

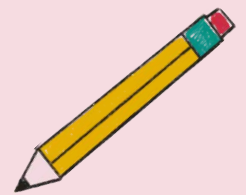
Urdd

Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da 2024

2024 Peace and Goodwill Message

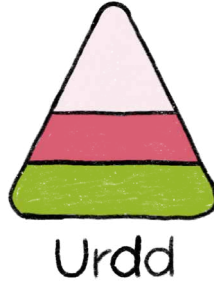
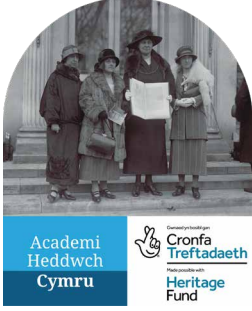


Pecyn Addysg Education Pack



urdd.cymru/heddwch





Gweithred yw Gobaith



Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru 1923 - 24

Dathlu Canrif ers Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru a Galw am Heddwch yn 2024



#Heddwch2024





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Cyflwyniad

Croeso i becyn addysg Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da'r Urdd, 2024.

Thema'r Neges eleni yw dathlu Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru 1923-24 ac ysbrydoliaeth y ddeiseb honno ar gyfer galw am heddwch heddiw ac i'r dyfodol. Mae'r pecyn addysg hwn yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar y cyd â [Chanolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru](#). Nod y pecyn yw cefnogi ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd, ynghyd â grwpiau ieuenctid, i ddarganfod stori Deiseb y Menywod, deall ei harwyddocâd am heddiw a dilyn yn olion traed y menywod wrth weithredu dros

heddwch. Trwy gyfres o weithgareddau cewch ddysgu mwy am stori anhygoel y Ddeiseb a'i harchwilio; edrych ar sut mae rhyfel yn effeithio ar fenywod a phlant; yna gynllunio a chyflawni prosiect i greu newid dros heddwch.

**Gobeithio y gwnewch
chi fwynhau'r cynnwys!**

Beth yw Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da yr Urdd?

Ers 1922, mae'r Urdd wedi cynhyrchu neges o [Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da](#) wedi'i chyfleu i ddechrau drwy god Morse, yna gan Wasanaeth y Byd y BBC, ac yn fwy diweddar drwy gyfryngau digidol, gyda'r nod o uno plant ledled y byd a'u cefnogi i alw am fyd tecach, mwy cyfartal a mwy heddychlon.

Bob blwyddyn ers 1922, drwy gyfnodau anodd, rhyfeloedd byd a chyfnodau o ddirwasgiad mawr, mae'r Urdd wedi creu neges flynyddol i estyn allan i'r byd gyda thema wahanol o heddwch ac ewyllys da. Dros y blynyddoedd, mae'r themâu wedi cynnwys y bom atomig,

ffoaduriaid, tlodi, rhyfel, trais, cydraddoldeb i fenywod a merched a'r argyfwng hinsawdd.

Bwriad Neges Heddwch eleni yw dathlu Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru a arwyddwyd gan 390,296 o fenywod Cymru yn 1923-1924. Ganrif yn ddiweddarach, dyma ddatgan bod merched Cymru yn parhau i weithredu dros heddwch.





Urdd

Gweithdy creu Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da 2024

Cafodd cynnwys a thrywydd y neges ei benderfynu gan staff, prentisiaid a gwirfoddolwyr yr Urdd ynghyd â myfyrwyr cwrs ESOL (dysgwyr Saesneg fel ail iaith) Coleg Caerdydd a'r Fro. Merched oedd yr holl gyfranogwyr eleni.

Arweiniwyd y gweithdy gan y bardd Casi Wyn er mwyn cyflwyno'r thema i'r merched a chynnal trafodaethau ar y thema heddwch. Yn dilyn y gweithdy trosodd Casi eiriau'r merched i neges bwerus iawn ar gyfer 2024.

Mae'r neges ar gael [yma](#) ar wefan yr Urdd mewn dros 50 o ieithoedd.

Mae Efa Blossie-Mason nawr yn y broses o greu fideo wedi ei animeiddio o'r neges fydd yn cael ei ryddhau ar 17 Mai 2024.

Bydd y neges ar ffurf fideo ar gael ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol yr Urdd a'r wefan am 7:30yb ar 17 Mai - cofiwch ei rhannu a'i chefnogi!

Sut i gefnogi CYN 17 Mai:

Ewch draw i'n [gwefan](#) lle gellid:

- Darllen a lawrlwytho'r neges mewn dros 50 o ieithoedd gwahanol
- Ewch ati i ddefnyddio'r pecyn addysg yma er mwyn addysgu plant a phobl ifanc am y Ddeiseb Heddwch a sut gallwn sefyll dros heddwch heddiw
- Dilynwch cyfarwyddiadau [Gweithgaredd 7](#) - er mwyn 'Hedfan Barcud dros Heddwch' a'i rannu ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol ar 17 Mai gyda #Heddwch2024

Cefnogwch ar 17 Mai:

- Rhannwch a chefnogwch ein Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol ar 17 Mai, gan ddefnyddio #Heddwch2024
- Rhannwch y gwaith gorffenedig o [Weithgaredd 7](#) ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol gyda #Heddwch2024

EISIAU GWYBOD MWY?

Cysylltwch â ni -

heddwch@urdd.org

urdd.cymru/heddwch





Gweithred yw Gobaith

Llund cist
o lofnodion,
a chanrif o sôn
am Gymru
heddychlon.



Ond heddiw,
a oes heddwch?

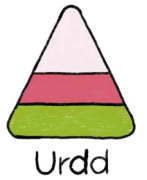
Cawn gip,
rhywle
rhwng y sŵn
a'r llwch,
yn llewyrch llygaid
y plentyn bach
sy'n hedfan barcud
yn yr awyr iach.

Gan mai gweithred yw gobaith
i fyw yn gytûn,
i blannu daioni
yng nghalon
pob un.

Ond heddiw,
a oes heddwch?

Oes,
yng nghariad
a harmoni'r gân -
yn her canrif newydd
y ddalen lân.





Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru 1923-24

Darganfuwyd Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru i Fenywod America yn ystod [y Prosiect 'Cymru dros Heddwch'](#) a ariannwyd gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri ar adeg canmlwyddiant y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Dychmygwch ddod o hyd i ddogfen hardd yn Llyfrgell y Deml Heddwch yng Nghaerdydd, yn cynnwys clawr o ledr Morocco wedi'i oreuro gyda'r geiriau *'Yr APÊL: A LOFNODWYD GAN 390,296 O FERCHED CYMRU A MYNWI AT FERCHED UNOL DALEITHIAU YR AMERICA: 1923-24'*. Y tu fewn i'r cloriau ddatganiad cryf dwy dudalen, ond dim arwydd o'r llofnodion. Beth oedd y stori y tu ôl i'r ddogfen honno? Pwy drefnodd y ddeiseb a sut llwyddon nhw i gasglu cymaint o enwau (30% o fenywod Cymru ar y pryd)? Ble roedd y llofnodion hynny? Roedd 'na gymaint o gwestiynau i'w hateb!

Erbyn hyn mae rhywfaint o'r stori wedi dod i'r amlwg. Darganfuwyd y llofnodion yn eu cist dderw yn Amgueddfa'r Smithsonian yn Washington ac mae hi wedi dychwelyd i'r Llyfrgell Genedlaethol yn Aberystwyth. Er hynny, erys nifer o gwestiynau. Sut drefnwyd casglu'r llofnodion ym mhob ardal? Pwy arwyddodd y ddeiseb a beth oedd eu cymhelliad? Beth oedd effaith y ddeiseb ar fenywod yng Nghymru ac yn yr Unol Daleithiau? Mae cymaint o agweddau ar y stori eto i'w harchwilio!

Gellir dadlau bod y ddeiseb wedi methu yn ei phrif amcan. Ni ymunodd yr Unol Daleithiau â Chynghrair y Cenhedloedd ac

ym mis Medi 1939 cychwynnodd yr Ail Ryfel Byd. Ar yr un pryd, pwy all fesur effaith y Ddeiseb yn y tymor hir? Gwyddom fod 731 o fenywod o 52 sefydliad yn yr Unol Daleithiau yn cynrychioli tua 15-18 miliwn o fenywod America yn bresennol yn ystod cinio yn Efrog Newydd lle cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb yn ffurfiol ym mis Chwefror 1924. Gellir honni bod ymweliad y merched o Gymru â'r Unol Daleithiau wedi arwain at 'Gynhadledd ar Achos a Therfyn Rhyfel' a drefnwyd gan Gymdeithas Genedlaethol Pleidlais i Fenywod America - a ddigwyddodd yn flynyddol tan 1941. Daeth gweledigaeth y menywod am sefydliad a weithiai dros heddwch byd-eang yn wir wrth i'r Cenhedloedd Unedig gael ei greu ar ôl yr ail Ryfel Byd. Pwy a wŷr faint o bobl a gafodd eu cyffwrdd gan ymgyrch y merched yng Nghymru ac yn ystod eu taith dau fis dros yr Unol Daleithiau? Mae eu gweledigaeth, eu dewrder a'u gwaith diflino dros heddwch yn dal i'n hysbrydoli heddiw.





Urdd

Pam dewis Deiseb y Menywod yn thema ar gyfer Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da 2024?

Dewiswyd y thema Deiseb Menywod Cymru ar gyfer Neges Heddwch 2024 gan bobl ifanc Cymru er mwyn dathlu canrif ers y ddeiseb, parhau gyda threftadaeth y menywod hynny a rhoi platfform i fenywod ifanc Cymru alw am heddwch canmllynedd yn ddiweddarach.

Heddwch a Hawliau Merched

Er bod cynnydd wedi bod yn hawliau merched ers 1924, mae 'na ddal ffordd i fynd.

Erbyn 2030 mae gwledydd y byd i fod i gyrraedd y [17 Nod Datblygu Cynaliadwy](#) a gytunwyd arnynt yn 2015 er mwyn sicrhau byd mwy heddychlon a ffyniannus i bawb.

Yn anffodus, mae [adroddiad diweddar](#)^{1 2} yn dangos bod menywod yn dal i wynebu rhwystrau anghymesur er mwyn iddynt gyrraedd y nodau hyn. Yn ôl rhai o ystadegau'r adroddiad, erbyn 2030:

- Amcangyfrifir y bydd 340 miliwn o fenywod a merched yn dal i fyw mewn tlodi;
- Gall rhyw 110 miliwn o ferched beidio â derbyn addysg; a
- Ni fydd gan ryw 341 miliwn o ferched a menywod fynediad i drydan a dŵr glan.

Pasiwyd [Penderfyniad 1325 Cyngor Diogelwch y Cenhedloedd Unedig](#)³ ar fenywod, heddwch a diogelwch yn unfrydol ar 31 Hydref 2000. Dyma'r ddogfen gyfreithiol gyntaf sydd yn gofyn i hawliau menywod gael eu hamddiffyn pan fydd 'na ryfel, ac yn cefnogi i fenywod fod yn rhan o drafodaethau heddwch ac ailadeiladu ôl-ryfel. Er hynny, dynion yn bennaf sydd yn

cymryd rhan mewn trafodaethau heddwch o hyd tra bod menywod a phlant yn dioddef yn anghymesur pan fydd 'na ryfel. Pwysleisir hyn mewn [adroddiad gan Unicef yn Rhagfyr 2023](#).

Lansiwyd Deiseb Heddwch y Menywod ar adeg pan oedd effeithiau'r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf i'w teimlo ym mhob tref a phentref yng Nghymru. Mae'n cynrychioli gobaith a gweledigaeth am drefn ryngwladol newydd, lle mae gwledydd yn cydweithio i atal trais. Mae angen y cydweithio hyn mwy nag erioed heddiw, lle mae gwledydd y byd yn wynebu'r argyfwng hinsawdd. Mae hefyd yn herio'r drefn gan roi llais i'r rhai heb lais. Yn yr un modd mae Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da yn neges o obaith ac yn galluogi plant a phobl ifanc i leisio'u barn a breuddwydio am ddyfodol amgen.

