Transform Your Love for Humans into Action!

The dire human rights conditions in North Korea and the plight of North Korean refugees have been revealed by vigorous activities of many NGOs, and various movements have been initiated to solve these problems. However, we must not forget there are more than 100,000 North Korean people suffering in the inhumane institution of political prison camps, living every day in fear of death. Also, we must not overlook the fact that there are more North Korean women and children who are crossing the border at the risk of death to escape hunger and mistreatment. Those who make it to South Korea in search of freedom constitute only a small portion of those escaping the country, and they continue to face great difficulties even in resettlement. Today, the problem of North Korean human rights and refugees is not only the problem of our nation but also that of the entire human race. We hope that your love for fellow human beings can lead you to take courageous actions to end human misery by working with human rights NGOs.

You can be our supporter!

We invite you to join in our movement to protect the life and human rights of the North Korean people for peaceful and democratic reunification.

From overseas, send your contribution to:
1. Account name: Citizens' Alliance for North Korean Human Rights (NKHR)
2. Bank name: Korea Exchange Bank, Seodaemun Branch
3. SWIFT BIC: KOEXKRXE
4. Account number: 071-22-01342-6

After you have made the bank transaction, please contact us by phone/fax/e-mail and give us your personal information and the amount of the donation.

You can also become a monthly contributor via PayPal or by setting up automatic monthly payments from your South Korean bank account. Please visit our website or call for more info.

NKHR accounts:
Kookmin: 813-01-0235-310
Nonghyup: 032-01-173694
KEB: 071-22-01342-6
Woori: 142-097009-01-201
The Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights (NKHR) aims to protect the lives of North Koreans and defend their human rights. The ultimate goal is to create an environment for peaceful North and South reunification and a harmonious national community.

NKHR endeavors to accomplish these goals in the following ways:

- Collects and publicizes facts and other information on the current North Korean human rights situation, particularly regarding political prison camps.
- Advises international organizations to prosecute and condemn the North Korean human rights situation, particularly with respect to political prison camps.
- Protects the lives and human rights of North Korean refugees.
- Assists North Korean resettlers living in South Korea by focusing on youth education.
- Coordinates efforts with other human rights organizations to fulfill the objectives mentioned above.

NKHR has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the John Diefenbaker Defender of Human Rights and Freedom Award (2011).

The John Diefenbaker Defender of Human Rights and Freedom Award was presented on March 10, 2011, to the Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights. The Diefenbaker Award honors individuals or groups who show exceptional courage and leadership in defending human rights and freedoms and was named after Canada’s former prime minister, foreign affairs minister and defender of human rights John Diefenbaker (1895-1979).

Last year, human rights activists experienced a long-awaited turn in the international community’s attention to human rights violations taking place in North Korea.

The UN Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK recommended in its report in February 2014 that the North Korean leadership should be referred to an international criminal justice mechanism for committing crimes against humanity. Both the 25th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva in March and the 69th Session of the UN General Assembly in New York in September adopted strong resolutions on the situation of human rights in North Korea, calling on the UN Security Council to consider the Commission’s report and to possibly refer the country’s leaders to the International Criminal Court. Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights (NKHR) was at the forefront of these developments, in cooperation with our partner organizations. Our extensive advocacy contributed to the adoption of North Korean human rights issues as an official agenda by the UN Security Council in December 2014 and to the establishment of a UN field office under the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, which will open in Seoul in 2015, to focus specifically on North Korean human rights. Although there is still a long road ahead, important milestones were reached in 2014 for North Korean human rights.

In addition to our international advocacy, NKHR again raised over $110,000 last year to rescue 50 North Korean refugees and bring them safely to South Korea, bringing the total number of North Korean refugees NKHR has rescued to 518. NKHR’s Rescue Fund consisting of foreigners living in South Korea was a part of these fundraising efforts. They passionately raised awareness through monthly events about the difficulties faced by North Korean refugees in third countries and raised funds to rescue them.

