



United Nations
Academic Impact
**The Ten
Principles**

CHALLENGING THE WORLD



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1. Encouragement Messages

1. Encouragement Messages

*From the 8th UN Secretary-General,
Ban Ki-moon*



First of all, I would like to congratulate and give my full support to all the students who attended the UNAI Pyeong-Chang proclamation.

The United Nations is committed mainly to three goals: peace, human rights and development. I have worked for the United Nations over the past decade to pursue and achieve these goals. As part of this effort, we have set up the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and were unanimously adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015. The international community is working together to achieve the 17 goals, including overcoming poverty by 2030. I called this the triumph of human intelligence. This is because the international community has agreed to solve the problems facing humanity as a whole.

I think that 'global citizenship consciousness' is important to achieve these goals. A 'global citizen' is a citizen that has a mindset that cares for others rather than knowledge alone. In addition, 'global citizens' are citizens that realize the value of mutual cooperation and creative problem solving.

I launched the UNAI in the United Nations on November 18, 2010, in order to nurture these 'global citizens'. UNAI has established 10 core principles that call for academy societal responsibility and encouraged universities around the world to voluntarily participate in one or more of these principles. Moreover, UNAI ASPIRE is organized to be led by university students who will become active future talents.

In order to achieve a sustainable future and a better world, the interest and participation of younger generations such as you, are important. For this reason, I encourage you to realize the value of the UNAI's Ten Principles, achieve UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and strive to improve the global citizenship spirit. I am confident that from the young college age, my role as a person for a sustainable future will be a great asset to young people all over the world, as well as the older generation. This is the fundamental reason why UNAI was started and why it follows its goal.

There are many people in the world who still have difficult days in contention and suffering. I hope that you will cultivate your strength to give hope and to comfort these people. I look forward to your active interest and participation in the way of creating a more sustainable, peaceful and prosperous society by welcoming the Pyeong-Chang Winter Olympic Games, one of the world's greatest festivals. I will continuously support your active effort.

Thank you,

The 8th UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon



*From Chairman of UNAI Korea,
Young-Gil Kim*

With the arrival of the Pyeong-Chang Winter Olympics, a festival where the world becomes one; I would like to congratulate and give my full support to all the students of UNAI ASPIRE Korea who work for a more sustainable and developmental future.

In the 21st century, we are facing a number of challenges that have not been experienced before. Poverty, climate change, inequality, terrorism and several other problems are directly or indirectly affecting the world. However, the fundamental solution to these obstacles is uncertain, mainly because the root cause of this issue is amongst humans. Therefore, we need to change people in order to achieve a sustainable future.

It is 'education' that transforms people. Therefore, education is becoming an essential factor in the 21st century. We have to cultivate a 'global citizen' who understands and takes responsibility for global issues with a 'global citizen consciousness', not merely focusing on knowledge transferring, competition or education that most individuals and nations seek.

To implement this new educational paradigm, the United Nations launched the United Nations Academic Impact (UNAI) on November 18, 2010. As of 2018, 1,200 universities and educational institutions are participating as UNAI members globally, and about 70 member universities are actively engaged in Korea. UNAI Korea has established the Ban Ki-moon Global Education Institute in Support of UNAI (The GEI) to educate global leaders through various enriching programs.

I would like to congratulate once again the protagonist of the next generation, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, on the Pyeong-Chang Olympic Proclamation and on the challenge they face to build a sustainable and developmental future. And I promise that I will spare no effort and support in your activities. Thank you.

Chairman of UN Academic Impact Korea, Young-Gil Kim



United Nations
Academic Impact

The Ten Principles

2. Action Plan of UNAI 10 Principles

- Principle 1. **Addressing Poverty**
- Principle 2. **Capacity Building**
- Principle 3. **Education for All**
- Principle 4. **Global Citizenship**
- Principle 5. **Access to Higher Education**
- Principle 6. **Human Rights**
- Principle 7. **Intercultural Dialogue**
- Principle 8. **Peace and Conflict Resolution**
- Principle 9. **Sustainability**
- Principle 10. **United Nations Charter**

Principle
01

Addressing Poverty

: A commitment to addressing issues of poverty through education.

According to World Bank's most recent estimates in 2013, 10.7 percent of the world's population lived on less than US\$1.90 a day, compared to 12.4 percent in 2012¹. However, the decline of poverty rates has been uneven, since it was mainly driven by China and India. Still, eradicating extreme poverty is far from over and a number of challenges remain.

Youths, as initiators, participants, decision-makers, and leaders, should actively involve in efforts to eradicate poverty and ensure proper access to economic resources for all human beings around the world².

Action Plans

1. Initiate student groups to raise awareness about poverty and social protection programs.

Actively organize various activities such as campaigns, donations and volunteer activities based on global citizenship to enhance the educational environment and the educational achievements of students in developing countries.

2. Support and actively take part in various campaigns of NGOs to address poverty.

Promote the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty and encourage participation in Campaigns.

3. Participate in moral consumption.

Use fair trade goods to provide fair wage for those who are involved in labor to break the cycle of poverty.

4. Provide family planning education.

Introduce appropriate sex education and contraceptive education for supportable family planning to prevent the return of poverty.