Arweiniodd gobaith a gweledigaeth y merched fu'n gyfrifol am drefnu Deiseb Heddwch 1923-4 at weithredu. Curodd cannoedd o fenywod ddrysau yn casglu enwau at y ddeiseb; teithiodd dirprwyaeth i America ac ymgymryd â thaith ddau fis, yn siarad â grwpiau ledled y wlad. Gobeithio y bydd Neges eleni yn sbardun i blant a phobl ifanc ledled Cymru a'r tu hwnt weithredu dros heddwch. Yng ngeiriau'r Neges: **gobaith yw gweithred.**

1. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: the Gender Snapshot 2023, United National Department of Social and Economic Affairs

2. The 11 biggest hurdles for women's equality by 2030: UN Women <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news-stories/feature-story/2023/09/the-11-biggest-hurdles-for-womens-equality-by-2030>

3. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325: Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Security_Council_Resolution_1325





Pwysigrwydd Heddwch ac Addysg Heddwch

Wrth ystyried ein byd ni heddiw, mae pwysigrwydd heddwch ar gyfer lles a datblygiad dynoliaeth yn amlwg. Mae adroddiadau o Wcráin, y Dwyrain Canol a rhai gwledydd yn Affrica yn dangos yn glir beth yw'r canlyniadau i gymunedau pan fydd rhyfel yn digwydd: diffyg mynediad i addysg ac iechyd; dinistrio tai a gwasanaethau cymunedol gan adael pobl yn ddigartref; plant yn amddifad. Pan fydd pethau ar eu gwaethaf mae pobl yn marw oherwydd clefyd a diffyg bwyd.

Mae'r Cenhedloedd Unedig wedi cytuno ar 17 Nod Datblygu Cynaliadwy (NDCau) y mae pob gwlad yn y byd yn gweithio tuag atynt erbyn 2030. Mae NDC 16 yn ymwneud â sicrhau Heddwch, Cyfiawnder a Sefydliadau Cryf, gan gydnabod bod rhaid i'r rhain fod yn eu lle er mwyn i bobl ddiwallu anghenion sylfaenol eraill megis diogelwch, addysg a safon iechyd a lles digonol.

Y mae addysg yn chwarae rôl allweddol wrth adeiladu byd mwy heddychlon, cyfiawn a chynaliadwy. Mae plant a phobl ifanc angen y wybodaeth a'r sgiliau i ddatrys gwrthdaro mewn ffyrdd cadarnhaol, i ddatblygu dealltwriaeth ac empathi tuag at unigolion a diwylliannau eraill, ac i ddefnyddio meddwl beirniadol a chreadigol er mwyn datrys problemau lleol, cenedlaethol a byd-eang. Y mae UNESCO newydd gydnabod hyn trwy gyhoeddi [Argymhelliad diwygiedig ar Addysg dros Heddwch, Hawliau Dynol a Datblygu Cynaliadwy](#)⁴ Y mae Cwricwlwm Cymru yn anelu at sicrhau bod gan ddisgyblion

y sgiliau a'r wybodaeth sy'n angenrheidiol ar gyfer y dyfodol, trwy eu cefnogi i fod yn unigolion iach, hyderus a dinasyddion moesegol, gwybodus yng Nghymru a'r byd.

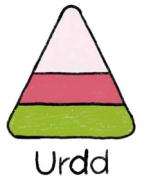
Y mae Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru (WCIA) wedi datblygu [Cynllun Ysgolion Heddwch](#) sydd yn cefnogi ysgolion wrth feithrin agwedd ysgol-gyfan tuag at addysg heddwch trwy sicrhau bod heddwch yn rhan annatod o'r ethos a'r dysgu a thrwy annog disgyblion i ddatblygu'n heddychwyr gweithredol. Y mae'r cynllun yn hyblyg, gan alluogi ysgolion i addasu gweithgareddau i'w cyd-destun eu hunain a chynnwys pethau sydd ar y gweill ganddynt eisoes. Caiff disgyblion eu cefnogi i ddatblygu sgiliau datrys problemau a gwrthdaro, i edrych yn feirniadol ar eu treftadaeth heddwch ac i wneud cysylltiadau rhwng materion lleol a byd-eang. Os ydy'ch ysgol â diddordeb yn y Cynllun hwn, cysylltwch â Jane Harries, Cydlynnydd Addysg Heddwch (janeharries@wcia.org.uk).

Gobeithio y cewch eich ysbrydoli gan y Neges eleni a chan Ddeiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru - a bydd hynny yn eich annog i weithredu i wneud eich ysgol, cymuned a'r byd yn fwy heddychlon.

Gweithred yw Gobaith

#Heddwch2024





Gweithgareddau

Rhan 1 – Darganfod ac Archwilio'r Stori

Gweithgaredd 1: Darganfod y Stori (cynradd)

Oedran 8-11

Mae'r adnoddau ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn [yma](#).

- i. Rhannu'r dosbarth yn grwpiau llai a rhoi set o'r adnoddau i bob grŵp.
- ii. Gofyn iddynt benderfynu beth sydd yn mynd ymlaen yma, ac ym mha drefn y mae'r stori yn digwydd. (Yr ateb yw ii, v, i, iv, vi, iii)
- iii. **Fel dosbarth cyfan, rhannu'r hyn a ddarganfuwyd ac ateb unrhyw gwestiynau – yna ystyried:**
 - a. Pa ran o'r stori oeddech chi yn ei hoffi orau?
 - b. Sut mae'n gwneud i chi deimlo?
 - c. Pa gwestiynau sydd gennych o hyd?
 - iv. Mae'r plant nawr yn gallu defnyddio'r templed i ail-greu'r stori mewn lluniau a geiriau.

Gweithgaredd 2: Darganfod y Stori (uwchradd)

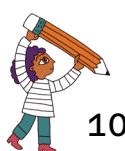
Oedran 11-16

Mae'r adnoddau ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn [yma](#).

- i. Defnyddio'r dull 'Sgwrs Dawel' i gyflwyno stori'r Ddeiseb trwy ddogfennau a lluniau.
- ii. Rhannu'r dosbarth yn grwpiau llai, pob un gydag un symbyliad wedi'i ludo ar ddarn mawr o bapur.
- iii. Caiff y disgyblion ysgrifennu sylwadau a chwestiynau o gwmpas y llun / ddogfen ond ni chânt siarad!
- iv. **Pan fydd pob grŵp wedi gorffen, cynnal trafodaeth:**
 - Beth oedd testun eich dogfen chi? Pryd oedd yn digwydd a phwy oedd yn rhan?
 - Beth oedd eu bwriad?
 - Beth yw arwyddocâd y stori hon ar gyfer heddiw?
 - Pa gwestiynau sydd gennych o hyd?
- v. Gallwch helpu'r disgyblion wrth lenwi i mewn unrhyw wybodaeth ychwanegol [yma](#).

Gweithgaredd 3: Gwasanaeth

Mae adnoddau ar gyfer cynnal gwasanaeth ar stori Deiseb Heddwch y Menywod ar gyfer ysgolion cynradd ac ysgolion Uwchradd [yma](#).





Gweithgaredd 4: Pwy oedd y Menywod?

