

A Report On the Participation of the BKSJ Members In the 2009 INEB Conference in Chiang Mai, Thailand

By Sotha Ros, Representative of the BKSJ

I. Introduction

This report is going to present the summary achievements of the participation of the Buddhists and Khmer Society Network (BKSJ) in the 2009 INEB on **Engaged Buddhist Festival of Peace and Social Transformation**.

9 members of the BKSJ including Ms. Oddam Vansyvorn, a Nobel Peace Prize, from Dhammayietra, participated in the 20th Anniversary of the INEB in Chiang Mai, Thailand, from 13 to 17 November 2009, at Suan Dok Temple and Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University (Chiangmai campus in Suan Dok Temple), on Peace and Social Transformation. The team was led by Ubasak Sotha Ros, the Voluntary Representative of the BKSJ and financed by American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in Cambodia mainly, INEB and Buddhist friends in South Korea: Ms. Min JungHee & a friend of hers (*Please find **attachment 1** for the detail of the financial support*). The actual duration of the conference was started from 10 to 18 November 2009, but the BKSJ participants chose to participate only in the main part of it, 13 – 17 November excluding the traveling days, due to their time availability.



(The Whole Group Photo)

The objectives of the participation were to strengthen socially active engaged Buddhism and peace work in Cambodia and build better relationship with other Buddhist peace activists from around the world, especially Thai Buddhist and peace activists.

The key points of the report that will be presenting including **a brief description of the Cambodian participants, their involvements in the festival, and the impression of some participants on what they learnt and gained from the event; problems faced during the event; a reflection on how this even may have engaged the Buddhists from Cambodia to strengthen their ability to build peace in people's heart and in society, in a way event to contemporary situations such as the current political and military confrontation between Cambodian and Thailand.** Several photos of the group activities will also be presented as well.

The 2009 INEB Festival had a few objectives as follow:

1. to accumulate the insights, strategy and experience of religion-based social activism for peace;
2. to increase public awareness on peace and social transformation; and
3. to increase communication and networking among INEB and other religion-based civil movements.

*For the detail of the festival including background of the INEB, agenda, schedule, etc, kindly find the **attachment 3: Program Information.***

II. Actual Achievements

1. Participation and Involvements of the BKSJN Participants:

The BKSJN team participated in several main activities of the conference including the big group class meeting: listening to speakers, presentations, and dialogues between the engaged Buddhists and between the engaged Buddhists and other engaged religions' practitioners, group works, international alms round - medicine collection walk, peace walk and other relationship and peace building activities with key Thai participants and peace activists.

*For the detail information about the BKSJN participants, please find the list of the participant at **attachment 2: List of the Participants.***

Below are the specific information regarding the main involvements of the team:

1.1 Panel Discussion: Presentation on Economic Justice/Buddhist Economic Development

This discussion was taken in the right time that the world economy is going down turn. Economists and social activists, especially from the values based organizations like Buddhism, have seen it clearly that this is caused human greed. GDP is not a reliable index anymore to measure economic growth of a nation. At the present, from the Buddhist community, the King of Bhutan has led in developing Buddhist economic development where he has promoted and tried to replace the GDP by the Gross National of Happiness. Another hand, the Buddhist Economics has been called also as Alternative Economic Development.

Ubasak Sotha Ros participated as one of the panelists of the Economics Justice or Buddhist Economic Development which was led by Dr. Nakamura Hisashi, a Professor of Cross-Civic Relations of Jod-shin School, Ryukoku University. As one of the other panelists, including a Bhutan Buddhist Practitioner, Ubasak Sotha Ros presented about a specific case of Cambodia where Mlup Preah Thor organization, the founder of the BKSJN, is using an efficient method of UN/ESCAP and UN/FAO, called Success Case Replication (peer training approach) which had been encouraged by the ILO for 7 years, as a supplement tool to the Buddhist philosophy in economics development in order to alleviate poverty and build peace/happiness of the poor in Cambodia and linking with the BKSJN. Most of the participants were very interested about the model and several of them people approached him for more information. As a conclusion, the facilitator of the Panel, Hans van Willenswaard, an INEB executive committee member, suggested that INEB members need to learn more about this from Cambodia.