Last but not least, NKHR was again able to successfully run many education and readjustment programs for young North Korean resettlers. This was in part due to the great success of the 8th Annual Beautiful Dream Concert, from which we received over $100,000 in donations. Like in years past, NKHR’s programs such as the Hangyoreh School and the Leadership Program helped young North Korean resettlers develop their academic, social, and leadership skills.

None of the above would have been possible if it weren’t for the passion and dedication of all our members, sponsors, and volunteers. We express our sincerest gratitude to all of you who have supported us over the past year. Thank you very much.

January 2015
Benjamin H. Yoon
Founder & Chairman
Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights (NKHR)
Activities in Geneva Related to the UN Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK (COI)

NKHR and Human Rights Watch hosted an exchange fellowship for NKHR’s deputy director to conduct long-term advocacy in Geneva related to the Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK. The joint program began in January 2014, as the UN Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK (COI) was finishing its report.

In January, NKHR and Human Rights Watch met with the three COI commissioners while their report was being finalized to present our recommendations for the final report. NKHR also worked hand-in-hand with Human Rights Watch to ensure that the Human Rights Council’s resolution on the situation of human rights in North Korea would fully reflect the conclusions and recommendations of the COI for the DPRK, and that there would be widespread support for the resolution and condemnation of the crimes committed by the North Korean regime. We presented the report’s findings and sought support for the resolution from countries in Africa, South America, and Asia.

In addition, we co-organized two side events at the UN Human Rights Council, one on February 6, in cooperation with Poland’s and Ireland’s permanent missions in Geneva, and one on March 17, after the interactive dialogue between the COI and the Human Rights Council. Both events centered around victims’ testimonies of political prison camps, abductions from Japan and the Republic of Korea, caste discrimination, and the denial of citizens’ freedom of expression. Both events were accompanied by an artistic component such as an exhibition or piano recital. The events gathered large audiences, particularly from various permanent missions in Geneva.

Apart from actions in Geneva, NKHR and Human Rights Watch further cooperated on advocacy meetings in Seoul, targeting both the South Korean government and EU missions. Our main objective was to ensure that the South Korean government would respond positively and actively to the COI report and accept a UN field office in South Korea.

Working with the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) in Geneva

In February 2014, NKHR’s Campaign Team met with experts from the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to follow up on the cases we sent to the Working Group and provide them with new information. NKHR also brought a family member of one of South Korean citizens abducted while aboard a Korean Airlines
flight to provide testimony to the experts. In 2014, NKHR submitted 15 cases of South Korean fishermen abducted to North Korea. Thus far, we have submitted 43 cases of post-Korean War abductions to the Working Group. The North Korean government has yet to provide satisfactory information about the well-being and whereabouts of any of these abductees.

**Advocacy in Advance of North Korea’s Second Cycle of the Universal Periodic Review**

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a system by which every member State of the UN undergoes an interactive assessment of its human rights record every four years. NGOs may present their own reports in advance of the country’s review. In November 2013, NKHR submitted its report and recommendations to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Subsequently, the OHCHR’s April 2014 report, issued in anticipation of the DPRK’s Universal Periodic Review, included various issues of concern for NKHR, including problems found in North Korea’s Law on Women’s Rights, violence against women, the situation of persons with disabilities, and the abduction of South Korean citizens. In April 2014, NKHR was invited by UPR Info, a Geneva-based NGO, to brief embassies at a special session before North Korea’s UPR. In partnership with Conectas Human Rights, NKHR also sent a joint advocacy letter to the Government of Brazil requesting that it raise specific questions and recommendations at North Korea’s UPR. During the DPRK’s review on May 1, 2014, many countries focused on the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK. A few governments, such as Canada, Chile, and Brazil, also conveyed NKHR’s recommendations to the North Korean government regarding violence against women and the abductions. North Korea immediately rejected 83 recommendations, especially those recommending accession to the Rome Statute, abolishing guilt by association, cooperation with the UN Special Procedures and the Special Rapporteur on the DPRK, ending discrimination through the songbun system, abolishing the death penalty and public executions, and acknowledging the existence of kwalliso and releasing all prisoners. It also rejected all recommendations concerning the abductees.