Oedran 11-14

Bydd angen mynediad i'r rhynggrwyd ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn. Y sbardun yw Adran 5 o'r [dudalen hon](#) ar hanes deiseb y menywod.

- i. Edrych ar y wybodaeth a roddir yma am y tair menyw Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths, Mary Ellis ac Elined Prys a'r lluniau ohonynt.
- ii. **Trafod yn gyntaf mewn grwpiau bach yna fel dosbarth:**
 - a. Beth sydd yn eich taro am y menywod hyn?
 - b. Pa sgiliau a phrofiadau oedd ganddynt?
 - c. Pa fanteision oedd ganddynt? Beth oedd yn eu rhwystro, efallai?

Gweithgaredd 5: Drama – rhannu'r Ddeiseb

Oedran 8-14

Roedd cannoedd o ferched o [Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd](#) yn gyfrifol am fynd o ddrws i ddrws i gasglu enwau at y Ddeiseb Heddwch. Dychmygu eich bod chi yn un o'r menywod sydd yn perswadio pobl i arwyddo'r ddeiseb. Beth wnaeth eich ysbrydoli i wneud hyn? Ystyried, yna rhannu gyda phartner.

Mewn grwpiau bach, trafod y cwestiynau canlynol:

- Beth yw'ch profiad o fynd o ddrws i ddrws a siarad â phobl?
- A oes gennych amheuan y bydd yn bosibl perswadio pobl i arwyddo?
- Sut ydych yn dwyn perswâd ar bobl?
- A oes 'na heriau? (Meddwl am y cyd-destun ar y pryd a rôl menywod mewn cymdeithas....)

Mewn grwpiau, actio mas yr olygfa ar stepen y drws. Gallwch amrywio'r atebion a gewch wrth fynd o ddrws i ddrws.

Gweithgaredd 6: Llythrennedd – Dyddiadur Annie

Oedran 8-14

Ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn bydd angen y trawsgrifiad o ddyddiadur Annie [yma](#).

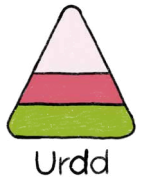
Yn ystod taith y menywod i America i rannu'r ddeiseb gyda menywod yno (ym mis Chwefror – Mawrth 1924) cadwodd Annie Hughes Griffiths ddyddiadur.

Rhoi rhannau o'r dyddiadur i ddisgyblion unigol neu mewn parau. Dylent benderfynu:

- Ble mae hyn yn digwydd?
- Beth sydd yn digwydd yma?
- Beth sydd yn eich taro fwyaf?
- Pa argraff gewch chi o'r awdur a phobl eraill y mae hi yn sôn amdanynt yn y darn?

Ar ôl darllen y dyddiadur, gall disgyblion greu dyddiadur dychmygol eu hunain. (Ble maen nhw? Beth maen nhw yn ceisio gwneud? Sut maen nhw yn teimlo?)





Rhan 2 – Mynegi Gobaith

Gweithgaredd 7: Hedfan Barcud, mynegi gobaith

Oedran 8-11

Rhannu gwybodaeth am arwyddocâd barcutiaid.

Yn Afghanistan mae hedfan barcud yn draddodiadol ar 21 Mawrth, y Flwyddyn Newydd (Nauruz). Mae plant yn hedfan barcutiaid ac yn gwneud dymuniadau. Yn Gasa yn 2011 fe wnaeth plant a oedd yn cymryd rhan mewn gweryll haf dorri record am y nifer o farcutiaid oedd yn hedfan yr un pryd. Yn Gasa heddiw, mae plant yn dal i hedfan barcutiaid fel symbol o obaith.

(Gweler: <https://www.aljazeera.com/features/2024/2/20/kites-fill-rafahs-skies-a-symbol-of-hope-amid-israels-war-on-gaza>)

Meddwl – Rhannu syniadau gyda ffrind – Trafod:

- Wyt ti erioed wedi hedfan barcud?
- Sut oedd yn teimlo?
- Pam mae gweithgareddau fel hedfan barcud yn bwysig? (Yn ôl Confensiwn y Cenedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau Plant, mae gan bob plentyn yn y byd yr hawl i chwarae: Hawl 31)

Gallwch ddarllen stori Michael Morpurgo: 'The Kites are Flying'.

Hedfan Barcud dros Heddwch

Gwneud barcud a'i hedfan dros heddwch
- ar 17 Mai 2024:

Dilyn y cyfarwyddiadau [yma](#) i wneud barcud sled. Byddwch yn greadigol wrth ddylunio eich barcud chi!

Ar ôl i chi greu'r barcud:

Ysgrifennwch ar y barcud beth mae heddwch yn ei olygu i chi cyn ei hedfan:

Heddwch i mi yw...

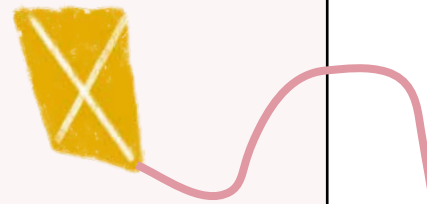
Athrawon

1. Tynnwch lun ohonynt a'u rannu gyda'r hashnod #Heddwch2024 ar 17 Mai
2. Gorau i gyd os gallwch drefnu i'r plant hedfan eu barcutiaid ar 17 Mai – diwrnod Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da 2024
3. A chofiwch rannu'r neges fideo oddi ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol yr Urdd ar 17 Mai!

Gyda'n gilydd gallwn alw am heddwch ar 17 Mai.

Gweithred yw Gobaith

#Heddwch2024





Urdd

Gweithgaredd 8: Yr hawl i chwarae yn ddiogel

Oedran 11-16

Darllen stori Aymel [yma](#).

Beth yw 'drones' (gwenyn gormes neu adar angau)? Gellir defnyddio'r fideo yma i gyflwyno'r thema yma: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6C_UyllzLAG.

Beth yw'r dadleuon o blaid ac yn erbyn 'drones' a sut maen nhw yn effeithio ar fywyd plant fel Aymel? Mewn grwpiau llai, edrych ar y daflen wybodaeth [yma](#).

Mae'n bwysig bod disgyblion yn cael amser i bwysu a mesur a phenderfynu lle maen nhw yn sefyll.

Gwneud 'Llinell Gwerthoedd'. Rhannu'r ystafell gydag un pen yr ystafell yn cynrychioli un safbwynt, a'r pen arall yn cynrychioli'r safbwynt gwrthgyferbyniol – sef;

- 'Y mae drones wedi'u harfogi yn angenrheidiol'
- 'Ni ddylid byth defnyddio drones wedi'u harfogi'.