5. Give efforts to grow the whole global village.

Remember that every products, service, education, and ideas are from all around the world. Since all of us benefit from another from different places in this globalized world, we should appreciate and make effort to return the benefits to the society.

6. Inform the magnitude of poverty through Social Network.

Actively inform others about the state and the reality of people living in poverty.

7. Fund raise to boost the poor areas.

Save all coins for a year and collect all their money at the end of the year. Deliver them to businesses or NGOs that strive to make a difference in the lives of the poor.

8. Participate in volunteer work through one's own talent.

If academic support is needed for economic reasons, participate in mentoring services. Do donation activities by one's own talents, for example, establishing and designing buildings.

9. Support Social Enterprises to Help People in Poverty.

Encourage social enterprises to realize vocational education, technical education, and improvement in the work environment that can enable individuals in poverty to work independently; not only helping through economic donations.

10. Study national welfare policies and think critically about getting better policies.

Understand the state of poverty and learn the factors that contribute to it. Furthermore, look at people with blind spots in welfare.

1) "Overview." World Bank, 2 Oct. 2016, www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/overview.

2) "Addressing Poverty | Academic Impact." Academic Impact, United Nations, academicimpact.un.org/content/addressing-poverty.

Principle
02

Capacity Building : A commitment to building capacity in higher education systems across the world.

Capacity-building should not take place only in educational sections, but it should also be involved in other sections such as: skills, abilities and adaptability in a fast-changing world. Sustainable Development Goal 17¹, "Revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development", includes targets for capacity-building. According to this, building capacity globally in every available province including quality education is an essential material to create a better world.

We need to know the importance of gradual and long-term capacity-building as well as extending educational systems. This can later dictate naturally to pursuit the improvement of quality life.

Action Plans

1. Study hard one's own major.

Capacity building begins with our own attempts and efforts, by investigating and exploring more about our field of study. We can also challenge new fields of interest, and take time to reflect on one's education.

2. Be active in conversation with others, and be active in foreign cultures.

Interacting with others and other cultures directly or indirectly is required. It will enhance our ability by increasing our interest in the language, improve our linguistic abilities, and cultivate basic skills.

3. Discuss with individuals who have similar interests.

In individual capacity building, acting willingly is important. Exchange in-depth analysis and opinions with about 2-5 people who have similar interests 1-2 hours a week.

4. Know our abilities through job fairs or aptitude tests.

It is important to know what skills one has and what one is interested in. We can look for information through media, job fairs and aptitude tests. It is helpful to determine our direction for personal development.

5. Have healthy life habits that we can do every day.

If we get a good amount of exercise and have a healthy lifestyle, it will give us a positive attitude. Detrimental habits cause negative thoughts and hinders self-development.

6. Plan your schedule on a personal diary and reflect daily.

If time management is constantly achieved, we can manage our time efficiently in order to act for capacity-building. We can think about what we did and can do in the future as a reflection to become more matured.

7. Create a data archive for those who are inaccessible.

Collecting information from various study groups and organize a textbook which can be distributed easily. We can expand the field through websites, video lectures, and other sources so that more people can share it.

8. Run an educational campaign.

Discrimination still exists between regions, classes, and genders. The irrationality arising from this is a problem that has to be solved. We can hold and participate in campaigns actively to emphasize the importance of higher education as well as basic education.

9. Do talent donations in our respective fields.

To strengthen local capacity, we can distribute knowledge and talents from our majors to those who want to receive education among local residents and Middle/High School students through regional cultural centers and schools.

10. Participate in public activities that are connected to our major.

We can try to make public and official activities by utilizing our field of study. We can create a program, get help or give it through funding, submit our writing to the newspaper, and many more activities. We can learn thoroughly about our own expertise, and study other's majors too.

1) "Goal 17: Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform", United Nations, sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17.

Principle
03

Education for all : A commitment to educational opportunity for all people regardless of gender, race, religion or ethnicity.

Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 26, everyone has a right for education. Education shall be free, regardless of one's race, gender, age, or economic status. Primary education shall be compulsory. Access to technical and professional education as well as health, hygiene and security shall be generally available to all. Access to education must be secured and the means could be various including on-line channels and off-line education. Work related education must be provided to enlarge benefits for enrollment which will encourage the growth of long-term enrollment and well as an educational outcome.

Action Plans

- 1. Run an on-line advocacy campaign on the importance of equal access to education.**
Online channels are the most efficient means to spread information and advocate equal access to education.
- 2. Run an SNS channel that provides educational support such as assistance to home assignments and after-school activities.**
A lot of people are donating their ability to create videos and photos in personal channels. Therefore, a variety of areas have been integrated in the educational sector - broadening the learners' choice.
- 3. Organize regular volunteer activities to provide education for children with less access.**
Even though online education has been stimulated, there are still a lot of students who suffer from lack of education opportunity to meet teachers on regular basis.
- 4. Donate educational materials.**
By donating educational materials such as stationaries and books to local children's care center, we can help underrepresented children to have better education.
- 5. Provide mentoring sessions in collaboration with local educational institutions.**
We can provide mentoring based on personal experiences other than the basic course provided by educational institutions.
- 6. Build an online anonymous consulting platform for underrepresented children with less access to offline activities.**
Ensuring students' educational situation is necessary for quality education. Help can be provided through online consulting platforms where psychological support is necessary.
- 7. Provide creative learning activities within communities.**
This includes providing educational opportunities to people who seek education from various sectors, and also opportunities for receiving quality education.
- 8. Fundraise for child-care centers for vulnerable children.**
We can provide economic help to local children centers to avoid financial difficulties by fundraising.
- 9. Volunteer at local community centers.**
By providing volunteer work we can help to create an environment for education or provide education to people of all age ranges.
- 10. Provide education programs for girls and women.**
Educational disparity by gender should be reduced and education for women should be facilitated to help women secure themselves.