**Advocacy at the UN General Assembly in New York**

Over the summer, as the United Nations General Assembly began gearing up to consider a resolution on North Korea’s human rights situation following the UN Commission of Inquiry’s report, NKHR reached out to our close partner, Human Rights Watch, to co-organize a side meeting on North Korean human rights at the United Nations in New York during the General Assembly session that fall. The goal of the side meeting was to garner support from UN member States for a strong resolution that would, for the first time, call on the UN Security Council to consider the human rights situation in North Korea, and possibly refer North Korea to the International Criminal Court. Because of this strong wording, NGOs including NKHR worried that many States would abstain or vote against the resolution. It was thus imperative for NKHR to highlight the need for such strong action against North Korea. In conjunction with the side meeting, NKHR and Human Rights Watch organized 10 individual meetings with representatives from member States from Asia and Africa in order to further emphasize their critical role in achieving improved human rights conditions and accountability.

The side meeting took place on October 22 and was co-sponsored by the UN missions of Australia, Botswana, and Panama, as well as Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights, Human Rights Watch, and JBI Human Rights. The Hon. Michael Kirby, the former chair of the Commission of Inquiry for the DPRK (COI), spoke at the meeting, accompanied by live testimony from two victims of North Korea’s political prison camps. Remarkably, a North Korean delegation attended the side meeting and, for the first time, directly questioned the Hon. Kirby about the validity of the COI’s report.

Many suspected that North Korea’s presence at the meeting was part of a larger engagement strategy—or so-called “charm offensive”—to dissuade States from voting in favor of the strong General Assembly resolution then being considered. However, the overwhelming positive vote at the UN Third Committee and the UN General Assembly Plenary a few weeks later proved that North Korea’s charm offensive had been unsuccessful. The resolution was followed by an official discussion at the UN Security Council in December 2014, another milestone for the North Korean human rights movement.

**Speak Out! Silenced Voices in North Korea: North Korean Human Rights Week in Jakarta**

NKHR returned to Jakarta for the third time to co-organize the country’s first North
Korean Human Rights Week from April 28 to May 2, 2014. Our flagship event was an art exhibit on North Korean human rights at Cemara 6 Galeri, a space for art and culture in the beautiful Menteng neighborhood of Jakarta. The exhibition significantly expanded our reach with the public. More than half of those who attended the opening ceremony and visited the gallery throughout the week were artists, university students, regular gallery patrons, and those who had no prior knowledge of North Korean human rights.

Returning to Jakarta for the third time greatly strengthened the relationships NKHR had started two years ago during the first campaign, especially with our local partner KontraS, a renowned Indonesian NGO. NKHR also met again with the Komnas Perempuan (National Commission on Violence Against Women) and with Rafendi Djamin, the Indonesian representative to the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR). New relationships were also established with different groups, including the Indonesia Institute of Sciences (LIPI), which co-hosted the week's events, and Komnas HAM (National Commission on Human Rights).

In Indonesia we were also able to enlist the participation of longtime advocate Mr. Marzuki Darusman, the current UN Special Rapporteur on North Korean human rights. Upon viewing our art exhibit, Mr. Darusman thanked us for coming to Indonesia and further suggested that NKHR establish a permanent exhibit center in Jakarta for the promotion of North Korean human rights.

During this trip NKHR also focused heavily on reaching out to Indonesian students. More than 120 students attended our lecture at a local university, and many more students from universities all across Jakarta attended the movie screenings and participated in a "flashmob" for North Korean human rights at the Lotte Shopping Avenue in Jakarta.

thought-provoking papers. The authors of two fantastic essays, handpicked by the three-member judging committee—Dr. Elisabeth of LIPI, Mr. Chris Biantoro of KontraS, Ms. Maria Rita Hagusian of TEMPO—won a roundtrip ticket to Seoul and a Samsung Galaxy S5. One winner, Justitia Veda Avila, decided to use her airfare prize to come to Seoul and intern at NKHR in early 2015.