Gofyn i ddisgyblion sefyll ar y llinell yn dibynnu beth yw eu barn.

Trafod pam mae pobl yn sefyll lle maen nhw a'r rhesymau y tu ôl i'w dewis.

A ydy hyn yn rhywbeth yr hoffent weithredu arno?

Rhan 3 – Gweithredu

Gweithgaredd 9: Gweithredu dros Heddwch

Oedran 8-16

Ar ôl dysgu am Ddeiseb Heddwch y Menywod gobeithio bod disgyblion wedi'u hysbrydoli i weithredu dros heddwch a chyfiawnder eu hunain!

Mae cefnogaeth bellach ar gyfer cynllunio a gweithredu prosiect heddwch ar gael [yma](#) ac ar Hwb [yma](#). Awgrymir rhai camau angenrheidiol isod.

Penderfynu beth rydych chi am ei wneud:

Gall hyn gynnwys rhannu Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da eleni ac / neu stori'r merched gydag eraill; cynllunio prosiect yn yr ysgol; neu weithredu ar thema fwy eang sydd o gonsyrn i chi (e.e. cefnogi plant sydd yn dioddef oherwydd rhyfel neu ffoaduriaid; hiliaeth.....). Os nad oes syniadau penodol gennych chi, mae 'na rai isod o dan 'Syniadau ac Adnoddau pellach'. Meddwl - pa wahaniaeth hoffech chi ei wneud, a sut?

Penderfynu ar fethodoleg:

roedd y merched a drefnodd y Ddeiseb yn dibynnu i raddau helaeth ar gysylltiadau personol a rhwydweithiau cymunedol. Ystyried pa ddulliau sydd yn agored i chi - e.e.

- Ysgrifennu erthygl neu blog
- Creu fideo neu wneud cyflwyniad a'i rhannu â

llywodraethwyr, cyngorwyr, Aelodau Senedd, ayb....

- Codi ymwybyddiaeth yn yr ysgol - e.e. gwasanaeth, hysbysfyrdau, radio
- Defnyddio'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol
- Codi arian
- Trefnu ymgyrch
- Trefnu deiseb a gofyn i eraill ei harwyddo...

Mae'n werth ystyried pa ddulliau sydd yn hawdd / anodd ei wneud a pha rai a fyddai'n cael yr effaith fwyaf.

Cynllunio a Gweithredu!

Mapio eich syniadau a chynllunio sut byddwch yn cydweithio i gyrraedd eich nod! Pwy fydd yn eich cefnogi? Pa adnoddau sydd eu hangen arnoch chi? Beth yw'ch amserlen? Mae taflen ar gyfer cynllunio'ch prosiect i'ch helpu [yma](#).

Rhannu'ch prosiect a dathlu!

Cofiwch rhannu'ch prosiect (lluniau, blogiau, dyfyniadau, canlyniadau) gydag eraill, gan gynnwys Urdd Gobaith Cymru (a chan ddefnyddio #Heddwch2024)

Pob lwc – a mwynhewch ymgyrchu dros Heddwch!





Rhai Syniadau am Weithredu dros Heddwch

Yn yr Ysgol:

- Rhannu Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da ar 17 Mai ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol a gyda phawb yn yr ysgol – trwy wasanaeth, hysbysfyrddau, radio ysgol ayb – ac annog pawb i wneud rhywbeth dros heddwch!
- Rhannu'r Neges mewn gwahanol ieithoedd â phobl ifanc eraill mewn gwahanol rannau o'r byd
- Cynnal gwasanaeth i gofio am blant sydd yn dioddef oherwydd rhyfel – e.e. yn Gasa, Wcráin, Yr Yemen, Sudan
- Gwneud barcutiaid gyda cherdd a'u hedfan ar 17 Mai (neu ddiwrnod arwyddocaol arall)
- Cynnal [Wythnos Heddwch](#) yn eich ysgol
- Dathlu diwrnodau heddwch ar draws y flwyddyn
- Dod yn [Ysgol Heddwch](#) yng Nghymru
- Cymryd rhan yng [Ngwobrau Heddychwyr Ifanc 2024](#)
- Cychwyn cynllun Cyfryngu gan Gyfoedion yn eich Ysgol (janeharries@wca.org.uk)
- Creu ymgyrch am rywbeth sydd o bwys i chi – e.e. hiliaeth, ffoaduriaid, plant sydd yn filwyr...

Yn y Gymuned:

- Trefnu digwyddiad i ddod â phobl at ei gilydd
- Trefnu cefnogaeth i bobl yn eich cymuned - e.e. pobl hŷn, pobl ddigartref...
- Ymgyrch i ddarparu gwell wasanaethau yn eich cymuned

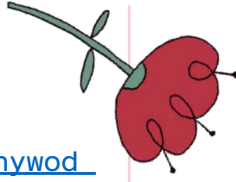
Yn fyd-eang:

- Dod yn [ysgol lloches](#)
- Efeillio gydag ysgol mewn gwlad / ar gyfandir arall...
- Codi arian ar gyfer plant sydd yn dioddef oherwydd sgil effeithiau rhyfel
- Dysgu mwy am faterion byd-eang sydd yn y newyddion. Beth yw'r stori o wahanol safbwyntiau?
- Cymryd rhan mewn prosiect 'Changemakers' (amberdemetrius@wcia.org.uk)
- Cynllunio a gweithredu ymgyrch ar fater byd-eang (e.e. defnyddio drones, arfau niwclear, effaith rhyfel ar yr amgylchfyd...)