1.2. Participated in the Working Groups

In general, there were several working groups assigned to work on different concerning issues: Peace and reconciliation by Harsha; Environment – Nigel, Gender – Ouyporn, Alternative education – Harn, Human rights and social justice – Mangesh, Alternative development and economics – Hans, Reform and revival of Buddhist institutions – Prof. Sung Kiseo, Youth and spiritual leadership development – Wintomo, Culture and Arts – Prashant and Inter-religious and Ecumenical Work by Rev. Assaji during the conference. The working groups were done in connection with the panel discussions in the big group as the concerning issues of the participants and participation of the participants were divided according to their interests on each issue. These were taken places on 14 November.

5 people of BKSJ team participated in one of the work group on Alternative Development: Buddhist Economic Development which was taken place in the afternoon of 14 November. Those people were Ven. Soken, Ven. Sophat, Ubsak Sotha, Ajahn Phal, and Ubasak Chanthorn. The role of Ubasak Sotha was to participate and co-facilitate the group. As resulted, besides learning from each other on what is Buddhist economics development, the group will continue to work together after the conference in a long term as a Sub-network of the INEB to work on the Buddhist Economics Development. At Cambodia or the BKSJ site has Mr. Sotha Ros is a key participant or representative of the group.

One person, Ubaseka, Vansyvorn, participated in the working on Nationalism, Ethnicity and Religion, and two 2 monks participated in the Gender Working Group. Their roles were more on participating and learning from the group.

Two monks participated in the Gender Working Group: ven. Em and ven. Sophearin.

Country Working Group on Beneficiaries' Challenges and Proposed Strategies:

The 9 Cambodian team excluding an American monk who lives in Cambodia, ven. Vira and 3 Khmer Sorin/Thai monks were given an opportunity to meet together as a country working group to better know each other, reflect what the common challenges that our beneficiaries facing are and to identify suitable solutions to address them. This was taken place in the afternoon of 13 November 2009 and continued in the afternoon of 15 November. The result of the group work is here under.

Challenges	Proposed Strategies
1. Competing/grabbing natural resources destructing environment & the poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhamma education • Involve in policies • Join with the environmental network • Join with the Buddhist Economic Working Group of the (INEB)
2. Low level of justice & equity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender & law education • Advocacy/policies
3. The poor are vulnerable to new culture and lack of analytical skills in receiving the new comer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve poverty alleviation • Dhamma education
4. Beneficiary is challenging practicing Buddhism due to poverty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve poverty alleviation • Dhamma education & advice and consultation: Dhamma practicing options



(The the third and fourth monks from left are the Thai and Khmer Thai Monks)

This resulted was presented to the whole class as well by the Ubask Sotha.

All of each groups' results were briefed to the big group on 15 November.

1.3. Buddhist Peace Making – Case Presentation of Ubaseka Oddom Vansyvorn in Dhammayietra:

Ubaseka Oddom Vansyvorn, an active follower of Samdech Maha Ghosananda presented her personal experience in suffering from political oppression and her involvement in peace making through the Dhammayietra. She was presenting in Khmer and helped translating by Ubasak Sotha. The presentation was very impressed to people, and it even more interested because the presentation was involved a part of the efforts of Samdech Maha Ghosananda.



1.4. International Alms Round: Walk for Collecting Medicines from Thai Benefactors for the Burmese Poor:

All BKSJ participants, especially the monks, participated in the International Alms Round to collect medicines for the Burmese poor who are living at the Thai border. This was a great experience and excited for all of the BKSJ members to do this kind of activities as it is not common practiced in Cambodia. This activity was done in the early morning of 16 November 2009. All of the BKSJ members commended Thai Buddhists in Chiang Mai who are well-educated in Buddhism and offered and cooperated well with monks on humanitarian social actions.



BKSJ Monks (the first two)



Thai Buddhists Offering Medicines

1.5. Peace Walk

All BKSJ participants participated in the Peace Walk which was taken place in a main street of Chiang Mai city in the late evening of 17 November as the final activity. This was a rare opportunity for most of the BKSJ participants in such activity. The walk was ended with praying and calling for peace and closing ceremony of the 2009 conference.



