



Statement of the Heavenly Culture, World Peace, Restoration of Light (HWPL)

Fifth Five-Year Review Conference of the Chemical Weapons Convention

The Hague, The Netherlands

May, 2023

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Director-General, Your Excellencies, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen

HWPL, Heavenly Culture World Peace Restoration of Light, is a non-governmental international peace organization registered under the UN DGC and UN ECOSOC. We are acknowledged for our endeavors towards achieving peace and spreading a culture of peace worldwide. We are honored to participate in the OPCW's Fifth Review Conference and express our sincere gratitude for the opportunity to be part of this important event. We appreciate the approval granted to our organization to attend and contribute to this forum aimed at advancing the goals of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

We would also like to extend our thanks to the OPCW for its tireless efforts towards achieving a world free of chemical weapons. As an organization committed to peace and the cessation of all forms of warfare, HWPL recognizes the crucial role played by the OPCW in promoting disarmament, preventing the use of chemical weapons, and ensuring accountability for violations of the CWC. As we gather together for this review conference, we look forward to engaging in constructive dialogue with fellow participants and contributing to the shared goal of strengthening the norm against chemical weapons.

Mr. Chairman,

On 14 March 2016, HWPL proclaimed the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW), comprised of 10 articles and 38 clauses, which aims to restore the spirit that served as the basis for the establishment of the United Nations and to achieve sustainable peace by promoting the universal values of the global community.

And especially in Article 1- Prohibition of the threat or use of force and Article 2 - War potential, it also deals with disarmament and mentions the elimination of production of weapons of mass destruction, inter alia, chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons.



The OPCW oversees and verifies that 99% of the world's declared chemical weapons stockpiles have been destroyed and receives annual reports on the use of chemical material of member states, visiting each member state to supervise peaceful use of chemical material. The OPCW protects the global population to live under the protection of the Convention and supports civic society and NGOs that work for peace.

These outstanding works of the OPCW align with the main values of the DPCW, prevention of conflict, settlement of conflict, and maintenance of peace.

Mr. Chairman,

HWPL is also working on a global scale of peace education, legislating peace projects such as human rights seminars, youth empowerment peace workshops, interfaith harmony and mediating conflicts between regions, countries, and tribes. We aim for institutionalization of peace, and call out to unite and communicate to build trust for sustainable peace and development, from citizens to heads of state.

One of the successful peace projects we have implemented is in Mindanao, Philippines, where we helped end a military collision that lasted over 40 years and resulted in more than 120,000 casualties. With the leadership of Chairman Man Hee Lee of HWPL, a civilian agreement was signed for the peace of Mindanao in General Santos on 24 January 2014. Archbishop Emeritus Fernando Robles Capalla of Archdiocese of Davao and Governor Esmael G. Mangudadatu of Maguindanao signed the agreement as representatives to cooperate in ceasing the conflict and building peace.

With this agreement as a starting point, HWPL launched a peace movement to raise public awareness of peace not only in Mindanao but throughout the Philippines, based on the universal principles of mutual understanding, respect, and harmony. Also, civil society sectors such as education, religion, youth, and women are actively engaged in HWPL's peace initiatives to remove the causes of conflict and strengthen the values of peaceful development. In several countries, including the Philippines, peace education has been implemented in both elementary schools and universities. As a part of this initiative, the Ministry of Education in many nations is taking steps to incorporate peace textbooks from HWPL into their curriculum.

In partnership with local NGOs, the weapons surrendered during the decommissioning process will be transformed and repurposed to address the needs of the community. This effort serves as a testament to the power of civil society and its vital role in fostering sustainable peace. By converting these weapons into something useful for the community, this initiative not only helps to build a safer and more prosperous future for the people of



Mindanao but also demonstrates the potential for positive change in conflict-affected regions around the world.

Mr. Chairman,

As peace advocates, it is our unwavering commitment to fulfill our role as messengers of peace in this era. In this regard, the objectives of the DPCW are closely aligned with the work of the OPCW, and we firmly believe that significant progress can be made by working together. Our ultimate mission is to build a world that is firmly rooted in peace and to leave behind a lasting legacy for future generations.

It is heartening to observe countries that have taken the initiative to support the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention. Moving forward, we sincerely hope that the distinguished delegates from each country, the United Nations, and civil society, will continue to collaborate towards a common goal of creating a peaceful global community, where all forms of weapons of war are eradicated.

Our commitment to achieving this shared goal requires sustained collaboration and dedication. However, the end result will be a world that is free from the destructive consequences of warfare, and we believe that this is a cause that transcends nationalities, races, and religions.

In conclusion, we respectfully request that this statement be included in the official document of the Fifth Review Conference and be published on the OPCW website and extranet.