## 2020 SEOUL PEACE PRIZE

## Message



Kwon E-hyock
Chairman of Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation

The Seoul Peace Prize, established in 1990 to contribute to world peace through the pursuit of global harmony and prosperity, will be awarded to its 15th laureate in the autumn of 2020.

The prize is particularly significant in that it was inaugurated in the Republic of Korea, whose people live with the sadness of the continued division on the Korean Peninsula. Against this background, the Seoul Peace Prize encourages individuals or institutions in various fields to enhance world peace and harmony of mankind. Its ultimate goal is to contribute to further encouraging reconciliation and peace in keeping with the achievements of the Seoul Olympics in 1988 and the aspirations of the Korean people.

The selection committee chooses, through a strict screening and verifying process, an international figure from a number of candidates on the basis of their contribution to world peace.

Over the years, the Seoul Peace Prize has become an internationally recognized peace prize as shown by the rigorous selection of its illustrious laureates. We will continue to do our best to ensure that the prize will help to build a new era of prosperity and world peace.

We look forward to your continued encouragement and cooperation in our efforts to realize these objectives.

Thank you.

# Outline of the Seoul Peace Prize

## **Outline of the Seoul Peace Prize**

The Seoul Peace Prize was established in 1990 to commemorate the success of the 24th Olympic Games held in Seoul, Korea, an event in which 160 nations from across the world took part, creating harmony and friendship.

The significance of the Seoul Olympics Games rests in the fact that the games heralded the termination of political and ideological conflict between the East and the West, fostering a worldwide atmosphere of peace and reconciliation. It also served as an occasion to confirm the possibility of achieving world peace through mutual understanding and cooperation.

The success of the Seoul Olympics has a particular meaning to the Korean people whose yearning for peace is all the more special because of the ordeals they had to undergo.

The Seoul Peace Prize was established to crystallize their desire for ever-lasting peace on the Korean peninsula and in the rest of the world.

## **History of the Seoul Peace Prize**

Sept.	17,	1989	The establishment of the Seoul Peace Prize was suggested on the first anniversary of the Seoul Olympics.
Feb.	27,	1990	The meeting of the Seoul Peace Prize promoters and the first committee meeting were held, and the Seoul Peace Prize established.
May.	4,	1990	A nominators' group for the first Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 551 persons.  • Koreans: 93  • Foreigners: 458
Sept.	25,	1990	The first Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch (President of the Int'l Olympic Committee)
Dec.	13,	1991	A nominators' group for the second Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 820 persons.  • Koreans: 377 • Foreigners: 443
Jun.	3,	1992	Establishment of the juridical foundation. Kim Yong-shik, former foreign minister inaugurated as the first chairman
Oct.	5,	1992	The second Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Dr. George P. Shultz (former U.S. Secretary of State)
Sept.	5,	1995	Kim deok, former deputy prime minister & minister of national unification inaugurated as the second chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Nov.	14,	1995	A nominators' group for the third Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 888 persons.  • Koreans: 427 • Foreigners: 461
Jun.	7,	1996	Lee Chul-seung, former vice speaker of the national assembly inaugurated as the third chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Oct.	11,	1996	The third Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Médecins Sans Frontizères (Doctors Without Borders) (President: Dr. Philippe Biberson)
Sept.	9,	1997	A nominators' group for the fourth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,000 persons.
Oct.	23,	1998	• Koreans: 400 • Foreigners: 600  The fourth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded.  Laureate: Mr. Kofi Annan(U.N. Secretary-General)