Principle
04

Global Citizenship : A commitment to encouraging global citizenship through education.

Global Citizenship is a sense of belonging to the world community. As global citizen, one should be aware of the world as a world citizen, respect and value diversity, and promote sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality and a culture of peace and non-violence. Based on UNESCO's concept of Global Citizenship Education, the core purpose of GCED is to nurture respect for all, build a sense of belonging to humanity and strengthen responsibility and accountability of men and women to become global citizens. Global Citizenship Education empowers learners to actively take part in resolving global challenges, contribute to a more harmonized and peaceful world.

Action Plans

- 1. Provide leadership education workshops in classrooms and communities.**
Leadership workshops build a situation in which people actively participate in problem solving not only in organizations that they take part in or regions, country and global community.
- 2. Give Global Citizenship Education Lessons in schools and communities.**
There is a serious lack of global citizenship education to provide understanding for global citizenship. Expanding global citizenship education is the priority.
- 3. Encourage residents to engage in local issues by organizing regular community meeting.**
By participating in solving a joint problem in local community, local residents gain stronger bond within community. This will be the milestone towards national level, global level consensus.
- 4. Vote and organize sessions on democratic values.**
Vote is the easiest way to exercise participatory right, create an experience to create change and take responsibility of one's choice. Moreover, by voting, one can grow as global citizen since there will be more chance to consider democratic values in real life.
- 5. Hold regular open sessions on global issues to strengthen the responsibility and accountability as a global citizen.**
Fast Fashion industry creates child labor and underpaid labor for cost reduction as well as pollution due to garbage.
- 6. Stay open-mind and achieve long-term goals through cooperation with various sectors.**
Global issues are hard to be handled by one person, or one sector. Various ideas from each sectors will make better approach to those issues.
- 7. Stay alert and be responsible to global issues as one.**
Be aware of the international issue, and always what one can do as global citizen.
- 8. Be creative and always remember changes can come in any form.**
One has to think about the consequences of the quantity and the variety of the dump. Environment action shall facilitate environmental protection through trash reuse.
- 9. Provide educational activities to the minorities who are less able to express their needs.**
Barrier Free facilities shall be perfected for the blinds, hearing disorders and mental disorders.
- 10. Organize Multicultural Flee market.**
Enhance multicultural awareness through organizing multicultural events.



Access to Higher Education

: A commitment to the opportunity for every interested individual to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary for the pursuit of higher education.

According to the United Nations, one extra year of education is associated with a reduction of the Gini coefficient by 1.4 percentage points¹. In short, education reduces inequality. There still exists irrational discriminations all around the world depending on regions, classes, and genders. It is important to allow all interested individuals the opportunity to learn the knowledge and skills they need to pursue for a higher education. This means that there should be no discrimination between various levels to the access of higher education.

A sophisticated education that has a solid foundation offers more opportunity to people. It is our duty to know this situation, act immediately, and be at the forefront to break down inequality.

Action Plans

1. Donate to educational institutions for providing wide opportunities.

In order to improve the accessibility of higher education, we need to establish and supplement learning centers such as local libraries and cultural centers through donations by participating in foundation activities or donating books.

2. Make, and upload an educational video.

We can make videos about detailed educational procedures or methods to be used in rural areas so that it could provide academic needs to those who need it the most. These videos could later be freely shared by online sources.

3. Reorganizing and rewriting a 'Basic Textbook' that could be easily understood.

Currently, multicultural families are increasing but the access to education is still poor. We can reconstruct basic education materials easily or translate them to other languages to provide a foundation to learn higher education.

4. Volunteer to help children.

We can share educational experiences through our related major, basic knowledge or basic languages. We can begin this action by starting with kindergarten, elementary school, and so on.

5. Volunteer at a place for the elderly.

We can provide education services about cultural and linguistic competencies or indispensable basic IT knowledge for the elderly through local cultural centers such as a senior-citizen center.

6. Translate video lectures and texts to other languages.

Most of high education materials are written in English. This can be a big barrier to those who want higher education. We could improve this accessibility by translating video lectures and other publications for free and download it through open-sources.

7. Participate in campaigns to promote women's human rights.

Still many countries are showing significant low level of women's rights. By participating in women's rights campaigns, surveys, or signature-seeking campaigns, we can help them get a higher level of education.