**Kkotjebi in Bloom: North Korean Children’s Flight to Freedom: Multimedia Exhibition Dedicated to Children in North Korea**

In the summer and fall, NKHR held an art exhibition in Seoul and Busan drawing attention to the lives of children in North Korea. The exhibit, entitled Kkotjebi in Bloom: North Korean Children’s Flight to Freedom, placed particular focus on “kotjebi,” or homeless children in North Korea. In Seoul, the exhibit took place at Gallery IS, on the popular art and culture street, Insadong, from August 6 to 11, 2014. The Busan exhibit was held from November 4 to 14, 2014, at Space Um.

The exhibition featured a wide range of artworks, including paintings by North Korean resettlers and artists Chunhyok Kang and Sun Mu; colorful drawings by South Korean children reflecting on the lives of North Korean children; an audio and visual installation depicting the experiences of two former kkkotjebi; poems by the well-known former propaganda poet Jang Jin-Sung and former kkkotjebi Hyuk Kim; and a claymation film—“A Purpleman”—portraying Hyuk Kim’s life as a North Korean escapee living in South Korea.

NKHR held various events during both the Seoul and Busan exhibitions. Events included opening receptions; Q&A sessions and book readings with former kkkotjebi; and a live drawing by Chunhyok Kang, one of the North Korean artists featured in the exhibit. Kang drew a large crowd in part thanks to his participation in South Korea’s popular hip-hop show “Show Me The Money 3.”

Over 1,500 foreigners and South Koreans attended Kkotjebi in Bloom, many
expressing their deep empathy for the people of North Korea.

8th Annual Beautiful Dream Concert

On August 26, 2014, NKHR held its eighth annual Beautiful Dream Concert, a charity concert to benefit North Korean youth who have escaped to South Korea. This year’s benefit concert was conducted by the acclaimed Hee Tae Seo and featured the renowned Nolraon Orchestra, as well as K-pop singer Jung Joon Young. From the generous support of our corporate sponsors and individual donors, NKHR raised nearly USD 180,000, all of which will fund NKHR programs that help North Korean youth overcome educational and cultural barriers so that they can achieve their own beautiful dreams. Corporate sponsors included Hyundai Motors, Korea Racing Authority, POSCO, Korea International Trade Association, KDB, Korea Eximbank, Shinhan Card, LG, LG Chemicals, KT, Casamia, Samjong KPMG, Doosan Tower Corporation, KB Bank, and Samsung Fund, among others. Donations from the 2014 Beautiful Dream Concert will be used for programs that aid the long-term adjustment of young North Koreans who live in South Korea. These programs include weekly Hanawon visits, leadership training for North Korean college students, the Hangyoreh School, scholarships, and the L4 soccer team.

International Conference in Seoul on Enforced Disappearances in Asia

On January 21, NKHR organized an international conference in Seoul with the Asian Federation Against Involuntary Disappearances. The conference centered around the abductions of South Korean citizens to North Korea as well as abductions in other Asian countries such as India-controlled Kashmir and the Philippines. Several members of the diplomatic community in Seoul participated in the conference and expressed their support for the UN Convention on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances. The South Korean government, despite years of pressure, has yet to sign this important Convention.

AFAD Forensic Conference for Human Rights and Justice

As a member of the Asian Federation Against Involuntary Disappearances (AFAD), NKHR was invited to participate in a conference and workshop examining the role of forensic science in the search for victims of disappearance and bringing the perpetrators to justice. The conference took place in Manila on July 22 and July 23, 2014. Among the speakers were forensic scientists and experts from Nepal, Indonesia, and the Philippines. The participants included human rights activists from across Asia, including Cambodia, Indonesia, Jammu and Kashmir (India), Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, and the Philippines.

Production of Documentary on South Korean Post-War abductions to North Korea

In 2014, NKHR also produced a documentary about South Korean citizens who were abducted to North Korea in the decades following the Korean War. The film tells the story of the pain of South Korean families who lost their loved ones when they were abducted to North Korea. Many of these families have not heard from their loved ones for over 40 years. We interviewed families from villages on Goje Island, where a majority of residents have experienced such loss. We also talked to the mother of a young student who was abducted from the beach during his summer vacation, as well as the brother of a South Korean soldier who was abducted from Vietnam. All of them expressed their disappointment that the South Korean government has not made more effort to bring their loved ones home.