Adnoddau Ychwanegol



[Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru, Pecyn Addysg](#)

[‘Ysbrydolwyd gan Annie’: Hanes Apêl Merched dros Heddwch i America, 1924](#)

[Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru](#)
- Llyfrgell Genedlaethol

[Deiseb Heddwch Menywod Cymru](#) - Casgliad y Werin

[Pecyn Addysgol – Barcud nid Drones](#) - gwasanaeth a syniadau gwersi i edrych yn feirniadol ar ‘drones’ arfog a’u heffaith ar blant a chymunedau

[Wythnos Heddwch](#)
- syniadau ac adnoddau am gynnal wythnos heddwch yn eich ysgol (Hwb)

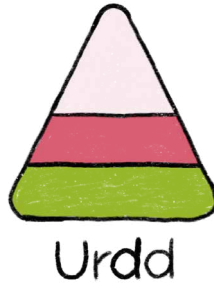
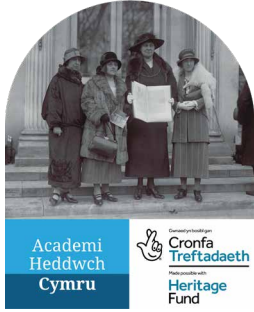
[Sut i ddod yn Ysgol Heddwch \(padlet\)](#) - gwybodaeth am y Cynllun ac adnoddau

[Ysgolion Lloches](#) - gwybodaeth ac adnoddau

[Creu Newid er mwyn Heddwch \(Hwb\)](#) - pecyn i gefnogi pobl ifanc i greu newid

[Ymgyrchu dros Newid yn Ddi-drais](#) (padlet) gwersi am ddi-dreisedd ac astudiaethau achos o Gymru, Prydain ac yn Fyd-eang





Hope is an Action



The Welsh Women's Peace Petition 1923 - 24

Celebrating the Centenary of the Welsh Women's Peace Petition and Calling for Peace in 2024



#Heddwch2024





Introduction

Welcome to the Urdd's Message of Peace and Goodwill education pack, 2024.

The theme of this year's Message is the celebration of the Welsh Women's Peace Petition 1923-24 and its inspiration on the call for peace today and into the future. This education package is published in conjunction with the [Welsh Centre for International Affairs](#). The package aims to support primary and secondary schools, as well as youth groups, to discover the story of the Women's Petition, understand its significance today and follow in the footsteps of the women in acting for

peace. Through a series of activities you can explore and learn more about the amazing story of the Petition; look at how war affects women and children; then plan and deliver a project to create change for peace.

We hope you enjoy the content!

What is the Urdd's message of Peace and Goodwill?

Since 1922, the Urdd has produced a message of [Peace and Goodwill](#) initially communicated via Morse code, then via the BBC World Service, and more recently via digital media, with the aim of uniting children around the world and supporting them to call for a fairer, more equal and more peaceful world.

Every year since 1922, through difficult times, world wars and periods of great depression, the Urdd has reached out to the rest of the world with an annual message on a different theme related to peace and goodwill. Over the years, the themes have included the atomic

bomb, refugees, poverty, war, violence, equality for women and girls and the climate emergency.

This year's Peace Message is intended to celebrate the Welsh Women's Peace Petition signed by 390,296 Welsh women in 1923-1924. A century later, it states that Welsh women continue to act for peace.





2024 Peace and Goodwill Message Workshop

The message and its direction were decided upon by Urdd staff, apprentices, and volunteers, along with students on the ESOL (English as a second language learners) course at Cardiff and Vale College. All this year's participants were women.

The poet Casi Wyn led the workshop to introduce the theme to the young women, and discussions were held on the theme of peace. Following the workshop Casi transformed the discussions from the workshop into a very powerful message for 2024.

The message is available in over 50 languages [here](#) on the Urdd website.

Efa Blossie-Mason is currently in the process of creating an animated video of the message to be released on 17 May 2024.

The video will be available on the Urdd's website and social media at 7:30am BST on 17 May - don't forget to support and share!

How to support BEFORE 17 May:

Visit our [website](#) where:

- You can download the message in over 50 different languages
- Follow this education pack as a guide to educate children and young people about the Peace Petition and how we can stand up for peace today
- Follow the instructions for [Activity 7](#) - to 'and share it on social media on 17 May with #Heddwch2024

Support on 17 May:

- Share and support our Message of Peace and Goodwill on social media on 17 May, using #Heddwch2024
- Share the finished work of [Activity 7](#) on social media with #Heddwch2024

WANT MORE INFORMATION?

Contact us -

heddwch@urdd.org

urdd.cymru/heddwch





Hope is an Action

A chestful
of signatures,
and a century of defining
a landscape of peace.

But does peace
stand a chance today?

We catch a glimpse,
somewhere
between the discourse
and the dust,
in the bright eyes
of the child
who traces the arc of a kite
across fresh acres of sky.

For hope is an action
to live in unison,
to nourish the seeds of goodwill
in each and every heart.

But does peace
stand a chance today?

Yes,
in the love that inhabits
the harmony of our song -
and in the challenge
of our century's next chapter.





The Welsh Women's Peace Petition 1923-24

The Welsh Women's Peace Petition for American Women was discovered during the 'Wales for Peace' project funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund on the centenary of the First World War. Imagine finding a beautiful document in the Temple of Peace Library in Cardiff, within a Moroccan leather cover overlaid with the words 'Yr APÉL: SIGNED BY 390,296 WOMEN IN WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : 1923-24'. Inside the cover is a powerful two-page statement, but no sign of the signatures. What was the story behind that document? Who organised the petition and how did they manage to collect so many names (30% of Welsh women at the time)? Where were those signatures? There were so many questions to answer!

Some of the story has now emerged. The signatures were found in an oak chest at the Smithsonian's Museum in Washington which has been returned to the National Library in Aberystwyth. However, a number of questions remain. How were the signatures collected in each area? Who signed the petition and what was their motivation? What was the impact of the petition on women in Wales and the United States? There are so many aspects of the story yet to explore!

It could be argued that the petition has failed in its main objective. The United States did not join the League of Nations and in September 1939 the Second World War began.

At the same time, who can measure the long-term impact of the Petition? We know that 731 women from 52 institutions in the United States representing approximately 15-18 million American women were present at a luncheon in New York where the petition was formally presented in February 1924. It could be claimed that the Welsh women's visit to the United States led to the 'Conference on the Cause and Cure of War' organised by the National American Woman Suffrage Association - which took place annually until 1941. The women's vision for an organization that worked for global peace became a reality as the United Nations was created after the second World War. Who knows how many people were touched by the women's campaign in Wales and during their two-month tour of the United States? Their vision, courage and tireless work for peace still inspires us today.





Why choose the Welsh Women's Peace Petition as the theme of the 2024 Peace and Goodwill Message?

The theme of the Welsh Women's Petition for the 2024 Peace Message was chosen by the young people of Wales to celebrate the centenary of the petition, to continue the heritage of those women, and to give the young women of Wales a platform to call for peace one hundred years later.

Peace and Women's Rights

Although women's rights have increased since 1924, there is still a way to go.

By 2030 the countries of the world are due to reach the [17 Sustainable Development Goals](#) agreed in 2015 to ensure a more peaceful and prosperous world for all.