8. Participate in education-support activities in developing countries through international organizations.

We can participate in handwriting or bag donation activities for children in developing countries who are not properly educated. By contributing to support educational activities, we can create the environment and foundation for their education.

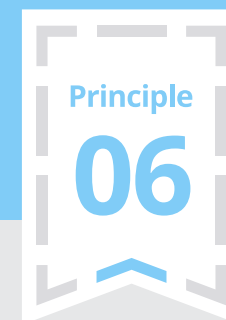
9. Reinterpret current issues with our major knowledge.

To bethink about social issues and reinterpret them through our major knowledge. These activities can not only broaden our sight of knowledge, but it can also benefit our expertise. The results of reinterpretation can be shared with others.

10. Interact internationally through SNS.

It is not only necessary to study language, but it is also important to investigate and think about other's culture. By learning and accepting the benefits of each other through cultural exchanges, we can have a broader mindedness.

1) "The Investment Case for Education and Equity." UNICEF, 19 Jan. 2015, www.unicef.org/publications/index_78727.html.



Human Rights : A commitment to human rights, among them freedom of inquiry, opinion, and speech.

According to the United Nations, human rights are "rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status." However, human rights violation still exists in every part of the world. Amnesty International's 2009 World Report and other sources show that individuals are tortured or abused in at least 81 countries, face unfair trials in at least 54 countries, and being restricted in their freedom of expression in at least 77 countries¹.

It is young adult's responsibility to be informed about the reality of human rights violation and develop ideas to alleviate the problems.

Action Plans

1. Discuss freely about issues related to human rights.

Continuous free discussions are required. By having acting conversations, we can enhance and increase knowledge about basic human rights.

2. Treat everyone equally not mattering their social status.

Do not judge people according to their occupation or economic circumstances. Always keep in mind that people have equal human rights.

3. Constantly read articles related to human rights.

In order to solve human rights issues, acknowledging current human rights issue is crucial. Thus, it is important to have continuous interest in the latest news about human rights.

4. Participate in campaigns and movements concerning human rights.

Campaigns and movements allows people to realize the severe problems about human rights violation. Think critically about how to solve them in their places.

5. Avoid languages containing stereotypes about sex, race, age, and religion.

Biased viewpoint should be avoided. By trying to restrict stereotypical language in daily lives, it will help people to change their biases.

6. Organize mentoring programs to those students who are uneducated in the field of human rights.

Provide educational programs to students (High School or University) about human rights problems by inviting people with experience in a specific field of human rights.

7. Prevent buying products from companies that exploit children and buy products from fair trade companies instead.

There are still firms and businesses that exploit children. Be informed about the consequences of child labor and understand the need of using fair trade products.

8. Raise voice in political activities related to human rights like public hearing, voting and signing campaigns against violations.

Recognize human rights violations in daily life and participate in various political activities such as news, public hearings, voting and signing-campaigns that could help protect the rights of the citizens.

9. Organize clubs for people to study human rights voluntarily.

Study the history of human rights and raise awareness about different religions and cultural heritages.

10. Raise the sensibility of human rights (protecting one's own right and not infringing the rights of others).

Experience the opportunity to have sympathy with people who have suffered from human rights discrimination. This can help people to learn how to protect one's own rights.

1) "Right to Exist, Humanitarian Groups, Universal UN Declaration." United for Human Rights, www.humanrights.com/what-are-human-rights/violations-of-human-rights/.



Intercultural Dialogue : A commitment to promoting intercultural dialogue and understanding, and the “unlearning” of intolerance, through education.

Former Secretary-General, Kofi Annan mentioned, “The United Nations was created in the belief that dialogue can triumph over discord, that diversity is a universal virtue and that the peoples of the world are far more united by their common fate than they are divided by their separate identities¹.” The diversity of the world enhances experience in sharing and learning about the differences, which allows people to exist peacefully. Through intercultural dialogue, individuals can develop deeper understanding of various perspectives by sharing ideas and views.

Youth can play a crucial role in enhancing intercultural dialogue and cross-cultural understanding and help shape social, economic, political, and cultural life of their communities and countries.

Action Plans

1. Keep develop the concept of global citizenship by attending global forums.

Through the attendance of global forums by various nations, intercultural dialogue can be enhanced and discussed through critical thinking about multilateral issues.

2. Appreciate, admit and respect the parity between one’s culture and others by education.

Recognize through educational approaches that other culture’s rights are not above others, but rather are parallel and should be respected.

3. Understand others by learning the peculiarity and unique characteristics of our own and other cultures.

Experience distinct and various nation’s cultures to have an open-mind and be able to understand it through the eyes of the domestic citizens.

4. Harden the foundation of dialogue between people from other cultures by learning other languages.

Language can be the most valuable asset when having conversation with people from different cultures. Learning other languages can improve the quality of communication and have profound dialogue among nations.

5. Develop the behavior of accepting others’ argument by discussions of various of topics.

Having discussions allows having opportunity of international collective debate topics and develop a behavior of accepting others’ opinions. This can ultimately lead to comprehending distinctive global citizens’ thinking.

6. Do not discriminate or have prejudice other cultures that media created.

Media often forms stereotypes or prejudices. In order to avoid then, deeply acknowledge a certain culture with educational purpose is required.

