is with this critical situation and the peace vision of the founders in mind that the Sunhak Committee focused on the *global refugee crisis* as the 2017 award theme.

Candidate Nominations

From April of 2016, the Sunhak Peace Prize Committee started accepting nominations from among the 1,000 qualified nominators around the world, and ultimately received 225 candidate recommendations from 76 countries.

Review

The Committee held a number of meetings reviewing each nominated candidate's personal background and career information, through an objective screening process and evaluation.

Laureate Selection and Public Announcement

After careful review, and having arrived at a short list of the most promising candidates, the Committee held its final selection meeting, where it was decided that the 2017 Sunhak Peace Prize would be awarded to Italian surgeon Dr. Gino Strada and Afghan educator Dr. Sakena Yacoobi. On November 29, 2016, in Washington D.C., the laureates were officially announced globally through a public press conference.

Gino Strada

Italian Surgeon

Born April 21, 1948 in Milan, Italy

1978 Postgraduate school, specialist in Emergency Surgery, University of Milan

2004 Honorary degree, Engineering, Basilicata University

2006 Doctor of Humane Letters, Colorado College, Colorado, USA

Professional Background

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1978-1984 | Surgeon, Institute of Emergency Surgery, University of Milan (Italy) |
| 1981 | Visiting Surgeon, Groote Schuur Hospital, Capetown, South Africa |
| 1989-1992 | Surgeon, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Hospital (Pakistan, Ethiopia, Thailand, Afghanistan) |
| 1993 | Chief Surgeon, Berbera Hospital, Somalia |
| 1994 | Surgeon, Koshevo Hospital, Bosnia-Herzegovina |
| 1994-2007 | Chief Surgeon, EMERGENCY Hospitals (Rwanda, North Iraq, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Eritrea) |
| 2007-Present | Cardiac Surgeon, Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery (Khartoum, Sudan) |

Major Awards

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 2008 | Antonio Feltrinelli Prize (Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei Foundation) |
| 2009 | Right Livelihood Award (Right Livelihood Award Foundation) |
| 2012 | ESTES Plaque (European Society for Trauma and Emergency Surgery) |

Refugee Peace



The Hero Who Fought for the Right to Medical Care
for Refugees and War Victims

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



Providing emergency aid at the forefront of conflicts in Africa and the Middle East

Dr. Gino Strada is an Italian surgeon who, for 28 years, has been providing humanitarian relief to the victims of war and poverty and refugees around the world.

He began his career as a war surgeon with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in 1989, and in 1994 founded the international humanitarian organization called EMERGENCY. EMERGENCY's mandate is to provide high quality, free medical and surgical care to the victims of war, landmines and poverty. Over the years, EMERGENCY has been working in 17 countries, building and managing hospitals, medical and surgical centers, rehabilitation centers, pediatric clinics, primary health clinics, a maternity center and a center for cardiac surgery. EMERGENCY is currently working in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Iraq, Italy, Sierra Leone and Sudan.

In 2007, EMERGENCY established the Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Sudan (Africa), an outstanding facility providing free, high-quality heart surgery to patients with acquired or congenital heart disease. The center is the hub of a regional program for cardiac surgery and has received patients from 27 countries. At the center, EMERGENCY has performed more than 6,500 surgeries, and more than 56,000 cardiac examinations. The center has received world-class ratings for its work. Since 2009, EMERGENCY has operated the only free-of-charge pediatric hospital in the Central African Republic. In 2014, when the Ebola virus (EVD) spread in West Africa, EMERGENCY established a 100-bed Ebola treatment center in Goderich, Freetown, in cooperation with the Department of International Development of the British Government. The center set up a revolutionary approach for the treatment of Ebola in West Africa. Since July 2014, EMERGENCY has also been very active in response to the humanitarian crisis in Iraq, where it operates 6 primary healthcare centers in refugee camps for internally displaced people. Since 2006, EMERGENCY has been running a broad-based program in Italy to respond to the increasing needs of the migrant population, whether at the Sicilian ports where they arrive, in urban ghettos or countryside shanty towns.

EMERGENCY cooperates with the United Nations to effectively respond to the needs of people in danger. In 2015 the organization was granted special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).



Taking the lead in protecting the dignity of human rights by guaranteeing the *right to be cured*

Dr. Strada has actively promoted the value of peace, solidarity and human rights, providing high quality, free-of-charge medical treatment without discrimination, based on the firm belief that *the right to be cured* is a basic and inalienable right of all people.

