

VILLAGE

Early life experiences shape the way we see the world. CISV Villages are international camps that inspire children to imagine a more just and peaceful world. Children come together from many different countries to take part in a variety of educational, cultural and fun activities. A Village creates a safe setting in which children from around the world learn about each other's lives and how to communicate, cooperate and live together. The Village learning experiences, and the friendships made, last a lifetime.

AGE GROUP	DURATION	SIZE
11	28 days	12 delegations of participants, each with 2 girls, 2 boys
LEADER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each delegation has 1 adult leader • Have up to 6 junior counsellors (JCs) 	
STAFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have at least 4 adult staff • Can have 1 junior staff (from the host NA) in addition to the minimum 4 adult staff. • It is recommended that 1 staff member have prior experience as a Village leader and/or have attended Village training at a Regional Training Forum. 	
STAFF/LEADER AGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult staff must be at least 21 years old. • At least 1 member of staff must be 25+ years old. • Junior staff must be 19+ years old. • Leaders must be at least 21 years old. • JCs must be 16 - 17 years old. 	
PARTICIPATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can only take part in one Village as a participant or JC 	



THE VILLAGE PROGRAMME

WHAT IS A VILLAGE?

The Village programme is a four-week international camp unique to CISV. Delegations of two boys and two girls (age 11) with a leader (minimum age 21) from 10 to 12 nations plus six Junior Counsellors - JCs - (age 16-17) from five nations and the host staff participate in a multi-cultural camp featuring experiential education activities and emphasising global friendship, cross/cultural communication and cooperative living. Village participants come to understand how they are alike and to celebrate their differences.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAMME

Age group characteristics - Why age of 11?

- They readily accept new experiences. They can enjoy living with many nationalities and many languages.
- At the same time they are in an age of action, in contrast to the intellectual, philosophical adolescent.
- They easily communicate with other children. In the absence of a common language, they spontaneously use sign language, drawing and drama. At their age they do not fear making mistakes and quickly try out any newly learned words or phrases.
- They are adaptable. They are relatively free from inner barriers and prejudice.
- Eleven year olds at the same time are old enough to carry the stamp of their respective cultures. They represent enough differences to give a real international character to the Village. They easily work with authority. They have not yet reached the characteristic rebellion of adolescence.
- They are old enough to be away from home for as long as four weeks without being homesick.

HOW VILLAGE DEVELOPED AND IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF CISV

The Village as the Basis of CISV by Doris Twitchell Allen, Founder of CISV

During and after World War I, groups of citizens challenged the traditional concept of war as an honourable way to assert national rights. Examples are Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, founded in 1915, and Fellowship of Reconciliation, founded in 1915. In 1945, as a protest against the suffering and waste of World War II, 50 nations established the United Nations based on the concept of a "world community". In August 1946, another concept was added, namely, that education for such a community should start with the children, to grow up aware of "belonging" to humans around the world.

For such education an organisation was formed, Children's International Summer Villages, Inc. (CISV). It was organized to give life to the idea that education for peace should start with children. Its method of education is "learning through doing"; it is an action process. Children from different countries live together in a camp-like Village for four weeks, and each Village is a veritable miniature world.

Especially significant is the limitation of the size of the Village to forty-eight children to

permit establishing close friendships. Equally important is the opportunity to practise solving problems of daily living in the children's parliamentary sessions. In the face of 7 to 10 different languages, instead of aimlessly arguing or fighting, these children learn to discuss situations. Such remarks as the following from an 11 year old Norwegian boy may be heard: "I say that before we talk of punishment, we should be sure that everyone knows what the rules are."

Language is handled in a natural way by 11 year olds. They spontaneously fall into sign language, demonstrations and drawings. One of the most interesting research findings has been that communication seems to have struck a deeper level in situations where there has not been a common language. Warm human feelings seem to take over in face of a language area deficiency. One thing is certain. Experience at a CISV activity stimulates a desire for further language learning, after the Village.

This Village process for 11 year olds has evolved and developed over the years since it emerged in 1951. It gave CISV its name, and set the basic standards for the work of the organisation.

Example of a Daily Village Schedule

08:00	Wake up
08:20	Flag time
08:30	Breakfast
09:15	Cleaning/ staff meeting
10:00	Activity period 1
10:45	Snack/water
11:00	Activity period 2
12:00	Free time
12:30	Lunch
13:30	Siesta-time/ Rest period (camp shop open)
14:15	Activity period 3
15:15	Snack/water
15:30	Activity period 4
16:30	Free time/ shower time leaders' meeting (programme planning)
17:45	Dinner
18:30	Delegation time
19:30	Activity period 5
20:45	Snack time
21:00	Flag time
21:15	Bedtime/ lullabies
22:00	Good night, lights out



FLAG TIME

Everyday there are two flag times: flag up in the morning and flag down in the evening, Everyone is expected to be around the flagpole for the singing of the CISV song and for saying Good morning/goodnight in every language spoken at the Village at the times stated in the daily schedule. The delegation of the day is responsible for flag time and to take the CISV flag. The CISV flag is usually stored inside during the night.