Oct.	28,	1999	A nominators' group for the fifth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,000 persons.  Koreans: 300 Foreigners: 700
Jun.	13,	2000	Lee Chul-seung, former vice speaker of the national assembly inaugurated as the fourth chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Oct.	13,	2000	The fifth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Mrs. Sadako Ogata (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees)
Oct.	23,	2000	A nominators' group for the sixth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,000 persons  • Koreans: 300 • Foreigners: 700
Sept.	26,	2002	The sixth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Oxfam(Director : Dr. Barbara Stocking)
Nov.	13,	2003	A nominators' group for the seventh Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,100 persons.  • Koreans: 300 • Foreigners: 800
Jun.	13,	2004	Lee Chul-seung, former vice speaker of the national assembly inaugurated as the fifth chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Oct.	15,	2004	The seventh Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Mr. Václav Havel (Former President of the Czech Republic)
Nov.	29,	2005	A nominators' group for the eighth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,317 persons.  • Koreans: 492 • Foreigners: 825
Oct.	19,	2006	The eighth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Prof. Muhammad Yunus (Founder and Managing Director of the Grameen Bank)
Nov.	9,	2007	A nominators' group for the ninth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Jun.	13,	2008	Lee Chul-seung, former vice speaker of the national assembly inaugurated as the sixth chairman of the Seoul
Oct.	7,	2008	Peace Prize Cultural Foundation. The ninth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Ms. Suzanne Scholte (President of the Defense Forum Foundation)

Nov.	7,	2009	A nominators' group for the tenth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Oct.	27,	2010	The tenth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Mr. Jose Antonio Abreu, (Founder of El Sistema)
Nov.	22,	2011	A nominators' group for the eleventh Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Jun.	13,	2012	Lee Chul-seung, former vice speaker of the national assembly inaugurated as the seventh chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Oct.	29,	2012	The eleventh Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate : Mr. Ban Ki-moon (U.N. Secretary-General)
Nov.	22,	2013	A nominators' group for the twelfth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Sept.	17,	2014	The twelfth Seoul Peace Prize was announced. Laureate: Dr. Angela Merkel (Chancellor of Germany)
Nov.	27,	2015	A nominators' group for the thirteenth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Mar.	10,	2016	Kwon E-hyock, emeritus professor of the Seoul National University inaugurated as the eighth chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.
Oct.	6,	2016	The thirteenth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Dr. Denis Mukwege (Director of Panzi Hospital)
Nov.	2,	2016	The twelfth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: Dr. Angela Merkel (Chancellor of Germany)
Nov.	2,	2017	A nominators' group for the fourteenth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 500 • Foreigners: 800
Feb.	22,	2019	The fourteenth Seoul Peace Prize was awarded. Laureate: H.E. Narendra Modi (Prime Minister of India)
Dec.	18,	2019	A nominators' group for the fifteenth Seoul Peace Prize was formed with 1,300 persons.  • Koreans: 460 • Foreigners: 840

## Formation of Nominators Group Nomination / Screening Final Selection, Announcement

#### **Formation of Nominators Group**

The Seoul Peace Prize Committee has about 1,300 nominators, including internationally renowned Korean and foreign figures in political, economic, social, cultural, athletic, academic and other fields. It is formed around one year before the awarding.

#### **Nomination**

The Prize's nomination forms will be sent in November of the non-awarding year. Nominators should send back the forms after filling in the name of their candidates and their achievements three months before the advised date for the award giving ceremony.

#### Screening

The Seoul Peace Prize Committee will screen every detail of the achievements and other information of all nominated candidates in accordance with the principle of universality through numerous meetings to select the final winner in a fair and unbiased manner.

#### Final Selection, Announcement

The final winner will be selected through discussion by members of the committee from among a few candidates screened down to the final stage. The committee will inform the concerned candidate of his selection as the winner and announce the result through a press conference.

#### The Emblem and Prize



The emblem of the Seoul Peace Prize is comprised of important symbolic elements which represent the ideals of the Seoul Peace Prize

The emblem design is similar to a traditional Korean pattern, Taeguk and composed with the first letters of the Seoul Peace Prize, representing the Prize's ideal, harmony of mankind, and world peace.



The awardee receives a diploma, a plaque and an honorarium of US\$200,000.

