



**ASIA YEAR 1st Event : « *The historical context of Asia.
Asia today and its potential !* ».**

16th January 2020 - Unesco, Paris.

Realized by,
Ms. Sati Arik and Ms. Ifakat Yuna,
Coordinators of international relations of Cojep.

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INTRODUCTION



COJEP International, headquartered in Strasbourg and represented in 15 European countries; It is an international organization accredited to the Council of Europe, the United Nations, the European Parliament, the OSCE, the European Agency for Fundamental Rights and UNESCO. It conducts international activities in the field of youth, racism and discrimination, democratic participation and equal rights.

To draw attention to injustices in the world and in international organizations Cojep launched the project « Take action for multiculturalism ! Do something for a just world!». The project plans a campaign, which will last for 3 years, was started in 2019 with the theme of « African year ».During the year, conferences were held with African non-governmental organizations such as GCJR, ODES, PASTEF, CIRID, AIJEIP and Pan African League UMOJA.

In international organizations such as United Nations New York, United Nations Geneva, Unesco Paris, important activist academics and politicians participated in the conferences and the contributions that Africa could offer to world peace with its potential experience and historical accumulation were discussed. Emphasizing the bloody colonial history of Africa, it was emphasized that Africa should be left to the Africans. Different non-governmental organizations gained experience to do something for a fair world. To this end, it was emphasized that the awareness of justice from different civil society organizations that came together was something so precious that it would not be left to politicians alone.

The second year of our campaign to « Do something for a fair world » started at UNESCO on January 16th, 2020 on the theme of « *The historical context of Asia. Asia today and its potential !* ». After, different events during 2020 will be organized at European Parliament, Council of Europe, the United Nations in Geneva and the United Nations in New York. These events will be organized with important civil society organizations of Asia and will be realized with the participation of activist, academics and politicians.

With the Year of America and Europe in 2021, the first phase of our three-year « Do something for a fair world » campaign will be completed. At the end of the third year, we will form a global NGO form for global justice with our associations from Africa, Asia, America and Europe working together for a fair world. This forum will map the road to our quest for global justice in the coming years.

With these words I wish you a pleasant reading of our report of our first event and I would like to thank you again Tika and yTB for their support in this project.

- «Justice forever, Freedom forever» -

Ali Gedikoğlu,
Chairman of Cojep international.

OUR PRINCIPAL PARTNERS



TÜRK İŞBİRLİĞİ VE KOORDİNASYON
AJANSI BAŞKANLIĞI



YURTDIŞI TÜRKLER
VE AKRABA TOPLULUKLAR BAŞKANLIĞI

ORGANISATION
RACISM
ISLAMOPHOBIA
WATCH



OUR SECONDARY PARTNERS

UDEF ULUSLARARASI
ÖĞRENCİ DERNEKLERİ
FEDERASYONU
FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS
الاتحاد العالمي للمنظمات الطلابية



R D C & E T Royal Dock
Culture & Education
Trust



Moderator:

Ms. Sati Arik,
Coordinator of international relations of Cojep international.

Opening Speechs :

1. Mr. Ali Gedikoglu, President of Cojep international.
2. Mr. MA Asif Khan, ERD advisor to the government of Bangladesh.
3. Mr. Ali Riza Tezcan, NGO cooperation Coordinator of Tika (Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency).

Panelist:

1. Mr. Tashrif Haque Chowdhury, Bangladesh Human Rights Commission (HBCR).
2. Mr. Emre Eryilmaz, Coordinator of (Federation of international student associations) UDEF.
3. Ms. Aurore Celestin, HWPL Association of KOREA (Representative of HWPL in France).
4. Mr. Sahil Gasimov, President of European Azerbaijan Congress.
5. Mr. Md Faruque Rashid, Representative of civil society in Bangladesh.
6. Mr. Muhammed Faisal Mir, Representative of Ashiana Collective Development Council in Pakistan.
7. Mr. Mohammed Javed Qureshi President of Hamraah Foundation from India.
8. Mr. Md Muhiful H. Chowdhury, President Royal Dock Culture and Education Trust London (UK).