(The Head of the Peace Walk)



(A Photo of Some of the BKSJ Participants in the Peace Walk)

1.6 Solidarity and Peace Building Initiation with Thai People

Besides form making connection and solidarity with other international Buddhist/peace practitioners and Khmer Buddhists who are staying in Thailand, we were able to engaged and agreed with 2 key leaders of 2 grassroots organizations in Thailand one of them based at the Srisaket province borders Cambodia. The result of this we reported to the big group together with the Thai partner.

Specifically, we clearly agreed on basic ideas with Ms. Chalida Tajaroensuk, the Director of People's Empowerment Foundation (PEF), based in Bangkok, to do a joint and long term activities together to make peace and build better trust and closer relationship between the people and people, especially those who live along the border of Cambodia and Thailand.



Preliminarily, the peace activities that could be organized such as exchange community visits, cultural exchange, win-win games, and historic reconciliation. We also expressed to each other that honesty is very important thing for working together on this issue.

As a follow up, the PEF will draft a project proposal and send to the BSKN for comments. Each site will be responsible to raise 50% of the fund to support the activity in general, but one can seek for other party's support when needed.

In addition to the above, as mentioned, we could organize an exchange visit for peace and learning visit with (Developing for Sustainability at the Border of Thailand and Khmer) which is led by Ven. Nikum Sambanau.



BKSN & PEF & Its Partners incl. Catuddisa Sangha (Repr. of Japan) Grp Photo

2. General Benefits and Impressions:

During the conference, we were able to share about Buddhists and Economics Development of the Mlup Preah Thor in Cambodia, Peace Making of Dhammayietra, participate in a committed working group on Buddhist Economic Development, discuss among our Khmer Buddhists on challenges and solutions in supporting our clients, learn different best practices on social and economical engaged Buddhism from around the world, involve in collecting medicines from Thai Buddhists for the poor with international monks, learn about other faiths, participate in a peace walk in Chiang Mai city, visit a few Buddhist communities in Chiang Mai and build networks and relationship with foreign Buddhists and Thai Buddhists including Khmer Thais. It was a great opportunity for the participants who have never experienced in international travel and meeting different Buddhist traditions around the world. In addition, we have initiated peace building between the Thai and the Cambodian through Thai Buddhists and Khmer Buddhists, especially with an organization called People's Empowerment Foundation while our both countries are facing the military confrontation.

The participants very impressed about promoting youths of Sri Lanka, India, Indonesia, the USA and Thailand in spiritual and peace building, many people concerning and talking about peace, mainstreaming Buddhism in economical and social life, Thai Buddhists in helping the poor and vulnerable, Thai monks and social work and good environmental preservation in Thai Buddhist communities.

Below are several quotations of the BKSN participants about the visit:

Mr. Kit Chanthorn

I am very impress about the youth promotion in Buddhist practice and peace building. I would like to copy it to Cambodia.

Ven. Sophat:

At the beginning I was not confident to join the event, but when I am here I could see a lot of values that I could gain from here such as seeing how Thailand has developed and maintained its environment, knowing different Buddhists and different practices from around the world, Cambodian team has played and contributed significantly to the INEB, especially, I became motivated to join the team as I saw our Representative taking care us seriously and warmly, especially when we had a problem during the travel. I would like to ask the Representative to allow me to come to such activity again.

Ven. Soken:

I really thank the Representative, BKSJ and the donor that enable me to attend this rare and important event as I have never experienced such in all my life. I have learned many things, especially; we have made connection with the Cambodian Student Association who are studying in Chiang Mai and know many other indigenous Khmer in Thailand.

Ven. Sophearin:

I really thank the Representative that allowed me to be here. I am so joyful to participate. Through my direct participation, I have observed that the Representative works really hard with multi-positions for the society and others. I am now like a frog that is taken out from a well. It is really opening my eyes to see what are going on around me. This inspires me a lots as I only focus on my temple and a single role of Buddhist education; I should have done more for the benefit of the poor and society.

Ajahn Phal:

I have learned so many things from my eyes. I am great full that the BKSJ can link with such international network. People here are concerning and working hard for peace. Without the efforts of Ubasak Sotha Ros, I wouldn't be here.

Ubasak Sotha Ros:

Yes, I have learned many things from this trip, but what I really impress is that Thai Buddhist in Chiang Mai can even offer tremendous amount of medicines for the poor. This can be shown and tried in Cambodia.

