



# **Cambodia UNESCO Youth Peace Ambassador**

## **Action Plan Report**

**On**

**Youth-Led Informal Teaching on Peace and Genocide**

**“First Step toward Peace”**

**January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012**

**Venue: Krang Tachan District, Takeo Province, Cambodia**

## **Organizing Committees CamYPA (Cambodia UNESCO Youth Peace Ambassador)**

- 1. Ms. KouyBunRong**
- 2. Ms. RongsongSodalin**
- 3. Mr. Tin Kolmen**
- 4. Ms. PrakSotheary**
- 5. Ms. Chan Sokunthea**
- 6. Ms. In Lina**
- 7. Ms. Tan Samphourraksmeay**

## **Action Plan Facilitators**

- 1. Ms. NopPonalen**  
Student,PaññāsāstraUniversity of Cambodia  
Email: [ponalennop@ymail.com](mailto:ponalennop@ymail.com)  
Tel: (+855) 77 81 68 48
- 2. Ms. Sun Chhorvy**  
Student,PaññāsāstraUniversity of Cambodia  
Email: [chhorvysun@yahoo.com](mailto:chhorvysun@yahoo.com)  
Tel: (+855)92 30 96 97

## **Action Plan Report**

*“First Step toward Peace”* or *“Youth-Led Informal Teaching on Peace & Genocide”* is an action plan which is aimed to raise peace awareness among Cambodian youth, not only in the city but also the rural area in Cambodia. It is not only about the broad concept of peace, but also the basic one which make it more understandable and applicable for youths, moreover it will reflected to civil war during Pol Pot regime which was impact to the whole country.

### **Objectives**

Our objectives are:

- To promote the concepts of peace culture, love and respect
- To apply peace theory into their daily life
- To foster peace education through history teaching
- To create a friendly and fun environment while studying history
- To define what peace means in a basic concept
- To understand the important of peace learning

### **Expected Outcomes**

We believe that our Youth-Led Informal Teaching on Peace and Genocide will help our youth:

- To get involved more both in peace building and peace keeping
- To get concept what are the cause and effect of conflict or war
- To be aware of what was happened in their own country in term of Genocide that it has taught them a lesson
- To build good relationship within their community especially the city youth

### **Participants and activities**

Youth-Led Informal Teaching on Peace and Genocide was held on January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012 which was reflected to the 7<sup>th</sup> January. There are thirty youths, aged from 15 to 19 who are studying in High School Level from Krang Tachan District, Takeo Province.

The action plan was started at eight in the morning and finished at noontime. The sessions covered genocide history teaching, peace games, and quizzes.

Youth-Led informal teaching on Peace and Genocide is an informal teaching and discussion among high school students which is divided into three different parts, part one is about the concept of peace depending on their opinion by brain storming that help link to the peace concept. Students said, "Peace means no war, living with corporation, and getting along with each other".

Part two is to narrow down the context of peace and conflict by starting with brain storming methodology and depend on the history teaching, we have gotten the different ideas of students with two different concept of advantage and disadvantage of conflict. They said "the advantage of conflict will make them to change attitude by seeing the result of it; moreover, they could learn from it and find some solutions to practice in the positive way. However, they had also found many points which related to the disadvantage of conflict such as time wasting especially individual, fear to face each other, affect people surrounding and society, lose benefit, money, and property in term of individual and family, lose corporation which is affected friendship.

In here, we also had main streaming about the small problems on their daily lives rather than the big problems that they could see because sometime they have forgotten about the little thing which might bring to the serious problems, so we should observe in daily life. For example, making good relationship within their school friends or their neighborhood rather than making conflict on each other, by the way discussion making will be best solution from misunderstanding.

After finish in part two, we had played peace game call "thumb beating" which required that everyone to have partner to do the thumb competing. In the game session, we were trying to link it into part three that is about problems solution. Depend on the objective, it just want to bring the simple concept to the topics, the solutions was going to be simple such "say sorry when you think you did something wrong, ask for clear information or reasons, responsibility, seek for third party advices especially eldest people, compromising, negotiation and seek for proper solution". All mentioned above are what we could do and solve the problem with the simple solution with non violent.

At the end of the discussion, we also created a short and interesting game with them to lead them understanding about the good result of cooperation work, it is the peace picture puzzle game that each group has to make the best cooperation to do it. In the puzzle pictures were described in many kinds of different meaning in peace conceptual that has some key sentences about the result of cooperation, peace sign, and peace meaning. Then the last session is the summary and revise session on what the students have been learned from.

Thus, in the Youth-Led informal teaching on Peace and Genocide is an informal teaching with young people from the different high school level in Krang Tachan District, Takeo Province had gone with three different parts. In part one are about the meaning and peace concept of their point of view and depending on theory, part two is the advantage and disadvantage of conflict by discussion session, and the last is game playing which linked to the solutions. After the all of the sessions ended, we have gotten the good outcome from students that they could understand and remember well with what they have been discussed, and they suggested us to come again with more interesting games.

### **Challenges:**

- Funding to process the action plan.
- Participates to involve with the action plan.