OUR 1ST ASIA FAMILY PHOTO's



SUBJECTS AND MAJOR AXES

Subject : « *The historical context of Asia. Asia today and its potential !* ».

Major axes:

- role of Asia today in Peace;
- role of Asia today in economy and social development;
- actions in the fields of democracy and human rights;
- necessary question to take into account today the current status of Asia;
- potential of Asia and its good practices;
- The medias and their influences;
- Presentation of actions of the civil society of Asia in the world;
- The question of the reform of the security council of United Nations.
- The question of an equal and just representation of asian structures in the international organizations.

Mr. Ali Gedikoglu, President of Cojep international :



Asian, European, African and American associations should act together for JUSTICE, for a fair world. Our « *Do something for a fair world* » campaign starts a year ago for these purposes.

African, Asian, American and European non-governmental organizations should come together, first meet, unite for justice, act together for the establishment of justice and be very long-standing.

We want the world to be managed together with civil society, politicians and bureaucrats. We want to make the voice of wars, occupations, immigration, civilians who are

victims stronger to politicians, bureaucrats, media and decision makers and to become solution partners.

At the end of the third year (2022), we will realize the form of global civil society solidarity with the Asian, American, African and European associations that we worked with us.

Mr. MA Asif Khan, ERD advisor to the government of Bangladesh :



Over the last ten years Bangladesh is steadily maintaining its economic growth. From FY 2015-16, Bangladesh has achieved GDP growth rate of more than 7% over four consecutive years. In FY2018-19 Bangladesh's economy has grown 8.13%, the highest in its history. In recent years, Bangladesh is widely recognized as a remarkable achiever in the field of socio economic development goals. Successful attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) lays the solid foundation for its higher future development goals. Country's poverty rate was reduced to 21.6% in 2018 while it was 31% in 2010. Bangladesh has been a role model in women's empowerment in the past decade, and the country is experiencing an appreciable change in society because of its efforts in this regard.

The country is now working towards the long-term target of becoming a developed country by the year 2041 while also focusing on achieving the UN mandated Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Mr. Ali Riza Tezcan, NGO cooperation Coordinator of Tika (Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency) :



TİKA is the official foreign aid agency of Turkey. TİKA found in 1992. Primary goal of the TİKA was to help newly independent Turkic states after the dissolution of Soviet Union. Now Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency is engaged in various development cooperation activities in **150 countries** around the world. Now we have **62 Programme** Coordination Offices located in **60 countries across 5** continents. **The development aid of Turkey (our country) reached 8.120 billion US Dollars in 2017.** That year Turkey has become the country with the **highest humanitarian assistance per capita in the World.** Today we will be discussing about Asia. In the 21st century, being effective in the areas of economy and diplomacy (as well as on the ground and at the table) requires embracing Asia through the idea (as an instrument) of *"Peace at home and peace in the world"*.

Mr. Tashrif Haque Chowdhury, Bangladesh Human Rights Commission (HBCR) :



Bangladesh Human Rights Commission-is one of the largest Voluntary International human rights and peace bodies working against torture and for the preservation, promotion and upholding of human rights/peace with over 1200 branches in home and abroad. BHRC established in 1987 as per charter of UN bill of rights. It is accredited with United Nations. Cultural diversity has been present in societies for a very long time. In Ancient Greece, there were various small regions with different costumes, traditions, dialects and identities, The term 'multiculturalism', however, has not been used only to describe a culturally diverse society, but also to refer to a kind of policy that aims at protecting cultural diversity.

According to World Economic Forum Next year, in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms, Asian economies will become larger than the rest of the world combined for the first time since the 19th century. Not only is Asia growing richer; as it becomes more integrated, it is also merging as a constructive force for global governance.

By heeding this call, the leaders of today and tomorrow can help ensure that the Asian century brings fruits not only for Asians, but for people around the world.

Mr. Emre Eryilmaz, Coordinator of (Federation of international student associations) UDEF :

Although the borders of countries remain officially in the developing and changing world, these limits have been removed spiritually. The world is now in a structure dominated by multinational and multiculturalism. Wherever you go in the world



today, it is quite possible to meet a Turk, an African, an Asian, a Bangladeshi, an Indian, a Palestinian, an Egyptian, a Bosnian and Herzegovina and many more people. Due to events that we do not want to see, such as war and regional conflicts, many people go to different geographies from where they were born and raised for international migration, trade and education.