Global Giving Campaign for North Korean Youth

NKHR became an official member of Global Giving in 2013. The online platform enables people to learn about and support projects around the world and allows
U.S. donors to make tax-deductible donations. NKHR’s Global Giving project, entitled “Learning Freedom,” helps fund our education and resettlement programs for North Korean youth. In 2014, Learning Freedom was included in Microsoft’s Youth Spark program offering opportunities for youth.

https://www.globalgiving.org/projects/learningfreedom/

**The NKHR Rescue Fund**

NKHR Rescue Fund is a special team of volunteers who organize awareness and fundraising events to help rescue North Korean refugees, under the guidance of the Campaign Team.

The fundraising events in 2014 were quite diverse, ranging from movie screenings followed by Q&A sessions with North Korean resettlers, to a trivia night, to a hunger banquet. The Rescue Fund held the following events in 2014:

- **February 20**    A Conversation with Eunju Kim, the author of the book “A Thousand Miles to Freedom: My Escape from North Korea”
- **April 12**       “Camp 14: Total Control Zone” movie screening and Q&A with North Korean resettler Sungju Lee
- **May 22 & May 29** “Crossing” movie screening and conversations with two North Korean resettlers at Ewha Women’s University
- **June 8**         “Dear Pyongyang” movie screening and Q&A with North Korean resettler Suryeon Lee
- **August 6-11**    Events related to “Kkotjebi in Bloom: North Korean Children’s Flight to Freedom” exhibition
- **September 3**   A Night of Trivia for North Korean Refugees, and discussion with North Korean resettler Yeon Mi Park
- **November 6**    A Glimpse of Inequality in North Korea: Hunger Banquet for North Korean Human Rights and Q&A with a North Korean resettler Eun Jeong Kim
- **December 20**   An Afternoon with Shin Dong-hyuk: The Only Known Person to Escape a Total Control Zone

NKHR Rescue Fund’s website—www.nkhrrescuefund.org—features updates on upcoming and past events, the refugees the team has helped rescue, and the challenges faced by North Korean refugees in third countries. After raising $12,000 in 2013 and saving 5 refugees, the team reached its fundraising goal of $15,000 and rescuing 6 refugees in 2014.

http://www.nkhrrescuefund.org/
### Relief Activities for North Korean Refugees

In aiding North Korean refugees, NKHR prioritizes those who are especially in need such as women, children, and those who may face death upon forcible return to North Korea. NKHR provides refugees with shelter and a secure route to South Korea through a third country, such as Thailand. To date, NKHR has directly assisted a total of 518 North Korean refugees in coming to South Korea. In addition, NKHR assists the daily lives of North Korean refugees in China through our local partners. As of December 2014, a total of 27,518 North Koreans have resettled in South Korea.

In 2014, NKHR directly assisted 50 refugees (29 women, 6 men, 7 teens, and 8 young children). NKHR spent over $116,000 in relief activities for North Korean refugees, including humanitarian assistance. We maintain a special Sharing Hope Fund for donations to help North Koreans who are in third countries waiting to come to South Korea. The volunteers of NKHR Rescue Fund also contribute to these efforts.

### Annual Assistance Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$1,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$1,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$3,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$5,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$7,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$12,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$24,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$19,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$22,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$25,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$12,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$34,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$12,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$10,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$29,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$45,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$57,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$116,385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adjustment Programs for North Korean Resettlers in South Korea

With a firm belief that education illuminates the path to a better life, we provide educational assistance to North Korean children and youth to help them more easily transition into South Korean society. A large portion of North Korean resettlers consist of youth who were forced to discontinue their education in North Korea due to the food crisis and other difficulties in the school system. When North Koreans arrive in the South, they face tremendous challenges in adjusting to the highly competitive and advanced South Korean schooling system. These differences can hinder their successful integration into school life and, in many cases, can lead them to discontinue their education, making it difficult to find employment in South Korea. NKHR’s programs aim to reduce the dropout rate and assist North Korean youth in fulfilling their academic potential. Our programs also include education on human rights and civic engagement.