The two-page, traditionally patted certificate has the emblem of the Seoul Peace Prize printed on the left side. The text of the certificate appears on the right side, in both Korean and English.

The gold-plated, crystal plaque is fashioned after the traditional Taegeuk (two comma-shaped symbols united in a perfect circle) design. Its vertically symmetric formation symbolizes the harmonization of the positives and negative forces of the universe and world peace.

The Regulations of the Seoul Peace Prize Selection Committee

### The Regulations of the Seoul Peace Prize Selection Committee

#### Chapter 1: GENERAL RULES

#### **Article 1(Purpose)**

This Regulation is to prescribe the operation of the Seoul Peace Prize (hereinafter referred to 'the prize') and the establishment, organization, function and running of the Seoul Peace Prize Selection Committee (hereinafter referred to 'the committee')

#### **Article 2 (Establishment)**

The committee shall be set up in accordance with Article 34 of the Statute of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.

#### Chapter 2: THE SEOUL PEACE PRIZE

#### **Article 3 (Purpose of the Prize)**

The purpose of the Prize is consistent with the spirit of the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games which were held in an atmosphere of international harmony and friendship. The goal is to encourage and recognize those who have contributed to the establishment of a peaceful world with reconciliation, harmony and prosperity among peoples and nations.

#### **Article 4 (Eligibility for the Prize)**

The Prize shall be awarded to individual(s) or institution(s) that have significantly contributed to world peace and harmony in any field of human endeavours, regardless of nationality, race, religion or ideology.

#### Chapter 3: AWARDING

#### **Article 5 (Presentation)**

The Prize shall be presented biennially.

#### **Article 6 (Recipient)**

1. The winner of the Prize shall be either a person or an institution. However, two or more persons or institutions may be jointly awarded the Prize for the same achievement.

2. A deceased person is not eligible for the Prize unless the death occurred subsequent to the announcement of his/her selection by the Committee; then, a posthumous awarding may be made. In this case, the Prize shall be given to the winner's heirs or heiresses according to the stipulations of the Civil Law of the Republic of Korea.

#### **Article 7 (Prize)**

- 1. The Prize consists of a diploma, a plaque, and a monetary award of US\$200,000.
- 2. In case of a joint awarding, the diplomas and plaques shall be given to all recipients with the monetary award being equally divided between/among them.

#### Article 8 (Date and Place of Presentation)

The Prize shall be awarded at a ceremony to be held in Seoul, Korea around the anniversary of the 24th Seoul Olympic Games.

#### **Article 9 (Financial Resource of the Prize)**

The financial resource required for the Prize shall be provided from the fund of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation.

#### Chapter 4: NOMINATION

#### Article 10 (Nominators)

The nominators of the Seoul Peace Prize shall fall under the following categories. In case the nominator is a group, the nomination shall be made by the representative of the group or by an entrusted individual of that group.

- 1. renowned international institutions
- 2. winners of international Prizes
- 3. winners of the Prize
- 4. members of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Arts of the Republic of Korea
- 5. universities and press organizations in Korea

#### 6. former members of the Selection Committee

#### **Article 11 (Nomination)**

- Each nominator can nominate up to three individuals or institutions for the Prize regardless of nationality, race, religion or ideology.
- 2. Self-nominator will not be considered.

#### Article 12 (Invitation for Nomination)

The Committee shall invite nominations by sending letters and necessary nomination forms to the nominators.

#### **Article 13 (Nomination Forms)**

Nominations shall be made by using the forms provided by the Committee and must be delivered to the Committee.

#### Article 14 (Deadline of Nomination)

Nominations must be received before the beginning of selection sessions of the Committee in the awarding year.

#### Chapter 5: SELECTION

#### **Article 15 (Consideration)**

The Committee will examine only those who are nominated in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 of this Regulation.