3) Challenges:

There two major challenges that should be considered and reported. First, most of the participants faced English communication barrier. Many of the participants know Basic English but not at a level that they could have freedom in communication. This was addressed by having the best English speakers to help to translate during the conference by having people to sit as a group, the Representative summarized the key messages of the daily sessions every evening, and last but not least, all participants were advised by the Representative to learn from their observations as much as they can. At last, the team had a joint reflection meeting to review what we generally learned from the whole visit sothat we could help each other to learn the general messages of the visit. This could basically helped people who couldn't communicate in English well to be able to have the opportunity in such event and to learn international best practices as well.

Second, the Representative had a work burden as he had to facilitate the Khmer group, co-manage manage the conference, translate for most of the members and even took care of the Cambodian monks. This could affect to the quality of work during the visit. As mentioned some already, this was addressed by encouraging and handing the translation to two best English speakers: ven. Em and Ubasak Chanthorn to help to translation, encouraged the non-English speakers to learn more through serious observations, helped to summarize the key messages of the conference daily and at the

last of the conference and last asked the Cambodian monks to serve themselves as other international monks, especial meal and drink, and assigned a senior monk, ven. Em to be responsible for the monks.

4) Follow up Actions:

There two main follow up actions that we need to do:

- 1) As mentioned, to develop a joint project to make peace and build better relationship with Thai people through networking with the Thai civil society organizations, especially with the PEF; and
- 2) The Representative of the BKSAN will continue to work with other key participants of the Buddhist Economics Development through emails and other direct participation.

5) Lessons Learned

There are a few lessons learned for the future:

- 1) Need to consider a separated qualified English speaker to help translating for those who can't communicate in English well;
- 2) Need to have a lay person to be responsible in serving logistics for the monks; and
- 3) There is need to have stricter rules for the participants during the traveling to avoid missing people during the trip.

III. Conclusion

The participation of the BKSAN team to the 2009 INEB conference is very beneficial in several points as it enabled the whole to team to learn and share Cambodian Buddhist best practices to the world in peace making, networking and economics development. The trip was extremely helpful to awaken many of us who are the real grassroots activists, never experienced about the outside world, though they can't speak English, to know the present tireless efforts of senior Buddhist activists from around the world for societies. People are back at home with some best practices and inspiration such as promoting youths for peace and Dhamma practices, joint community actions for a specific purpose, peace walk, alms round, Buddhists and social actions, environmental preservation, significance of involvement of other faiths with Buddhism for a joint social action, using arts for peace, Dhamma education and community work, fund raising during the conference, etc. People are happy that Cambodian Buddhists can also play and contribute to the world at the present situation.

People have been come more awakened about the need of strengthening peace locally and internationally as Buddhists.

Finally, the visit enabled the BKSAN to build relationship with many Thai social leaders, especially with the PEF, and agreed primarily on a joint efforts in making peace and closer relationship with Thai people through more and active interactions between the two peoples; especially, those who live along the border of the both countries while Cambodia and Thailand are in the situation of the military confrontation. Besides from this, the visit also enabled the BKSAN participants to better know each other and even build linkages with other Khmer monks who are studying in Thailand including dialogues with the indigenous Khmer Thai for peace and other social work purposes. Therefore, the visit is very beneficial and valuable.

Reported by Mr. Ros Sotha, BKSAN Representative



Date: 15 December 2009

Attachment 1: Financial Report

Budget Clearance

BKSN Participation in the 2009 INEB Conference in Chiang Mai, Thailand

N°	Expenses	Amount	Total	Division of Expenses		
				AFSC	S. Korean Benefactors	INEB
I	Traveling Costs			0	0	
	Air tickets & Visa issuing both ways -PP-ChM	2,844.00		2,532.00		312
	Travel by Taxi from PP to the Air Port	16.00			16	
	Travel by Taxi from the Air Port to PP	15.00			15	
	Sub Total I		2875			
II	Taxes					
	Taxes : 18/unit (9 person x 18 = 162)	162.00		0.00	144	18
	Sub Total II		162			
III	Passport Issuing Costs					
	Passport Issuing cost for Mr. Ros Sotha (one week take)	224.00			224	
	Passport Issuing cost for Mr. Kit Chanthorn (one month take)	194.00		194		
	Passport Issuing cost for Ven. Moun Soken (one month take)	194.00		194		
	Passport Issuing cost for Ven.Chan Sophat (one month take)	194.00		194		
	Passport Issuing for Mr. Keo Phal (one month take)	190.00		190		
	Sub Total III		996			
	Total Expenses		4033	3304	399	330
	Incomes					
	Income from AFSC	3310.00				
	Income from Korea	490.00				
	Income from INEB	330.00				
	Total Income		4130.00			
	Balance		97.00			