### Annual Number of North Koreans Arriving in South Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>947</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>1,898</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>2,028</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>2,803</td>
<td>2,914</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>2,803</td>
<td>2,914</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>27,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figures represent information updated by the Ministry of Unification as of December 2014

### The 25th Hangyoreh School for North Korean Youth

The Hangyoreh School is an alternative winter school for North Korean youth. Since its beginning in 2001, over 600 North Korean youth have benefitted from this program through its emphasis on alleviating academic difficulties, fostering creativity, honing logic, increasing students’ awareness of their rights and freedoms, and encouraging consideration for others.

In January 2014 NKHR held our 25th Hangyoreh School with support from KT and the Community Chest of Korea. Twenty-seven North Korean students participated, supported by twelve volunteer teachers. The three-week program focused on improving students’ skills in Korean, English, and math—the three most difficult subjects for North Korean youth—while also providing lessons in...
other subjects such as history, public speaking, art, sports, and civic education. For those North Korean youth who could not speak Korean well due to their prolonged stay in China, NKHR held private reading and writing sessions to improve literacy. The students also spent two days at an integration camp with South Korean youth. For many of the South Korean students, the camp was their first opportunity to interact with their brothers and sisters from North Korea.

10th Leadership Camp for North Korean Students

NKHR has been organizing the Leadership camp since 2005. The program assists talented North Korean college and university students in South Korea develop their leadership skills, while also teaching them to achieve a well-balanced and desirable campus life to help them succeed in their post-university work environments. NKHR believes that investing in the successful adjustment and career development of North Korean youth will create a community of professionals who will eventually lead the reunification efforts between the two Koreas in the future.

In July 2014, eight university students from North Korea who resettled in South Korea participated in the second Washington D.C. Leadership Camp, co-hosted by Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights (NKHR) and the Korean American Sharing Moment (KASM).

The students’ schedules were packed with visits to historic sites, lectures, volunteering for the disadvantaged, and speaking to experts at various think tanks and international organizations such as the World Bank. After watching documentaries about the 1989 protests in Tiananmen Square and the Civil Rights movement in the U.S., the students shared their hopes that one day there would be a democratic movement in North Korea too, and that they could be future leaders of that movement and Korean unification. From visiting organizations and think tanks, the students learned about other countries’ views of Korean unification, particularly in the context of the democratization of Hungary and Poland and the unification of Germany and how the experiences of those countries could be applied to the Korean peninsula. They also participated in a competition and panel discussion about North and South Korean integration and post-unification, in which over 100 guests came to listen to their stories.

Leadership Program Alumni Club

Twenty North Korean students who previously participated in NKHR’s Leadership Program met monthly to discuss books and current events or visit cultural and historical sites.

The program included the following:

- March 18: Orientation and selection of books
- April 9: Book club discussion
- June 26: Cultural activities
- August 8–12: Overnight camp at historical sites (Buyeo, Kanghwa Island)
- September 4: Book club discussion
- October 2: Book club discussion
- October 31: Book club discussion and cultural activities
- November 25: Book club discussion
- December 24: Book club discussion

The Hangyoreh School provides intensive classes to youth from North Korea and facilitates integration opportunities between South and North Koreans.
**Career Mentorship Program**

The Career Mentorship Program helps youth from North Korea pursue meaningful and successful careers now that they are members of a modern and free society. Back in North Korea, they lacked the freedom to chart their own career paths. In North Korea, an individual's profession is chosen by the government, largely based on his or her family's place in the country's rigid political and social hierarchy. NKHR's career training program helps young North Korean students navigate the difficult decisions integral to finding fulfilment in their careers. The career training program typically spans nine months and includes visits to college campuses throughout Seoul, college entrance information sessions, career exploration activities, and one-on-one mentoring. The program introduces new academic and career tracks that match students' interests and talents.