Unfortunately, a recent [report](#)^{1,2} shows that women still face disproportionate barriers to achieving these goals. According to the report's statistics, by 2030:

- It is estimated that 340 million women and girls will continue to live in poverty;
- Around 110 million women may not receive an education; and
- Around 341 million women and girls will not have access to electricity and clean water.

The [UN Security Council's Resolution 1325](#)³ on women, peace and security was passed unanimously on 31 October 2000. This is the first legal document that calls for women's rights to be protected in times of war and supports women to be part of peace negotiations and post-war reconstruction. However, it is mostly men who still engage in peace talks while women and children suffer disproportionately during wars. This was emphasised in a [report by Unicef in December 2023](#).

The Women's Peace Petition was launched at a time when the effects of the First World War were felt in every town and village in Wales. It represents hope and vision for a new international order, where countries work together to prevent violence. This collaboration is needed more than ever today, where the countries of the world are facing the climate emergency. It also challenges the system by giving the voiceless a voice. Similarly, a Message of Peace and Goodwill is a message of hope and enables children and young people to voice their opinions and dream of an alternative future.

The hope and vision of the women responsible for organising the 1923-4 Peace Petition led to action. Hundreds of women knocked on doors gathering names for the petition; a delegation travelled to America and undertook a two-month tour, speaking to groups across the country. We hope that this year's Message will act as a catalyst for children and young people across Wales and beyond to take action for peace. In the words of the Message: **hope is an action**.

1. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: the Gender Snapshot 2023, United National Department of Social and Economic Affairs

2 The 11 biggest hurdles for women's equality by 2030: UN Women <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news-stories/feature-story/2023/09/the-11-biggest-hurdles-for-womens-equality-by-2030>

3 United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325: Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Security_Council_Resolution_1325





The Importance of Peace and Peace Education

When considering our world today, the importance of peace for the well-being and development of humanity is evident. Reports from Ukraine, the Middle East and some African countries clearly show the consequences of war for communities: lack of access to education and health; the destruction of housing and community services leaving people homeless; children orphaned. When things are at their worst people die from disease and lack of food.

The UN has agreed to 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) towards which every country in the world is working by 2030. SDG 16 is about ensuring Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, recognising that these must be in place for people to meet other basic needs such as safety, education and an adequate standard of health and wellbeing.

Education plays a key role in building a more peaceful, just and sustainable world. Children and young people need the knowledge and skills to resolve conflict in positive ways, to develop understanding and empathy towards other individuals and cultures, and to use critical and creative thinking to solve local, national and global problems. UNESCO has just recognised this by publishing a new [Recommendation on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Sustainable Development](#)⁴. The Curriculum for Wales aims to

ensure that pupils have the skills and knowledge necessary for the future, by supporting them to become healthy, confident individuals and ethical, informed citizens of Wales and the world.

[The Welsh Centre for International Affairs](#) (WCIA) has developed the Peace Schools Scheme which supports schools in fostering a whole-school approach to peace education by ensuring that peace is an integral part of the ethos and learning and by encouraging pupils to develop into active peace makers. The scheme is flexible, enabling schools to adapt the activities to their own context and include things they already have in the pipeline. Pupils are supported to develop problem solving and conflict skills, to look critically at their peace heritage and to make connections between local and global issues. If your school is interested in this Scheme, please contact Jane Harries, Peace Education Coordinator (janeharries@wcia.org.uk).

I hope you will be inspired by this year's Message and by the Welsh Women's Peace Petition - and that it will encourage you to take action to make your school, community and the world a more peaceful place.

Hope is an Action

#Heddwch2024





Activities

Part 1 – Discovering and Exploring the Story

Activity 1: Discovering the Story (primary)

Ages 8-11

Resources for this activity are available [here](#).

- i. Split the class into smaller groups and give each group a set of resources.
- ii. Ask them to decide what's going on here, and in what order the story happens. (The answer is ii, v, i, iv, vi, iii)
- iii. **As a whole class, share what has been found and answer any questions – then consider:**
 - a. Which part of the story did you like best?
 - b. How does it make you feel?
 - c. What questions do you still have?
- iv. The children can now use the template to recreate the story in pictures and words.

Activity 2: Discovering the Story (secondary)

Ages 11-16

Resources for this activity are available [here](#).

- i. Use the 'Silent Conversation' method to present the story of the Petition through documents and pictures.
- ii. Split the class into smaller groups, each with one stimulus glued to a large piece of paper.
- iii. Pupils may write comments and questions around the picture / document, but they may not speak!
- iv. **When each group has finished, hold a discussion:**
 - What was the subject of your document? When did it happen and who was involved?
 - What was their intention?
 - What is the significance of this story for today?
 - What questions do you still have?
- v. You can help the pupils to fill in any additional information. (The story can be found [here](#) and a simplified version is available [here](#).)

Activity 3: Assembly

Resources for holding an assembly on the Women's Peace Petition story are available for primary schools and for secondary schools [here](#).





Activity 4: Who were the Women?

Ages 11-14

This activity will require internet access. The prompt is Section 5 of [this sheet](#) on the history of the women's petition.

- i. Look at the information given here about the three women Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths, Mary Ellis and Elined Prys and their photographs.
- ii. **Discuss first in small groups then as a class:**
 - a. What strikes you about these women?
 - b. What skills and experiences did they have?
 - c. What advantages did they have? What may have been their obstacles?

Activity 5: Drama – sharing the Petition

Ages 8-14

Hundreds of women from [League of Nations Union](#) were responsible for going door to door to collect names for the Peace Petition. Imagine that you are one of the women persuading people to sign the petition. What inspired you to do this? Consider, then share with partner.

In small groups, discuss the following questions:

- What is your experience of going door to door and talking to people?
- Do you have reservations that it will be possible to persuade people to sign?
- How do you persuade people?
- Are there challenges? (Think about the context at the time and the role of women in society....)

In groups, act out the scene on the doorstep. You can vary the answers you get going door to door.

Activity 6: Literacy – Annie's Diary:

Ages 8-14

For this activity you will need this transcript of Annie's diary.

[Annie Hughes Griffiths kept a diary](#) during the women's trip to America to share the petition (in February-March 1924).

Give parts of the diary to individual pupils or in pairs. They should decide:

- Where is this happening?
- What is happening here?
- What strikes you the most?
- What impression do you get from the author and other people she talks about in the piece?
- After reading the diary, pupils can create their own imaginary diary. (Where are they? What are they trying to do? How do they feel?)