7. Have self-confidence of intercultural dialogue by continuous interaction.

Through SNS, build relationship with people from other cultures and try to have continuous interaction with them to make chances of dialogue.

8. Understanding other’s culture by comparing each other’s experience.

Through chances like international education programs, directly experience each other’s culture to have an opportunity to understand the people from other countries.

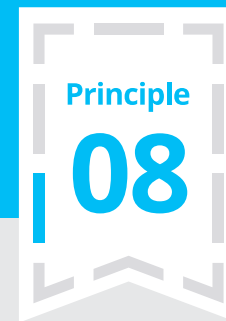
9. By the knowledge acquired through education about other cultures, help others to have the right view and understanding of a certain culture.

Developing the right attitude and understanding of other cultures should be made in order to develop a right perspective on other cultures.

10. Try to keep continual interest in other countries’ cultures and issues through global news.

Think globally by having continuous interest in other cultures, and build a basic intercultural dialogue by understanding international situations.

1) “Inter-Cultural Dialogue | Academic Impact.” Academic Impact, United Nations, academicimpact.un.org/content/inter-cultural-dialogue.



Conflict Resolution : A commitment to advancing peace and conflict resolution through education.

The United Nations Charter notes that the United Nations was founded to “save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”. Thus prioritizes Conflict Resolution as one of the most significant goals of United Nations. The maintenance of global peace and security is a cross cutting issue which needs deliberate collaboration from various sectors. Conflict Resolution shall take sustainable methods since the cause of the conflict is often interlinked with multiple interest holders. Sustainable implementation of education shall be founded on the basis of peaceful environment, in which basic human rights are secured. Universal Declaration of Human Rights suggests that enforcement of education shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace by promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship within global community.

Action Plans

1. Stop bullying.

Violence in school is an age long problem which is one of the main reasons that affects students’ physical and mental health. To form a healthy educational environment, we need to stop bullying and provide appropriate care to the students.

2. Advocate the need of peace through education in the form of on-line journal and SNS channel.

Share information of conflict situations and human right, educational right violation in conflict region, actively advocate the need of peace through education.

3. Visit local refugee center and provide appropriate education to help settlement.

Provide education opportunity to people cannot be protected by social welfare net, help them integrate to the society.

4. Fundraise for security education in conflict regions.

Even though in conflict regions security education is a priority it is not practiced for various reasons. Give security education opportunity by fundraising since giving proper evacuation practice regularly is the only way to save lives.

5. Stop using violent terms.

Violence is contagious just like a virus can spread and become a serious disease. Restrict the use of violent terms, we can reduce the minimum possibility of conflict.

6. Actively participate in security education for disasters and advocate the importance.

There have been a lot of loss due to lack of pre-disaster security education. By actively practice and participate in disaster security education we can save more lives.

7. Learn and advocate the evacuation plans for terrorism.

Terrorism is a representative example of conflict and violence in the 21st Century. Terror is like a disaster, one cannot predict when and where it will take place. Thus one has to consider himself as a potential victim, learn the evacuation plan and advocate the importance.

8. Help provide education for North Korean refugees settlement.

Provide educational opportunity to help North Korean refugees to settle in, secure North Korean human right and help them deviate from North Korea’s political conflict.

9. Boycott products from war criminal enterprises.

Boycott products from war criminal enterprises, stop them from consistently supporting conflicts.

10. Stay updated with the news: Being up-to-date with what is going on in conflict regions.

Stay updated with the news of conflict situation, stay alert to help spread peace in conflict regions.



Sustainability

: A commitment to promoting sustainability through education.

In 1987, the United Nations Brundtland Commission defined sustainability, “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Currently, about 140 developing countries are seeking ways to meet their developing needs with considering the threat of climate change¹. Specific and constant efforts should be made for development today in order to inherit the world we live in to future generations.

Action Plans

1. Do not buy or use unsustainable products.

We use the company’s products that are environmentally friendly. We must be concerned with the way companies produce products.

2. Research the ways to harmonize with the environment.

Think about the ways to protect our environment in relation to a student’s major. Think and practice how individuals can harmonize with the environment in their lives.

3. Talk about the ways to maintain environmental sustainability with classmates.

Create a club with friends for having conversation about sustainability, reading books related to the environment, and sharing ideas and activities.

4. Educate young children about the importance of sustainability.

Educate children who will lead the future about the problems of environmental pollution that grow worse over time. Then, educate them on the need for sustainability and how to implement it.

5. Make other students to focus on the sustainability issues of the long term environment.

To do this, we need students to educate each other about environmental sustainability. We urge students to change their perceptions and interest through campaign activities to think for themselves and to care about the problem.

6. Make everyday items by upcycling waste generated in our lives.

For example, we can make plastic bottle a pencil vase. We can experience sustainability by having benefited from upcycling shedding new light on waste.

7. Try to create an atmosphere for businesses to study environmentally friendly building models.

Because a company’s exemplary appearance affects society a lot, it can introduce exemplary enterprises through social media and turn them into eco-friendly models through these environments.