Prepared by:



Kit Chanthorn, Accountant/G. Secretary

Approved by:



Ros Sotha, Representative

21/12/09

Attachment 2: List of the Participants:

No	Given Name	Family Name	Gender	Position in the BKSJ	From
1	Chantra	Theong	Monk/male	Branch Chief of the BKSJ in Kratie	Watt Bachar, Kratie city
2	Sopbat	Chan	Monk/male	Dhamma/Peace Agent of BKSJ Branch Office in Kratie	Watt Brengprasop, Brengbrasop commune, Kratie province
3	Soken	Muon	Monk/male	Dhamma/Peace Agent of the BKSJ Branch Office in Kratie	Watt Orseusey, Sankat Orseusey, Kratie city, Kratie province
4	Sophearin	Run	Monk/male	Vice Chief of the BKSJ Branch Office in Pursat	Watt Peal Nhek, Pursat City
5	Chanthorn	Kit	Male/male	General Secretary/Accountant of the National BKSJ Office	Mlup Preah Thor: Volunteers' Fund to Support Buddhism for Liberating Lives from Suffering (founder), Phnom Penh
6	Sotha	Ros	Ubasak/Male	Representative of the BKSJ	Mlup Preah Thor, Phnom Penh
7	Phal	Keo	Ubasak/Male	Branch Chief of the BKSJ in Pursat	Rural Friends for Community Development (RFCD), Puttream, Orsandan, Krokor, Pursat
8	Vansyvorn	Oddom	Ubaseka/Female	Dhammayietra/Peace Activist, BKSJ member organization	Dammayietra, Oddor Meancheay province.
9	Em	Chou	Monk/Male	Chairman of National Advocacy Committee & Sub-network Chief of the Northern part of Cambodia	NOPAHAA: Northern Orghan and People Affected by HIV/AIDS Association, Thalaborivat, Stung Treng city

Attachment 3:

INEB PROGRAM INFORMATION
ENGAGED BUDDHIST FESTIVAL OF PEACE AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
(the 20th Anniversary of INEB)
10 – 17 November 2009
at Suan Dok Temple and Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University
(Chiangmai campus in Suan Dok Temple)
Chiangmai, Thailand

1. GENERAL CONTEXT

20 years ago in 1989 when INEB was formed by a small network of Dharma practitioners and activists, the Dalai Lama was about to enter the world stage by winning the Nobel Peace Prize. A few years later, Aung San Suu Kyi with her Buddhist background and practice would also win the Nobel Prize. Still at this time, socially engaged Buddhism was a very little known or understood idea.

While the roots of socially engaged Buddhism may be found in the teachings and actions of the Buddha himself and other great teachers of the ancient past, socially engaged Buddhism can be understood principally as a movement that began in the late 19th century as a response to western colonialism in Asia. While it may be best known through its “political” movements such as the struggles by Tibetan, Burmese, and Vietnamese Buddhists for political self-determination, democracy and peace, socially engaged Buddhism has flowered over the last 30 years to encompass a vast range of issues, such as environment, gender, development, death and dying, alternative education, and so on. Entering the new millennium, socially engaged Buddhists perhaps do not have to struggle so much to validate their viewpoints and make themselves understood on a basic level. Rather the task ahead lies in further cultivating and maturing the work that has been done. It is not sufficient to simply state that one is an engaged Buddhist because one is involved with society and happens to be Buddhist as well. Socially engaged Buddhists must challenge themselves to further envision and articulate (and put into action) more mature models of Buddhist engagement. This means taking on the most difficult issues of our time, using our best insight into the Buddha Dharma to develop creative responses to them, and above all engaging with non-Buddhists in the spirit of loving kindness, compassion, and non-harming.