#### **Article 16 (Selection by the Committee)**

The Committee is responsible for the selection of Seoul Peace Prize winners. Upon selection, the Committee must immediately inform the Board of Directors its decision for approval.

#### **Article 17 (Selection Criteria)**

The criteria of selection shall be consistent with the aim and objective of the Prize and must be based on the principles of competition and universality.

#### **Article 18 (Screening Procedure)**

The Committee shall hold separate sessions to determine the winner of the Prize. The process of selection shall not be open to the public.

#### **Chapter 6: PRESENTATION**

#### **Article 19 (Announcement of Recipient)**

The Committee shall announce the name of the recipient upon the completion of selection process including the career record and major achievements of the recipient.

#### **Article 20 (Monetary Award)**

The amount of US\$200,000 shall be given in the form of a bank deposit certificate.

#### **Article 21 (Participation in Ceremony)**

The recipient shall attend the award ceremony, and will also be requested to participate in accompanying events. In case of Item 2, Article 6 of this Regulation, however, a representative may attend the ceremony instead.

Chapter 7: COMMITTEE (contents omitted)

Chapter 8: SESSION

Chapter 9: ADMINISTRATION

**ADDITIONAL RULES** 

## Laureates



H.E. Narendra Modi Prime Minister of India

H.E. Narendra Modi, became Prime Minister of India in May, 2014. And handed the baton of India's inclusive growth policies, Prime Minister Modi has led India to advance and witness an unprecedented, high economic growth rate. His

achievements not only improved the lives of the Indian people, which amounts to 1.35 billion, but also contributed to the enhancement of world peace by strengthening economic cooperation with various nations around the world.

His bold efforts in reforming regulations, opening India's doors to foreign capital and enterprises, introducing growth centered strategies and revitalizing the manufacturing industry under the "Make in India" initiative were all part of a series of policies that constitute what we know as "Modinomics". Thanks to this, India is now experiencing a high speed growth that has never been seen before.

Modi has expanded foreign relation ties all the way from surrounding countries to ASEAN, Korea, Japan and Australia, among other nations, through the Neighbourhood First Policy and Act East Policy, thereby contributing to the regional stability and peace.

Prime Minister Modi has founded the International Solar Alliance in order to promote the use of solar energy as a means of reducing mankind's dependency on fossil fuel. He devotes himself to protecting and improving the environment of the Earth through the reduction of carbon dioxide, together with his best endeavors to establish peace and cooperation around the globe.

Chairman Kwon E-hyock presents the plaque of the Prize 2018 to Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi at the ceremony.





Dr. Denis Mukwege Director of Panzi Hospital

Dr. Denis Mukwege, gynecological surgeon, has devoted himself to the improvement of women's and children's human rights in DR Congo. He has treated over 48,000 victims of mass rape, which was being committed by armed

forces as a weapon of war.

And he has cared for these women and children so that they would overcome their traumas and return to living a normal life as much as possible. In doing so, he has greatly contributed to the advancement of women and children rights as well as to their welfare.

In September, 2012, Dr. Mukwege even gave a speech at the United Nations where he condemned the impunity for mass rape by rebel forces in DR Congo. He asked the UN to come to a unanimous decision of condemning these inhumane crimes, as well as for decisive action against any of its member states aiding or supporting these crimes against humanity in any way or form. He appealed to the international community to stand up and take action against these crimes, stating that those who are responsible must be brought to the International Criminal Court to face justice.

Dr. Mukwege and his family have often been threatened to be killed by terrorists in the process. Nevertheless, to this day, he continues his work under the protection of volunteering bodyguards and local residents.

Chairman Kwon E-hyock presents the certificate of the Seoul Peace Prize 2016 to Dr. Denis Mukwege at the ceremony





Dr. Angela Merkel Chancellor of Germany

Angela Merkel is the first German Chancellor to be born after the World War II and nevertheless she has constantly apologized for the Germany's past warcrimes and actions against world peace,

putting great effort not only on bringing an end to the enmity and conflict existing between Germany and the war-victimized states, but also on raising awareness of the human dignity throughout the world. By doing so, she has greatly contributed to the value of peace and international relations.