8. Educate one’s self about the damage caused by man to the environment.

One must realize the harm that humans have done to the environment. First, by writing down actions that one has done to the environment during the day. It is also possible to observe each other’s activities by creating a partner, so-called ‘environment helpers’.

9. Clip articles and learn through news about the main issues on the development of sustainable cities.

By doing this, it helps people understand and acknowledge what to do to create and develop a sustainable city.

10. Think about ways to recycle or upcycle within the communities they live in.

Inform peers the ways to recycle properly and how it affects the environment. For example, recycling paper can save trees. Additionally, learning and giving the knowledge of upcycling methods can make people realize various ways of reusing materials without damaging the environment.

1) “Sustainability | Academic Impact.” Academic Impact, United Nations, academicimpact.un.org/content/sustainability.



United Nations Charter

: A commitment to the principles inherent in the United Nations Charter.

After the World War in 1945, leaders around the world established the United Nations to prevent further violence among the countries. Not to repeat the human tragedy, the Charter of the UN asserts the ideas of global security, human rights, and collective development. These principles suggesting harmonic cooperation among the states should succeed in our generation continuously. The lessons from history should not be ignored, and more practical action plans should be suggested not only to the states but also to the individuals to encourage their educational efforts.

Action Plans

1. Be aware of international issues through diverse mass media.

As a citizen of the UN membership state, one has the duty to recognize and follow the principles of the UN Charter, so that it will be able to raise the voice of cooperative standards within one’s country.

2. Understand and join a type of sanctions made by UN.

To strengthen the principle of the UN Charter and bring out cooperation, one should positively participate in the sanction to criticize unjust execution. Justify the reason and fulfill the purpose of the sanction.

3. Recognize natural dignity that all people have and respect the rights of others.

Despite any inefficiency or discomfort arisen of mutual care, keep the priority to respect people.

4. Fight against unjustifiable sovereignty for any human rights abuses.

Intervene to fulfill the ultimate aims of the UN Charter by reporting domestic abuses which cannot be justifiable under a weak state’s sovereignty.

5. Refuse unreasonable stereotypes across races, religions, and cultures.

Do not judge on the differences by one’s own view. Perceive different traditions with an open mind and enhance communication skills for further interaction among states.

6. Maintain peaceful solutions for any kinds of conflicts.

Proclaim to forbid military force unless it is for the use of self-defense. As it matches the aim of the UN Charter principle, one should strictly refuse violent means. Since violence often arose to enforce its ideology and easily enhance inequality by taking advantages of unbalanced military power, one should perceive peace as much as possible.

7. Help non-member states of the UN Charter to join, as long as its objective is to maintain world peace.

It is crucial to broaden the aim of the UN and the UN Charter to uphold world peace and security through negotiation strategies by making non-member states. In order to accomplish it, join the partnership and enhance membership relations.

8. Commit for states and individuals to act as a mediator in times of conflict.

A superpower state or an influential individual’s opinion should not incline to cause more conflict but rather should act as a mediator to contract the issue.

9. Inform people who are unknown to the purpose and principle of the UN Charter.

Educate people through forums and academic strategies about the UN Charter’s specific responsibilities in the world.

10. Provide various communication means about issues concerning the UN Charter in the official six languages.

Postulate diverse communication approaches in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish for all member states of the UN Charter to be able to discuss, understand, and debate about specific concerns.

3. About UNAI, UNAI KOREA, and UNAI ASPIRE

United Nations Academic Impact

The United Nations Academic Impact is an initiative of the Outreach Division of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations. It was officially established in 2010 at the UN headquarters in New York by the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to align institutions of higher education and research with the United Nations.

The purpose of UNAI is to promote a new global culture of intellectual and social responsibility based on the freedom of expression, education for all, global citizenship education, sustainability, and intercultural dialogue. 10 Hub universities and about 1,200 member institutions are united under the ten basic principles of UNAI. It is open to all institutions of higher education granting degrees or their equivalent as well as research conducting organizations.

UNITED NATIONS
academic
impact

Sharing
a Culture
of Intellectual
Social
Responsibility

*The United Nations Academic Impact is informed
by a commitment to support and advance **ten basic principles**:*

- 01** A commitment to the principles inherent in the United Nations Charter as values that education seeks to promote and help fulfill;
- 02** A commitment to human rights, among them freedom of inquiry, opinion, and speech;
- 03** A commitment to educational opportunity for all people regardless of gender, race, religion or ethnicity;
- 04** A commitment to the opportunity for every interested individual to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary for the pursuit of higher education;
- 05** A commitment to building capacity in higher education systems across the world;
- 06** A commitment to encouraging global citizenship through education;
- 07** A commitment to advancing peace and conflict resolution through education;
- 08** A commitment to addressing issues of poverty through education;
- 09** A commitment to promoting sustainability through education;
- 10** A commitment to promoting inter-cultural dialogue and understanding, and the “unlearning” of intolerance, through education.

The United Nations Academic Impact Korea



UN Academic Impact Korea (UNAI Korea) was established in 2012 and has been an active non-profit organization registered with the Republic of Korea Ministry of Foreign Affairs since 2013. UNAI Korea is an implementing body of the ten basic principles of UNAI, promoting higher education and global citizenship education through collaborations with institutions of higher education and research both in Korea and overseas. UNAI Korea supports the pursuit of the three foundational goals of the United Nations Charter: peace, development, and protection of human rights.

