



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

## Jeju Island Resolution 1<sup>st</sup> UNESCO Asian Youth Forum

### Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue to Ensure Peace

Jeju Island, Republic of Korea, 25-29 June 2007

#### Introduction

Young people came together from all over the Asian region for the 1<sup>st</sup> UNESCO Asian Youth Forum. A total of 34 participants from 20 countries and 13 observers were in attendance. The 1<sup>st</sup> UNESCO Asian Youth Forum evaluated and strongly emphasised the needs of youth in participating countries, and recommended Action Plans that could be implemented within respective countries and throughout the Asian region. We are the embodiment of the Forum's theme: 'Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue to Ensure Peace.'

The Jeju Island Resolution contains the Forum's sub-themes and action plans. We, the participants of the 1<sup>st</sup> UNESCO Asian Youth Forum, have decided to work towards putting into practice the following actions. This Resolution, however, cannot be implemented and achieved without the support of relevant networks.

The following action plans of each sub-themes should be promoted and implemented to advocate, develop and elaborate capacity-building activities and other programmes aimed at reaching our main theme "Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue to Ensure Peace" at all levels.

#### Sub-Theme I. Intercultural and Interfaith Education to Ensure Peace

1. Advocate and develop capacity-building programmes among policy-makers, researchers, teachers and youth for intercultural and interfaith dialogue to ensure peace.
2. Collaborate with partners, youth groups and networks to promote intercultural exchange programmes and activities.
3. Analyse the cultural diversity of each country to gain a better understanding of the situation and to promote intercultural and interfaith dialogue among its people.
4. Build partnerships with educational and training institutions to mobilize resources to fund fellowships, scholarships and grants for 'cultural exposure' programmes.

5. Involve UNESCO field offices in the Asian region to educate and train young people in utilising ICT tools and platforms so as to foster intercultural and interfaith dialogue.
6. Disseminate knowledge about intercultural and interfaith dialogue through various media channels.
7. Organise youth leadership training programmes on intercultural and interfaith discussion.
8. Incite exchange among academics, experts and leaders to encourage support for and commitment to the development of basic guidelines for intercultural and interfaith dialogue.
9. Introduce intercultural and interfaith dialogue as a theme of 'World Peace Day.'
10. Explore avenues for proposing to youth-related Ministries the incorporation of intercultural and interfaith studies in school curricula.
11. Encourage all educational establishments to upgrade or expand information on cultural diversity in their cultural collections (i.e., books, CDs and DVDs).
12. Advocate for the provision of additional amenities for students (i.e., internet facilities, etc.) to enable interaction with other international students.
13. Encourage teachers to equip themselves with awareness, knowledge and skills on intercultural and interfaith issues.
14. Propose to youth organisations that they cooperate with UNESCO National Commissions in organising educational sessions with parents and teachers on the promotion of intercultural and interfaith dialogue.
15. Suggest the establishment of literacy/training centres for young people so as to incorporate intercultural and interfaith studies and/or training into their school curricula.
16. Create National Discovery Programmes that provide opportunities for participants to discover their country's cultural diversity.
17. Encourage existing youth exchange programmes to incorporate intercultural and interfaith issues.
18. Organise sub-regional youth forums on intercultural and interfaith issues focusing on the actual needs of youth in a particular region.
19. Organise socially-inclusive events that promote intercultural and interfaith dialogue in local communities and at educational institutions.

#### **Sub-Theme II. Combating Discrimination and Promoting Cultural Diversity**

1. Use official forms that exclude race, gender, religion and age categories.
2. Agree to guarantee equal opportunities.

3. Promote cultural diversity in celebration and observance of 'Intercultural and Interfaith Day' through performances, public forums, immersion programmes, etc.
4. Gather youth leaders of diverse backgrounds to share, understand and agree upon commonalities, and to take up the role of peer educators.
5. Encourage and promote celebrations of cultural diversity (i.e., cultural performances).
6. Organise an awareness-raising campaign on cultural diversity among youth.
7. Promote and conduct various intercultural and interfaith youth exchange programmes such as festivals, exhibitions, studying competitions, etc.
8. Encourage youth leaders to work together toward accentuating diversity within their communities.
9. Ensure the freedom to practice one's own religion among young people.
10. Set up intercultural and interfaith study centres in each country.
11. Promote indigenous cultures via the exchange of experiences at folk villages.

### **Sub-Theme III. The Media's Role in the Promotion of Intercultural and Interfaith Dialogue and Peace**

1. Develop programmes and activities to encourage a more socially responsible media with regard to intercultural and interfaith issues.
2. Work in partnership with the organisers of existing media awards to include an 'Intercultural and Interfaith Award' category for those who display exemplary media social responsibility.
3. Encourage the media to promote events related to intercultural and interfaith issues.
4. Establish partnerships between youth organisations and the media in organising a 'Youth & Media Week' to promote intercultural and interfaith dialogue; the programme should include exhibitions, cultural performances, live interactive talk shows and workshops.
5. Conduct exchange programmes for young reporters that focus on the promotion of peace through responsible media coverage.
6. Establish a network linking university newsletters.
7. Promote peace by training young journalists in intercultural and interfaith sensitivity.
8. Maximise use of free electronic media to publicise the message of intercultural and interfaith dialogue.
9. Encourage young people to create interactive blogs and online forums, and involve diverse stakeholders to provide them with the necessary support.