Part 2 – Expressing Hope

Activity 7: Kite Flying, expressing hope

Ages 8-11

Sharing information about the significance of kites.

There is a tradition of flying kites in Afghanistan on the New Year (Nauruz) on 21 March. Children fly kites and make wishes. In Gaza in 2011 children taking part in a summer camp broke a record for the number of kites flying at the same time. In Gaza today, children still fly kites as a symbol of hope.

(See: <https://www.aljazeera.com/features/2024/2/20/kites-fill-rafahs-skies-a-symbol-of-hope-amid-israels-war-on-gaza>)

Think – Share ideas with a friend – Discuss:

- Have you ever flown a kite?
- How did it feel?
- Why are activities such as kite flying important? (According to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, every child in the world has the right to play: Right 31)

You can read Michael Morpurgo's story: 'The Kites are Flying'.



Flying a Kite for Peace

Making a kite and flying it for peace – on 17 May 2024:

Follow the instructions [here](#) to make a sled kite. Be creative in designing your kite!

Once you have created the kite:

Before flying it, write on the kite what peace means to you:

Peace to me is...

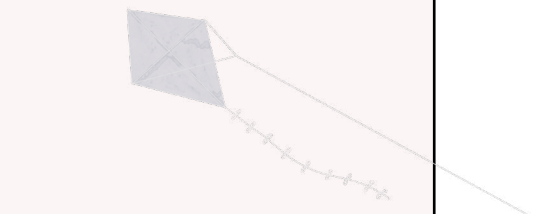
Teachers

1. Take a picture of kites and share it with the hashtag #Heddwch2024 on 17 May
2. Even better if you can arrange for the children to fly their kites on 17 May – Peace and Goodwill Message Day 2024
3. And remember to share the video message from the Urdd's social media on 17 May!

Together we can call for peace on 17 May.

Hope is an Action

#Heddwch2024





Activity 8: The right to play safely

Ages 11-16

Read Aymel's story [here](#).

What are drones? This video can be used to introduce this theme: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6CUyllzLAG>

What are the arguments for and against drones and how do they affect the lives of children like Aymel? In smaller groups, look at the information sheet [here](#). It's important that pupils have time to weigh up the impact and decide where they stand.

Make a 'Values Line'. Divide the room with one end of the room representing one point of view, and the other end representing the opposite point of view – namely;

'Armed drones are a necessity'

'Armed drones should never be used'.

- Ask pupils to stand on the line depending on what they think.
- Discuss why people are standing where they are and the reasons behind their choice.
- Is this something that they would like to take action on?

Activity 9: Action for Peace

Ages 8-16

After learning about the Women's Peace Petition I hope that pupils have been inspired to take action for peace and justice themselves!

Further support for the planning and implementation of a peace project is available [here](#) and on Hwb [here](#). Some necessary steps are suggested below.

Decide what you want to do: This may include sharing this year's Message of Peace and Goodwill and / or the women's story with others; planning a project in school; or acting on a wider theme of concern to you (e.g. supporting children who are affected by war or refugees; racism.....). If you don't have specific ideas, there are some below under 'Further ideas and resources'. Think – what difference would you like to make, and how?

Deciding on a methodology: the women who organised the Petition relied largely on personal contacts and community networks. Consider which methods are open to you – e.g.

Writing an article or blog

Creating a video or making a presentation and sharing it with governors, councillors, Members of the Senedd, etc....

Raising awareness in school – e.g. assembly, notice boards, radio

- Using social media
- Raising money
- Organizing a campaign
- Organizing a petition and asking others to sign it...

It's worth considering which methods are easy / difficult to do and which would have the greatest impact.

Planning and Taking Action!

Map out your ideas and plan how you will work together to achieve your goal! Who will support you? What resources do you need? What is your timetable? A leaflet to help you plan your project is available [here](#).

Share your project and celebrate!

Remember to share your project (photos, blogs, quotes, results) with others, including Urdd Gobaith Cymru (and use #Heddwch2024)

Good luck – and enjoy campaigning for Peace!





Some Ideas on Taking Action for Peace

At School:

- Share the Message of Peace and Goodwill on 17 May on social media and with everyone in school – through an assembly, notice boards, school radio etc – and encourage everyone to do something for peace!
- Share the Message in different languages with other young people in other parts of the world
- Hold an assembly to remember the children affected by war – e.g. in Gaza, Ukraine, Yemen, Sudan
- Make kites with a poem and fly them on 17 May (or another significant day)
- Hold a [Peace Week](#) at your school
- Celebrate peace days throughout the year
- Become a [Peace School](#) in Wales
- Take part in [Young Peacemakers Awards 2024](#)
- Start a Peer Mediation scheme in your School (janeharries@wca.org.uk)
- Create a campaign for something that matters to you – e.g. racism, refugees, child soldiers...

In the Community:

- Organise an event to bring people together
- Arrange support for people in your community - e.g. the elderly, homeless people...
- Campaign to deliver better services in your community

Globally:

- Become a [School of Sanctuary](#)
- Twin with a school in another country /continent...
- Raise money for children who are suffering from the effects of war
- Learn more about global issues in the news. What is the story from different points of view?
- Take part in 'Changemakers' project (amberdemetrius@wcia.org.uk)
- Plan and implement a campaign on a global issue (e.g. the use of drones, nuclear weapons, the impact of war on the environment...)





Additional Resources



[The Welsh Women's Peace Petition](#), Education Pack

['Inspired by Annie': The Story of the 1923 Welsh Women's Peace Petition to America](#)

[The Welsh Women's Peace Petition](#) - National Library

[The Welsh Women's Peace Petition](#) - People's Collection

[Education Pack - Fly Kites not Drones](#)
- assembly and lesson ideas to take a critical look at armed drones and their impact on children and communities

[Peace Week](#) - ideas and resources to hold a peace week in your school (Hwb)

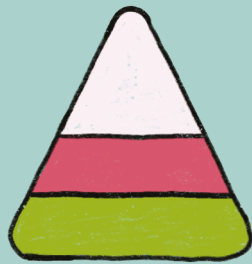
[How to become a Peace School \(padlet\)](#)
- Scheme information and resources

[Schools of Sanctuary](#)
- information and resources

[Making a Change for Peace \(Hwb\)](#) - a toolkit to support young people to make a change

[Campaigning for Non-violent Change](#) (padlet) lessons about non-violence and case studies from Wales, Britain and Globally





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Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da 2024

2024 Peace and Goodwill Message



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