The Program conducted the following activities in 2014 with 119 North Korean students:

- **April 12**: Visits to Konkuk University and Sejong University
- **May 31 - June 1**: Career camp
- **July 18**: Mock interview session
- **August 30**: Conversation with a North Korean college graduate
- **September 20**: On-the-job training (artists, designers, gallery administrators)
- **October 25**: On-the-job training (journalists, florists, actors)
- **November 22-23**: Career camp

**Weekly Visits to Hanawon Government Complex**

Hanawon is a government-run resettlement and education center for North Koreans re-settling in South Korea. At Hanawon, newly-arrived North Koreans are taught basic skills necessary to survive in a modern society. Hanawon serves as the gateway to South Korea for North Korean resettlers; all must stay at Hanawon for several months before entering South Korean society.

NKHR has conducted special programs at Hanawon every weekend since 1999. In 2014, our weekly Saturday visits dedicated two hours to math and English, and two hours to sports, art, and other special classes. We also held twice-monthly classes for young children.

**Scholarship and Mentorship Program**

NKHR offers monthly scholarships to North Korean students and their families in order to support and encourage their commitment to education. Sixteen North Koreans (11 college students, 1 young student, and 4 family members) were awarded scholarships in 2014. NKHR also provided a special scholarship to our college-graduate student who was selected for a 6-month leadership program internship in Canada organized by HanVoice.

**L4 Soccer Team**

NKHR's L4 Soccer Team helps South and North Korean youth build comradery and friendship. The team consists of 20 North Korean students and NKHR volunteers who meet regularly for practice and competitions. They meet twice each month.
Domestic Education and Academic Programs

North Korean Human Rights Workshop for South Korean High School Students

Fifty high school students from over 15 schools gathered in July for the 4th annual Human Rights Workshop. The program included lectures that provided general education on human rights with a focus on the situation inside North Korea and the particular difficulties faced by North Korean refugees. The lectures were complemented by documentaries, group discussions with North Korean students, and presentations by South Korean workshop participants.

Volunteer Workshop for South Korean College Students

From July 8 to July 10, fifty college students participated in a training program to become NKHR volunteers. The program taught the students about the situation in North Korea, the plight of North Korean refugees, and subsequent difficulties in resettlement in South Korea. The program offered ways for students to get involved in volunteering activities. Ten North Korean college students participated in the training together with South Korean students.

Talk Concerts

To reach out to the younger generation, NKHR organized a series of “talk concerts” for South and North Korean youth. Each concert features an interesting speaker—such as a North Korean student—and a Q&A session. NKHR held several talk concerts between May and November, including one in conjunction with November’s Kkotjebi in Bloom exhibition in Busan.

Educating the Public

Throughout the year, NKHR hosted information sessions to educate high school and college students as well as members of the public about North Korean human rights.

April 24 30 students from Jaehyun High School participated in a conversation with a North Korean student.
May 2 Lecture for students at Sogang Graduate School of International Studies
May 7 Lecture for law students at Sungkyunkwan University
May 18 Presentation for Association Fraternelle Internationale
May 30 Lecture for 80 students at Yangjin Middle School
June 11 Graduate students from Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Tufts University participated in a special program about North Korean human rights and a conversation with a North Korean resettler.

August 20 60 students from Korea Institute for Science and Technology participated in a program with a North Korean college student.

November 27 40 students from Dankook University participated in a program about North Korean human rights and a presentation by a North Korean Ph.D. candidate.
Other Activities

March for the Adoption of the North Korean Human Rights Bill

Between February 12th and 14th, NKHR joined other organizations in a silent protest through downtown Seoul to urge South Korea’s National Assembly to pass the North Korean Human Rights Bill.

“Orinmo” Assembly of NGOs for the Adoption of the North Korean Human Rights Bill

NKHR is one of 70 members of the Orinmo Assembly of NGOs, which coordinates actions and campaigns to push for passage of the North Korean Human Rights Bill by South Korea’s National Assembly.