This situation brings multiculturalism especially in regions receiving international migration. In this regard, as the Federation of UDEF International Student Associations, we are an organization that has recognized international mobility and multiculturalism and prioritized education in this field.

International studentship is the most important way to build the world of the future. Students from different nations and cultures that will come together in a geography far away from their own countries will form the basis that they can collaborate with different countries in the future by

doing activities and activities together. If there is such a thing as global peace and world common heritage, it is today's international students who will create and maintain them.

Ms. Aurore Celestin, HWPL Association of KOREA (Representative of HWPL in France) :

Many of you may already be aware of HWPL, but to briefly introduce, HWPL is an international peace organization (NGO) established on May 25, 2013, in Seoul, South Korea, for the purpose of cessation of war and world peace. It is registered under the United Nations Department of Global Communications (UN DGC) (2015.7) and is in special consultative status with UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) (2017).

In order to achieve cessation of war and world peace, we have been focusing on three main initiatives.

- 1) International law
- 2) Interfaith dialogue through World Alliance of Religion's Peace(WARP) Office
- 3) Peace education



HWPL peace initiatives are based on the contents of the DPCW. The 10 Articles and 38 Clauses of the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War(DPCW), which HWPL proclaimed in 2016, is a definite solution for achieving global peace. The DPCW reflects the universal values of peace, included in the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It provides standards that anyone could agree upon, in which all countries international institutions, and civil society, must abide by. Unlike the current existing international legal instrument, the DPCW is an integrated solution that includes measures to maintain a peaceful world by spreading a culture of peace.

Like these, HWPL achievements clearly show how Asian countries are actively involved in global peace movements and for sure, this would reinforce their social stability, potential and impact within international community. By nurturing future generations with the value of peace we expect that Asian countries would lead the cessation of war and world peace.

Mr. Sahil Gasimov, President of European Azerbaijan Congress :



This year marks the 30th year since the bloody events of January, said the president of the European Azerbaijan Congress (EAC). Delegation led by the President of the EAC Mr Sahil Gasimov and the Secretary General, Ms Arzu Oktay, and the member of the Board of Directors Mr Vasif Muradli attended the international conference "Acting in favor of multiculturalism for a fairer world" organized by Cojep international at UNESCO headquarters in Paris, France at the invitation of Ali Gedikoğlu, the president of Cojep international. Mr Sahil Gasimov speaking at the conference on the coexistence of cultures in Azerbaijan, he gave us detailed information on the events of January 20 and the genocide in Khojaly and the importance of multiculturalism for world peace, he clarified that the future of peace depends on our cultural wealth and our tolerances towards our neighbor as well as respect for his religion and his personal opinions. The words of Heydar Aliyev, the national leader of the Azerbaijani people, are the words of multiculturalism "Move for multiculturalism" said Sahil Gasimov.

Mr. Md Faruque Rashid, Representative of civil society in Bangladesh :

Civil society is an important element of the democratic and development processes. It provides a vital link between the citizens and the state. The CSOs on their part serve as a vital mechanism for promoting solidarity, encouraging mutual aid, and fostering individual and collective initiatives to solve problems in the public domain.

However, in my opinion the CSOs in Bangladesh have some weaknesses. Some of these include increased politicization and manifestations of the divisive politics currently existing at the national level; weak mechanisms of accountability and transparency; a large number of them (NGOs) in most of the cases are project focused and their operations in overwhelming cases are determined by the project that they undertake and most of their operations are funded by other than their own sources; perpetual leadership and management meaning the person or the group of persons played the leadership roles in establishing in overwhelming cases tend to lead these organisations for years. As such, because of the said weaknesses the CSOs in Bangladesh in many cases are judged and evaluated from partisan and international donors' developmental perspectives. These perceived notions limit the wider acceptability of many of the CSOs as neutral organisations and only pursuing for general wellbeing particularly of the common people.