At the 20th anniversary INEB Conference, we will reflect on, critique, and celebrate the work of the last 20 years, work to articulate a vision for the next 20, and strategize affirmative action for today. We invite you to come join us in a weeklong series of socially engaged Buddhist seminars, workshops on social and spiritual issues, an inter-religious conference, a cultural bazaar, a half-day peace walk, and a series of network meetings. Come learn about the past, celebrate the present, and create the future!!

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVES

The program aims

- to accumulate the insights, strategy and experience of religion-based social activism for peace
- to increase public awareness on peace and social transformation
- to increase communication and networking among INEB and other religion-based civil movements

3. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

3.1 Meditation Retreat (10 –12 November 2009)

This is a session for reaffirm our commitment as socially engaged Buddhists. The retreat is for EC members, key and general members of INEB to practice meditation, do some puja and study of text or precept. It will also be a time for contemplation of INEB impact on self and social transformation and the improvement for more impact.

3.2 The INEB Conference: Strategic Planning for Actions for Peace (13-15 November 2009)

This conference will provide chance for engaged Buddhists to evaluate our contribution for peace and social transformation, to identify key global challenges that are facing us in the near future as well as to make the strategic plans to translate the Buddhist message of peace into actions, from community level, national level, regional level and the global level.

3.3 Baai Sri and cultural night (15 November 2009, evening)

Baai Sri Ritual is a traditional Thai ritual for longevity and blessing the people. This part is the adaptation of the old ritual to commemorate the Engaged Buddhists who have devoted their effort for peace and social change, as well as to provide moral courage to the present and the younger generation of Buddhist peace people.

3.4 International Alms Round (16 November 2009, morning)

In Buddhist tradition, monks and nuns go out in the street in early morning for an alms round. This activity is not only for the monks and nuns to receive daily food and for the householders to make merit. The alms round is also for cultivating generosity and sharing. In this international alms round, the monks and nuns will go out to receive dry food and medicine so that they can redistribute to people in difficulty, war and conflict areas, natural disaster and refugee camps in Thailand and in neighboring countries.

3.5 Walking Tour “Ancient Temples and Ancient Trees in Chiangmai” (16 November 2009, day)

The walking tour aims for the international guests to understand the local effort to preserve nature and culture in the increasingly urbanized Chiangmai downtown

3.6 Public Lecture (16 November 2009, evening)

The renowned and senior thinkers will be invited to deliver the public lecture in the relevant topic.

3.7 Seminars on Socially Engaged Buddhism (17 November 2009)

The seminars aim to present to the public the social analysis and alternative proposals from Buddhist perspective on various issues such as Dhamma and ecology, roles of Buddhist monks in politics, Buddhist struggle for democratization, Buddhist economics, Buddhist approach toward human rights and human dignity, etc.

3.8 Workshop on Buddhist practices through art and culture (17 November 2009)

The festival offers mini workshops to demonstrate that Buddhist practices can be nurtured through creative approach of art and culture.

3.9 Peace walk (18 November 2009, morning)

The festival is not only for meeting and discussion, it involves social action, too, in order to send message of peace to public. The participants are invited to join a half-day peace walk within Chiangmai downtown to campaign against violence and oppression.

4. TIME AND PLACE

The activities will take places in two main venues in Chiangmai:

- International Meditation Center of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University (outside Chiangmai downtown)
- Suan Dok Temple and Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University (campus in Suan Dok Temple)

Time	Activity	Venue
10-12 Nov 2009	Retreat	Meditation center
13-15 Nov 2009	INEB Conference on strategic planning	Meditation center
15 November 2009	Baai Sri Ritual and Culture night	Suan Dok Temple

16 November 2009	International Alms Round	Street in Chiangmai city
16 November 2009	Walking tour	Street in Chiangmai city
16 November 2009	Public Lecture	Suan Dok Temple
17 November 2009	Public seminar	Suan Dok Temple
17 November 2009	Public workshops	Suan Dok Temple
17 November 2009	Peace Walk	Chiangmai downtown

5. TARGETED PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS

The participants will include the INEB executives and senior members, the INEB alumni, the local and international social activists, the local and international guest speakers and resource persons, socially active artists and general public.

6. CONTACT PERSON

Ms. Lapapan Supamanta

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