Working with 69 universities and higher education institutions within Korea (as of December 2017), as well as undergraduate and graduate student groups through UNAI ASPIRE Korea, UNAI Korea promotes and implements UN's major education initiatives. UNAI Korea also supports Korean universities and institutions to build partnerships with the UN and other higher education institutions overseas to use education as an engine for addressing global challenges.

Following the Millennium Development Goals, the United Nations declared the new 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in September 2015 in which the role and significance of education is

highlighted in achieving a more just, peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, safe, and sustainable world. For this purpose, In November 2015 the General Assembly of the United Nations declared UNAI as an institution responsible for strengthening and enhancing global citizenship education.

To fulfill this mission, UNAI Korea is leading the way toward achieving the UN SDGs through the development of Global Citizenship Education programs in higher education, enhancing research and exchange among higher education institutions around the globe, nurturing and building the capacities of youth and professionals, and establishing comprehensive partnerships among all stakeholders. UNAI Korea has also launched Ban Ki-moon Global Education Institute in Support of UNAI (The GEI) at Handong Global University to provide a new educational paradigm of Holistic Global Citizenship Education that goes beyond simple transfer of knowledge and skills toward nurturing responsibility, honesty, and integrity.

UNAI ASPIRE



ASPIRE, an acronym of 'Action by Students to Promote Innovation and Reform through Education', is a student-driven initiative that was established to change the world through education. ASPIRE was initiated from 10 Global HUB universities that UNAI designated to promote the implementation of the '10 Core Principles' of UNAI, such as higher education opportunity for every interested individual and capacity-building in higher education systems, for the spread of global citizenship awareness. ASPIRE's objective is to bring about a global change through education by building cooperation and exchange not only amongst students within the university but also with other universities worldwide, as well as civic, non-profit, and governmental organizations. By promoting cooperation and active participation amongst students from all over the world, ASPIRE aims to raise their interest and induce their involvement in taking practical measure to the challenges faced by the world today.

Vision of UNAI ASPIRE Korea

ASPIRE Korea challenges the next generation by our vision, 'Connect, Collaborate, and Change.' UNAI ASPIRE Korea connects with universities and students around the world to share issues facing the world today and their solutions. ASPIRE Korea also collaborates with diverse organizations on the basis of cooperation and harmony in order to overcome the limitations students have. ASPIRE Korea ultimately pursues to be changed into global citizens who lead the next generation through these networks and activities.

Core Value of UNAI ASPIRE Korea

UNAI ASPIRE Korea's core value is based on love for **humanity**. Our core value focuses on fostering global citizens equipped with **harmony, obligation, passion, and excellence**, and put their **hopes** into making a better world.



Harmony ASPIRE acknowledges the differences between cultures, languages, and religions around the world. With respect for such diversity, we recognize the world as one big community and hope to achieve harmony.

Obligation ASPIRE is aware of the responsibilities of global citizens to settle inequality and irrationality in today's international society. As global citizens, ASPIRE actively participates in resolving global problems.

Passion ASPIRE makes practical measures with passion and enthusiasm toward international society for building a better world.

Excellence Not only being aware of the global issues but ASPIRE also pursues to be equipped with academic excellence and specialty.

Humanity ASPIRE approaches global issues based on love for all mankind regardless of race, religion, ethnicity, or culture.

Hope ASPIRE believes that the world can be changed for the better. ASPIRE challenges individuals to become the subjects of leading positive change throughout the world.

Activities of UNAI ASPIRE Korea

ASPIRE Korea acts under following three areas: Academic Activities, Volunteer Work, and Campaigns. Through academic activities such as seminars and annual forums, ASPIRE Korea students foster academic responsibilities beyond concerns and interest in global issues. Students also plan and conduct volunteer work as leading actors. By cooperating with local society and international organizations, students learn and experience international development. With the knowledge obtained through those activities, ASPIRE Korea students hold campaigns to promote global citizenship that ASPIRE pursues and induce participants to develop into global citizens by arousing their interest and changing their awareness on the problems faced by the world today.

UNAI ASPIRE Korea Branches

Kyonggi University, Korea University, Kyunghee University (Seoul/Global Campus), Dongguk University (Gyeongju Campus), Suwon University, Chungang University, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Handong University, Hansung University



Major Activities

Academic Activity

2011.05.21 / Inauguration UNAI ASPIRE Korea & The 1st Seminar

2011.08.10-12 / The 1st UNAI Seoul Forum

The 1st UNAI Seoul Forum is an international forum that 10 Global HUB universities participated with former UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon at Shilla Hotel, Seoul. Former Prime Minister, Hwang Sik Kim, former Minister of Foreign Affairs Sung Hwan Kim, other staffs from government organizations, presidents from about 200 domestic universities, and directors of international organizations attended the forum and discussed about



2011.11.04 / The 2nd UNAI ASPIRE Korea Seminar

2012.01.16-18 / The 1st UNAI ASPIRE Association Forum

2012.08.23 / The 1st UNAI Research Paper Competition

2013.08.24 / The 3rd UNAI ASPIRE Korea Seminar

2013-Present / The Peace Par Forum, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Kyunghee Branch