College Entrance Expo

On June 30, NKHR staff and students took part in the College Entrance Expo for North Korean students. The expo took place at Ewha Women’s University and was organized by the Korea Hana Foundation, Rainbow Youth Center, and several Hana Centers in Seoul. About 500 people, including students, parents, professors, and staff of various organizations, participated in the expo.

Publications

Monthly North Korean Human Rights Newsletter

The monthly newsletter, published in Korean, provides the public with information about NKHR and the North Korean human rights situation. Each issue includes a forward by NKHR, news on NKHR’s activities, media reports, a public forum and opinion page, and testimonies from North Korean resettlers. In 2014, NKHR distributed 34,000 copies of the newsletter.

FNN e-mail newsletter

Every second month, the major activities of NKHR are compiled in English and sent out to about 1,000 different NGOs, UN agencies, media outlets, embassies, research institutes, and individual subscribers. The newsletter includes news on NKHR’s activities, testimonies from North Koreans, and announcements of important upcoming events.

Website: www.nkhumanrights.or.kr

NKHR’s website is in Korean and English and provides information about NKHR, our activities, and our upcoming events. It also features news on North Korean human rights and refugee issues.
Where We Work

Where do we work?
- Relief projects for North Korean refugees and field missions
- NKHR's domestic programs for North Korean refugees re-settled in South Korea
- No access for human rights groups

Social Media:
NKHR is available on social media:
Facebook: www.facebook.com/nkhumanrights
Twitter: www.twitter.com/nkhumanrights
On December 10, 1948 the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted the Universal declaration of Human Rights, which proclaimed freedom of press, freedom of religion, freedom from fear and freedom from poverty as universal rights for all human beings. The General Assembly at the time advised people of all member states to put in all efforts to realize these aims.

Over the past four decades, Koreans on the southern half of the peninsula have endeavored to achieve these universal freedoms. With pride, therefore, we were able to advocate freedom and human rights for all. The international community has acknowledged our achievements in improving the human rights situation in South Korea, though it may not be yet equal with that of more developed countries. Nevertheless, under the scrutiny of a free press, South Korea maintains hope for further improvements in our human rights situation.

It is now time for us to turn our eyes to the North. It is well known that the four universal freedoms are nonexistent there. Let’s take a look at the situation in North Korea. Can there be freedom of press when all media organizations are scrutinized under the guidance of the Korean Workers Party? Can there be freedom of religion when prisoners are killed for praying before meals? Can there be freedom from fear when a foreigner is sentenced to prison for questioning the Kim Il Sung worship of North Korea? Can there be freedom from poverty, knowing that without any foreign aid, thousands will die of hunger?

North Korea experts around the world expect that North Korea’s control over its people will only strengthen. It is inevitable. When a society destabilizes and the economy weakens, political prisoners and prisoners in labor camps are the first to experience harsher persecution. They are imprisoned merely for expressing opinions different from those of the ruling power, or for having tried to leave North Korea. Amnesty International estimates that this group numbers over 150,000.

By studying North Korea’s concept of human rights, we can infer how North Korea treats its political prisoners. An article in the official party’s newspaper, Rodong Shinmun, stated that ‘We do not hide class in our concept of human rights. Those who oppose socialism and impure factionists who violate the interests of the people do not deserve freedom and human rights.’ The paper also labeled political prisoners as anti-revolutionary factionists, saying that they are the true traitors of the people’s interests: violators, betrayers, and degrading human scums. These statements make it clear that political and labor prisoners will continue to be oppressed.

We plan to cooperate with human rights organizations around the world to publicize the human rights atrocities in North Korea. I believe this will lead our 20 million North Korean brothers and sisters to gain the freedom that we enjoy today and will hasten the day of our peaceful, democratic unification.

Finally, the mandate of our mission is as follows: With regard to the main composition of this movement, it will be a citizens’ movement. With regard to its goals, it will create a solid foundation for the reunification of North and South Korea. With regard to its direction, it will be an international movement. With regard to its history, it shall be a peaceful movement.

May 1996