Mr. Muhammed Faisal Mir, Representative of Ashiana Collective Development Council in Pakistan :



Ashiana is a non-government, non-profit & non-political organization dedicated to working with deprived, neglected oppressed, rural communities, to fight against poverty ,women & child health care and education injustice, have special consultative status with ECOSOC UNITED NATION since 2017.

Our mission is to,Empowerment of low-income communities to improve their quality of life on sustainable basis empower rural women of Pakistan.We provide education ,women and child healthcare services ,poverty elevation program, educated and uneducated young male and female technical training program etc.

This will happens when they people have support of get education, technical education ,basic health facilities ,equal justice for everyone except base of religion & there should be poverty elevation program.when these facilities provides those people they are not involved inferiority complex ,negative thinking so it our all responsibility to support them poor people of the world ,that's why they people live a positive life and they are able to make progress in

the peace of world.they get brilliant progress for their family and countries.

Mr. Mohammed Javed Qureshi President of Hamraah Foundation from India :

HAMRAAHI in Urdu language means COMPANION and as the name suggests Hamraah Foundation (HF) aims to be a companion to all those in need by standing together with them and making their lives better. Hamraah Foundation (HF) is a non-government NATIONAL LEVEL organization. (HF) has been working 2003 to fulfill the educational, economic, health and other social needs and requirements of the children and youth of deprived population especially minorities.

Asia, is the world's largest and most diverse continent. Home of one quarter of member countries of United Nations. It has long been home to the majority of the human population, was the site of many of the first civilizations. Asia is notable for not only its overall large size and population, but also dense and large settlements, as well as vast barely populated regions. Its 4.5 billion people (as of June 2019) constitute roughly 60% of the world's population. It occupies the eastern four-fifths of the giant Eurasian landmass. Asia is more a geographic term than a homogeneous continent, and the use of the term to describe such a vast area always carries the potential of obscuring the enormous diversity among the regions it encompasses.

Forge stronger intraregional collaboration-As Asia continues to integrate, the question is how to build collaboration. The region is not without its political and territorial conflicts, and needs to evolve dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve them. Leaders also should consider how to develop stronger relationships beyond trade—in knowledge, data, and people flows, for instance.

The role of Asia was not significant at the time of the formation of the Security Council, has become considerably more important. The reform of the UN Security Council so as to correspond and respect the new world order through a more legitimate REPRESENTATIVITY of EACH STATE including Asia.

Mr. Md Muhiful H. Chowdhury, President Royal Dock Culture and Education Trust London (UK) :

We have different welfare projects on education, healthcare, and women empowerment in different village in Bangladesh.

Education is both the means as well as the end to a better life: the means because it empowers an individual to earn his/her livelihood and the end because it increases one's awareness on a range of issues – from healthcare to appropriate social behavior to understanding one's rights – and in the process help him/her evolve as a better citizen. The rise of Asia represents the beginnings of a shift in the balance of economic power in the world and some erosion in the political dominance of the West. The future will be shaped partly by how Asia exploits the opportunities and meets the challenges and partly by how the difficult economic and political conjuncture in the world unfolds. Yet it's reasonable to suggest that by around 2050, a century after the end of colonial rule, Asia will account for more than one-half of world income and will be home to more than half of the people on earth. It will have an economic and political significance in the world that would have been difficult to imagine 50 years ago. I'm strongly believe that Asia will lead the world soon and we collectively will achieve it.





Ms. Sati ARIK

Coordinator of international relations

COUNCIL OF EUROPE - OSCE - FRA

sati9658@gmail.com

+336 19 01 31 46

Ms. Ifakat YUNA

Coordinator of international relations

UNESCO - OECD - EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

ifakat.yuna@cojepinternational.com

+33 6 25 52 14 08



LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL PRESS PUBLICATIONS

1. <https://youtu.be/aMCS1-N3E4w>
2. <https://video.azertag.az/site/video/83680>
3. <https://youtu.be/s3UR7SMSwJ0>





INTERNATIONAL

18 RUE DU CHEMIN DE FER
67200 STRASBOURG

+33 (0)9 52 72 70 70

cojep.relations.int@gmail.com

WWW.COJEP.COM