2014.08.28 / The 2nd UNAI Research Paper Competition & Global Conference

2015.5.19-21 / Participation in the National Exhibition of World Education Forum

2015.05.20 / The 2nd UNAI Seoul Forum

2015.5.29-31 / The 1st Korea-Japan ASPIRE Forum

The 1st Korea-Japan ASPIRE Forum was held at J.F. Oberlin University, Tokyo, Japan. 16 members from ASPIRE Korea and 26 members from ASPIRE Japan participated the forum. The agenda was 'The Role of Korea and Japanese Youth as Global Citizens and Practical Measures for Cooperation.' Both ASPIRE Korea and Japan reported their activities over the past four years and facilitated a deliberate discussion on education, history, and politics.

2015.09.12 / The 1st UNAI ASPIRE Global Citizenship Forum

2016.01.29 / The 1st UNAI ASPIRE Global Citizenship Education Workshop

2016.05.30-06.01 / The 66th UN DPI • NGO Conference Education for Global Citizenship: Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals Together Workshop

The 66th United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) / Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Conference was held in the City of Gyeongju, Republic of Korea. The Conference title was "Education for Global Citizenship: Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) Together." The Conference was an important opportunity to mobilize global civil society around the SDGs.

As a participant of the Conference, members of UNAI ASPIRE organized the workshop titled as, "The SDGs Generation: Who Are They?" ASPIRE called for the need of active involvement by the youth and the collaboration with various actors from different sectors of the global society in order to create a stronger movement in achieving the SDGs.



2016.09.07-13 / Youth Global Citizenship Education Outreach Mission Possible: Armenia 2016

2016.11.04 / The 3rd UNAI Seoul Forum

2017.01.24-26 / The 2nd UNAI ASPIRE Global Citizenship Education Workshop

Volunteer Work

2011.06.24-07.13 / Field Research in Kenya

2012.07.08-17 / Care-Stick Project in the Philippines

2012.07.12-19 / Field Research in Harbin, China

2013.08.12-20 / UNAI ASPIRE Korea's Volunteer Service in Rural Cambodia

2014.08.04-09 / Overseas Volunteer Activities in Philippines

2014-Present / Global Citizenship Education Mentoring Program, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Handong Branch

2015-Present / Laos Water & Sanitation Environment Supporting Project

UNAI ASPIRE Korea has co-operated with Phodindeang Youth Center, a local NGO in Laos, to support the drinking water hygiene in the tourist village near Vangyeng with the funds raised (total of \$440USD) from Environmental Campaign. With the help of the local community members, UNAI ASPIRE Korea equipped the local community learning center with one toilet extension, two water installations, eight roof repairs, and one solar panel installation.



2017.07.23-30 / SDGs Impact Challenge Workshop: Global Citizens for SDGs Entrepreneurship

SDGs Impact Challenge Workshop was held in three cities in Vietnam: Hanoi, Da Nang, and Ho Chi Minh city. More than 150 participants from local startup companies, international organizations, and students took participation in the workshop. The workshop was held to foster start-up that practice sustainable development goals (SDGs) for entrepreneurs, prep-entrepreneurs, and students in Vietnam. Programs encourage participants to graft the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) to social innovation and practice how to develop the business idea by using SDGs toolkit. The toolkit introduces the concept of SDGs indicators to make a measurable social impact and participants take their business schemes step-by-step from idea to implement aimed to practice SDGs.



Campaign

2012.02.22 / Blood Donation Campaign for foreign workers, Handong Branch

2014.05.21-22 / 'Goal for Hope with Valencia' Campaign

2014.10.03 / 'We Walk for Water' Campaign

2015.01.02-31 / 'DongGam' Project, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Kyunghee Branch

2015.10.14 / '1L of Light' campaign, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Handong Branch

2016.05.23-24 / "More More" campaign, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Hansung Branch

The campaign 'More More' was initiated by UNAI ASPIRE Korea Hansung Univ. Branch with the purpose to alert the participants about the environmental issues. Since the world is currently facing serious issues related with environmental problems, while searching for what can be done by students, participants engaged in various activities that allowed them to realize the easy ways to save the planet, such as using notebooks made with reusable papers.



2016.09.19-20 / ASEAN Council of Teachers (ACT+1) Convention

2017.01.21 / The 1st Sustainable Development Hackathon, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Korea Univ. Branch

2017.05.16-18 / 'Illiterate Sniper' Campaign, UNAI ASPIRE Korea, Handong Branch

2017.09.21 / 'International Day of Peace' Campaign

War and violence around the world are increasing continuously at a high rate as for peace activities are not making much change. Thus, as ASPIRE's goal, changing the world through education, UNAI ASPIRE Korea initiated a peace campaign on 'International Day of Peace' to teach and let participants know the importance of world peace and to realize that peace is not something huge but rather it is something that can be achieved right now in the daily lives of everyone. This campaign is noteworthy to say that ASPIRE achieved the SDG Goal 16; peace, justice, and strong institutions.