Chancellor Angela Merkel also demonstrated great leadership in overcoming the european economic crisis that first broke in Greece and led to the financial crisis of other eurozone countries in the south. She helped some countries out of crisis by demanding tight fiscal policies and big reforms in their public sector with a bold initiative to set things right, and by doing so played a crucial role in saving the European Union from falling apart. It is also notable that her leadership in overcoming the Euro Crisis helped to prevent the spread of its impact on a global scale, which could have affected the welfare of others around the world.

Chancellor Merkel was awarded the 12th Seoul Peace Prize in recognition of her outstanding contribution to protecting human rights, promoting peace, and preventing war and terrorism through international cooperation. Her leadership and dedication to overcoming the Euro Crisis, and her efforts to resolve such issues as climate change and sustainable growth was also recognized.

Dr. Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany, poses after receiving the Seoul Peace Prize 2014 plaque





Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General of the United Nations

In October 2006, Mr. Ban was elected to Secretary-General of the United Nations and he was the first Korean to be elected to the post. In June 2011, the 192 member states of the UN

unanimously reelected him in recognition of his efforts for the promotion of world peace.

Upon taking office, Secretary-General Ban set major agenda related to such global issues as raising international awareness of serious climate change issues, sustainable development, human rights improvement including rights for women and children, and issues facing developing countries including poverty reduction, health and education. Since then, he has worked to promote such agenda and made great progress to substantially contribute to the promotion of human welfare.

In particular, Secretary-General Ban has greatly contributed to the growth and development of developing countries by securing 60 billion dollars of assistance funds so that the international community can implement new millenium development goals for the socioeconomic development and poverty reduction in developing nations.



Chairman Chul-Seung Lee presents the plaque of the Prize 2012 to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon at the award ceremony



Dr. José Antonio Abreu Founder of El Sistema

Dr. Abreu was born in 1939. He learned the piano and music composition from musicians since childhood. He graduate as a Composer and Organist from Venezuela's National Conservatory

of Music in 1964. He also received Ph.D. in Petroleum Economics.

In 1975, he founded 'El Sistema', a music education program for children and juveniles of the lower poor class. Over the last 35 years, he taught music to more than 300,000 youngsters that wondered the streets, providing them an opportunity to break away from poverty and chaos by instilling values such as responsibility, order and fellowship.

Dr. Abreu was awarded the 10th Seoul Peace Prize in recognition of his contribution to helping isolated juveniles and children find their purpose in life and appreciate the value of harmony and cooperation.



Dr. Abreu receives award certificate from Chairman Lee Chul-Seung



Mrs. Suzanne Scholte
President of the Defense Forum Foundation

Born in Norwalk, Connecticut in 1959, Ms. Suzanne Sholte became interested in the human rights situations of those who were neglected and oppressed while she was working at the U.S.

Congress. Having special interests in refugee issues, she has worked to improve the status and human rights of North Korea refugees and the Sahrawi people.

Ms. Sholte has helped to hold hearings on the prison camps in North Korea and enact the North Korean Human Rights Act. She has played a leading role in the organization of the North Korea Freedom Week events and campaigns against the repatriation of North Korean defectors. In addition, she has long devoted herself to the promotion of self-determination of the Sahrawi people.

As president of the Defense Forum Foundation, Ms. Sholte was awarded the 9th Seoul Peace Prize in 2008 in recognition of her extraordinary contributions to unveiling and improving the tragic human rights situations facing North Korean refugees.