In Africa, where there is little awareness of the availability of health care, his focus is on spreading the perception that health care supports the basic human right to live like a human being and that the state should take the lead. Through his active efforts, the governments of 11 African nations (Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda) have signed EMERGENCY's *Manifesto for a Human Rights Based Medicine* (a medical declaration of human rights) that recognizes *the right of people to receive medical treatment* and will make efforts to provide health care services free of charge.

In 2007, Dr. Strada established the first of 11 outstanding medical facilities, the Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum (Sudan). Building on the experience of the Salam Centre, in 2010, 11 countries adhered to the African Network of Medical Excellence (ANME), a project aimed at building Centres of Medical Excellence to strengthen National Health Systems with a regional perspective.

Leading the peace culture by promoting the abolition of war and prohibition of production of anti-personnel landmines

Dr. Strada is engaged in the anti-war movement with a solid moral and political position that war must be abolished on the grounds that war tramples human dignity and life. As such, it cannot be justified for any reason. In 1997, Dr. Strada, who over decades had seen civilian casualties and human misery caused by land mines in conflict zones, campaigned determinedly to ban the production of mines in Italy, and succeeded in achieving his goal in 1998. In addition, he strongly opposed and campaigned against Italy's intervention in the war in Afghanistan in 2001, and in Iraq in 2003. In 2002, EMERGENCY organized a massive campaign with the support of half a million people protesting against the war.

Sakena Yacoobi

Afghan Educator

Born March 17, 1950, in Herat, Afghanistan

1977 Bachelor of Biology, University of the Pacific (California, USA)

1981 Master's Degree in Public Health, Loma Linda University (California, USA)

2008 Honorary Doctorate of Humanitarian Service, Loma Linda University

2010 Honorary Doctorate of Education, Santa Clara University

2013 Honorary Doctor of Laws, Princeton University

Professional Background

1982-Present Established Creating Hope International (CHI) in Michigan, USA
Health Consultant

1982-1991 D'Etre University (Michigan, USA)

1989-1992 International Rescue Committee (IRC) women's education and teacher
1992-1995 training program

1995-Present Founder and President of Afghan Institute of Learning (AIL)

2007-Present Founded four Professor Sakena Yacoobi Private School facilities in Kabul and Herat, Afghanistan (K-12), the Professor Sakena Yacoobi Private Hospital and Clinic, and Radio Meraj 94.1FM

Major Awards

2004 Women's Rights Prize (Peter Gruber Foundation)

2005 Nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize

2005 Democracy Award (National Endowment for Democracy)

2013 Opus Prize (Opus Prize Foundation)

2015 World Innovation Summit for Education Prize (Qatar Foundation)

Refugee Peace



The Mother of Refugee Education Who Proposed
a Fundamental Solution for Refugee Resettlement

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS



Devoting her life to Afghan refugee education

Dr. Sakena Yacoobi, the Mother of Afghan education, has been a pioneering and devoted refugee educator for 21 years with the belief that education is the key to social reconstruction even under severe conditions of war and occupation.

Dr. Yacoobi began educating teachers in Afghan refugee camps where they had struggled to survive after decades of war and the complete collapse of the education and health systems, and began to establish schools for boys and girls. In 1995, the Afghan Institute of Learning (AIL) was established to provide systematic refugee education, providing education and vocational training to 13 million women and children. Despite the Taliban regime's ban on women's schools, AIL successfully operated more than 80 secret underground schools and educated more than 3,000 girls without incident. Currently, AIL provides curricula from kindergarten to university education, and 44 education centers provide basic literacy education and various vocational courses, providing refugees the opportunity to generate an income.

The Afghan refugee community, which has experienced displacement for more than 30 years, now recognizes that education is a pathway to a better future and a key element for the country's reconstruction, and that educated young people will play a leading role in Afghanistan's future.

Presenting a holistic solution for refugee resettlement

Dr. Yacoobi introduced a holistic approach to rebuilding communities destroyed by war, providing an innovative solution to the problem of resettlement. This approach is a comprehensive and long-term solution to problems faced by society as a whole, aimed at overcoming the educational, economic, socio-cultural and institutional constraints of refugee camps. It contributes to improving the overall quality of life and community development for Afghan refugees.