Ms. Scholte gives her acceptance speech

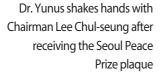


Dr. Muhammad Yunus
Founder of the Grameen Bank

Dr. Muhammad Yunus, father of the microcredit movement and founder and managing director of the Grameen Bank, is the foremost leader in the global fight against poverty. Born in Chittagong, Bangladesh

in 1940, Dr. Yunus graduated from Dhaka University and subsequently obtained a doctorate in economics from Vanderbilt University in the United States as a Fulbright scholarship student. He was teaching at the University of Chittagong as a professor of economics when he was beset by deep skepticism, as he found himself powerless as an economist in the face of the economic plight of his fellow Bangladeshis. He decided to devote his life to fighting poverty.

The microcredit movement, initiated by Dr. Yunus, has been called a "revolutionary" method in fighting poverty. The microcredit system has enabled tens of millions of poor people in Bangladesh and many other parts of the world to embark on life-transforming income-generating activities with small sums of money they borrowed without collaterals. Mr. Yunus was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 2006 in recognition of his outstanding achievements in helping the poor on their feet.







Mr. Vaclav Havel
Former President of the Czech Republic

Mr. Havel is admired as 'Europe's conscience.' He was a co-founder and spokesman of 'Charter 77' movement, which was launched by 200 prominent Czech intellectuals to preserve fundamental human

rights from the oppression of the Czechoslovakian communist regime, and thus, laying the framework for the democracy of Czechoslovakia. During his term in office, the Czech Republic joined NATO, and received an invitation to join the EU (the Czech Republic officially became a member of the EU in May 2004), resounding testimony to Mr. Havel's life-long commitment and dedication to the Czech Republic's democracy and Europen peace.

With his moral authority, Mr. Havel continues to exert an influence by writing columns on several renowned international newspapers and journals, delivering public speeches at numerous international organizations and sending letters of protest in cooperation with international human rights organizations. Mr. Havel was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 2004 in recognition of his outstanding achievements in improving the conditions of human rights international society.







Oxfam
Oxford Committee for Famine Relief

Oxfam was established by the citizens of Oxford, the United Kingdom, in 1942 with the aim of helping the Greeks who were suffering under Nazi rule in the wake of the Second

World War. It is one of the world's largest non-governmental relief organizations committed to building a "world without poverty and suffering."

Oxfam has worked to "identify the structural causes of poverty, and redress the social injustice and absurdity deriving from it" and the organization has assisted people to combat food shortages by "enabling them to grow enough to feed themselves, rather than by food aid." Oxfam, which has also helped many to start their own businesses through technical education aimed at self-reliance, was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 2002 in recognition of its outstanding achievements in relieving people from poverty, plight and calamity.

(From left, front line) Chairman Lee Chul-Seung, Hon. Park Kwan-Yong, Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon. Kim Sung-Jae, Minister of Culture and Tourism, Dr. Barbara Stocking, Director, and other distinguished guests are present at the award ceremony





Mrs. Sadako Ogata
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

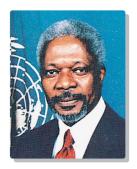
Mrs. Sadako Ogata was born in Tokyo, Japan, on September 16, 1927 and assumed office as the UNHCR in 1991. With firm belief in humanitarianism, High Commissioner Ogata

has consistently dedicated herself to protecting refugees over the past 10 years on the basis of her belief that "no one becomes a refugee at his or her own will".

Mrs. Ogata, widely considered as a "godmother" by tens of millions of refugees across the world, was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 2000 in recognition of her outstanding achievements in helping alleviate the plight of refugees. To aid refugees, she has visited scores of dangerous locations torn by armed conflicts, urged governments to sign conventions on refugee protection and make donations for the creation of relief funds, in addition to the establishment of camps for refugees.

Mr. Lee Chul-Seung, Chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation proposes a toast to the laureate and to world peace at the reception





Mr. Kofi Annan Secretary-General of the United Nations

Born in Kumasi, Ghana, in 1938, Mr. Annan first joined the United Nations in 1962 at the age of 24. As a lifetime 'UN man' who has had a remarkably challenging and varied U.N. career

for more than three decades, Mr. Annan has made major contributions to the peaceful resolution of conflicts and maintenance of international security. In particular, his strong will to preserve peace brought about an agreement with the Iraqi leadership which averted the possibility of another war in the Gulf in the early 1998.

Mr. Annan was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 1998 for his efforts to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to undertake both traditional peace-keeping missions and new initiatives in the promotion of international peace and harmony.

Chairman Lee Chul-Seung presents the certificate of the Prize 1998 to Mr. Kofi Annan at the award ceremony





#### Médecins Sans Frontières

**Doctors without Borders** 

Médecins Sans Frontières(MSF), a nongovernment and not-for-profit organization, was founded in 1971 by a small group of French doctors. MSF delivers emergency medical relief

to populations whose health is threatened by war, civil strife, epidemics or natural disasters. It enjoys wide recognition as one of the largest humanitarian medical relief organizations in the world.

The doctors, nurses and medical personnel of the international volunteer group often risk their lives to travel and work in countries and regions beset by natural or man-made disasters or in the midst of armed conflict. MSF was chosen as the recipient of the Seoul Peace Prize 1996 for carrying out humanitarian work that contributes to world peace and global unity.

President Kim Young-Sam of the Republic of Korea view the pictures of MSF's medical relief activities after the award ceremony





Dr. George Pratt Shultz Former U.S. Secretary of State

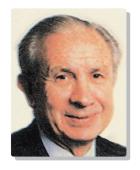
Born in New York in 1920, Dr. Shultz was sworn in on July 16, 1982 as the 60th U.S. Secretary of State and served until January 20, 1989. During the period, Dr. Shultz played a

decisive role in ending the Cold War, thus furthering world peace and harmony all over the world.

The Seoul Peace Prize 1992 was awarded to Dr. Shultz for his efforts toward easing international tension during his tenure as Secretary of State.

Mr. Kim Yong Shik President of the Seoul Peace Prize Committee, is presenting the certificate, plague, and honorarium of the Prize to the laureate, Dr. George P. Shultz





Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch
President of the International Olympic Committee

Mr. Samaranch was born on July 17, 1920 in Barcelona, Spain. He was a distinguished sports administrator who firmly believes in the Olympic Movement and its cere ideals.

Mr. Samarnach became a member of the International Olympic Committee in 1966, Vice-President of the IOC in 1974 and finally, President in 1980. He retired in 2001 after having served his fourth term.

Mr. Samaranch was awarded the Seoul Peace Prize 1990 in recognition of his significant contribution to world peace through sports.

Chairman Kim Yong-Shik presents the certificate of the Prize 1990 to Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee



Board of Directors of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation and Members of the Seoul Peace Prize Selection Committee

## Board of Directors, Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation



Kwon E-hyock Chairman Chairman of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation



Koo Christopher
Director
Chairman of LS



Nam Si-uk
Director
Chairman of the Hwajeong
Peace Foundation



Park Jung-chan
Director
Former President of
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Yonhapnews Television Co.



Yeom Jae-ho Director Former President of Korea University



Yoo Jang-hee Director Honorary Professor of Ewha Womans University



Shin Young-moo Auditor Managing Partner, S&L Partners



Kim Seung-chae Executive Secretary Secretary-General of the Seoul Peace Prize Cultural Foundation

## Members, Seoul Peace Prize Selection Committee



Cho Tae-yul Member Former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs



Koo Christopher Member Chairman of LS



Lee Ha-kyung Member Editor-in-chief of the JoongAng Ilbo



Lee Ki-heung Member President of the Korea Olympic Committee



Park Gil-sung Member Professor of Korea University



Park Jung-chan Member Former President of Yonhapnews Agency & Yonhapnews Television Co.



Yeom Jae-ho Member Former President of Korea University



Yoo Jang-hee Member Honorary Professor of Ewha Womans University



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