AIL is providing technical assistance to hospitals, radio stations and four private schools. Since 1996, it has provided health education to more than 2 million women and children, which has significantly reduced infant and maternal mortality rates during pregnancy and childbirth. AIL also



continues to provide *love and forgiveness* workshops to transform the refugees, who have been surrounded by social deprivation and anger, into positive leaders who can bring constructive change to their local communities. Through radio broadcasts, AIL reaches more than a million people a day, dealing with issues to do with social trends, health, family success models, human rights, literature and music, and supports the desire of the refugees for a peaceful and fruitful life.

Contributing to the improvement of human rights and the status of Muslim women

Dr. Yacoobi is committed to educating Muslim women with the belief that "to educate girls is to educate future generations." Due to some elements of Islamic culture opposing women's education, and as a result of protracted conflicts, Afghanistan has the record for the world's lowest literacy rate, with only 12.6% of women over the age of 15 being able to read and write. In order to address this serious situation, Dr. Yacoobi has been aggressively persuasive and has changed prejudices against women's education. As a result, many women and children in Afghanistan and Pakistan are now being educated, and in recent years Dr. Yacoobi even established a women's university. She has provided family planning services and contraception advice in order to liberate women from unwanted pregnancy. She also runs a women's legal counseling center in Afghanistan and provides legal advice services for women on issues such as domestic abuse, marriage without consent and the right to inheritance.

Women who had been isolated in their homes are now able to gather together and receive education through Women's Networking Centers. Women are given the opportunity to take part in classes, read and learn, engage in income-generating activities, participate in society, all of which has greatly improved their access to human rights and a higher quality of life.



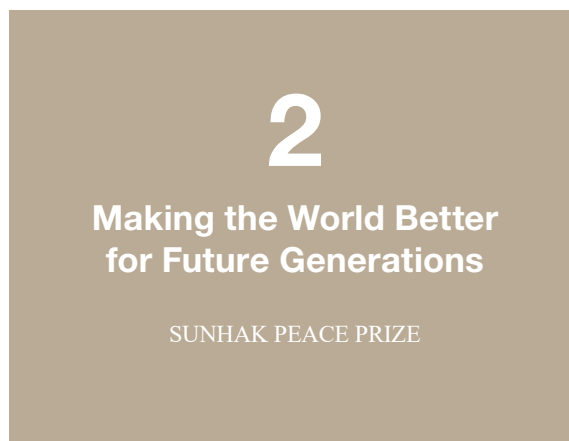
REFUGEE CRISIS

Laureates who helped save
refugees from crisis situations
around the world

THE SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



THE 2017 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE





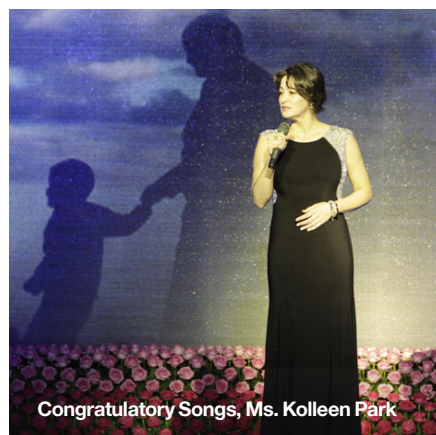
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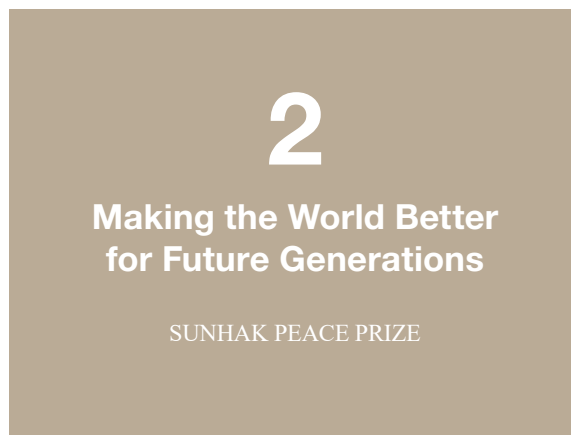
THE SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



THE 2017 SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



Congratulatory Songs, Ms. Kolleen Park



Congratulatory Songs , Mr. Jaerim Choi, Little Angels Art School

SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE COMMITTEE

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Making the World Better for Future Generations

"Just as parents love their children, those living
today must take responsibility to assure peace for future generations."

SUNHAK PEACE PRIZE



sunhakpeaceprize.org