CLEANING TIME

It is of utmost importance to keep all areas in the campsite clean and neat. Usually the staff divides the campsite in areas to be cleaned and children and leaders are divided into cleaning groups that rotate each day. Usually cleaning groups stay the same for all the duration of the Village and in each group there is gender balance and delegates from different countries. Leaders are responsible for their own cleaning group. Cleaning time can be quick and enjoyable if the adults in charge will:

- Set a good example
- Establish a routine
- Make sure each child knows what to do
- Assign each child an equal task (tasks will rotate daily)
- Do a quick but thorough job.
- Insist upon high standards
- Offer genuine praise for a job well done
- Approach all chores with a light-hearted, “help each other”attitude

STAFF MEETING

The host staff meet once a day (or more if needed in case of emergency) to discuss the programme of the day and upcoming days, divide tasks, discuss issues and evaluate the Village progress. The staff can meet whenever this fit into the schedule, it is important to have a time scheduled in order to make sure that there is one staff meeting per day.

ACTIVITIES

It is important that everybody (leaders, delegates, JCs and staff) takes part in all the activities (Exception: day off, when you are cooking a meal for your national night, or when you are seriously sick). During activities children are discouraged to stay with the members of their delegation.

All staff, leaders and JCs must support the planning group: they are the people in charge of the activity and the person explaining the activity should never be contradicted in front of the kids. In the event that the person explaining the activity is wrong, please be careful to communicate with them privately so you don't make them lose respect in front of the kids.

Translation-explanation time: leaders should be ready to translate for their delegation or explain the activity again to a group of kids at any time and they should be prepared for this.

MEALS AND SNACKS

It is important that everyone is on time for meals and snacks. Everyone is encouraged to taste new food and eat what has been taken. Whenever possible, members of one delegation are discouraged from being together at meal times.

SIESTA TIME-REST PERIOD

Siesta means “nap” or “rest time”. This time of day gives the children and leaders a chance to rest, write letters, play games quietly, read, write in a journal, etc. The children must either be in their bedroom or other assigned areas during this time and are discouraged to stay with members of their delegation: this is the time when most of the intercultural friendships develop. Each day some leaders/staff/JCs are appointed as siesta angels: this means that they’ll watch the kids during siesta.

CAMP SHOP / JC SHOP

This camp shop is usually run by the JCs and is usually open every day. In the camp shop candies, snacks, postcards, stamps, CISV merchandising or other things can be purchased. All purchases are added on a list to the individual accounts and are paid at the times set by the host staff (leaders pay for their delegates with the children’s own pocket money). JCs, leaders and staff can usually buy drinks and snacks at the camp shop also in the evening and the amount of the purchases is added to their individual account. Children cannot have access to the JC shop outside of the time set in the schedule.

SHOWER TIME

It is important to make sure that personal hygiene of all Village participants is guaranteed. Everyday everyone should have the chance to take a shower in the time set in the daily schedule for this purpose. Cultural sensitivity has to be taken carefully into account when planning shower time and a good compromise had to be found between logistics, cultural sensitivity, the smooth flow of Village life and the main goal of maintaining good standards of personal hygiene. During shower time children have to be supervised by some adults.

LEADERS’ MEETING

Leaders, JCs and staff meet daily in the leaders’ room as scheduled. This will be an opportunity to discuss daily successes and areas of improvement, upcoming events and the activities planned for the following days. It is also the time when the host staff makes announcements. It is important to be on time and to fully participate in these meetings. Usually there is a designated area to list agenda items. The leaders’ meeting is usually chaired by the leader of the delegation of the day or by the host staff.

DELEGATION TIME

Delegation time is an important moment of the day because children can spend some time with their own delegation and express in their own language their feeling and impressions of the day and of the Village experience in general. During this time the leader has to take care of the kids and organize the time with them. It is suggested that each delegation find their own quiet place where they can meet (not in leaders’ room and preferably not in children’s bedrooms). During this time leaders can:

- Explain the coming activities
- Discuss worries or problems
- Check if the children are taking care of themselves (showers, food, hygiene, etc.)
- Talk about what they have learned or liked

- Give the kids letters, emails, or faxes from home
- Write letters home
- Prepare for national night (if it is necessary).
- Discuss excursion details, daily schedule, etc.
- Do any other things the kids like (play games)

JCs also have their own delegation time where they meet with the staff responsible for JCs and discuss, share their thoughts and feelings and are helped them with possible problems.

BEDTIME

After flag time, the children can put on their pyjamas. They should also wash up and brush their teeth at this time. Afterwards, they can go to the lullaby room.

LULLABIES

Lullaby time is the time to quiet down. Everyone, even leaders, can come to lullabies with their pyjamas on. Each Village has its own songbook (on paper or on video sometimes), which is used during lullabies to choose songs from. The delegation of the day can be in charge of choosing the songs. The kids should calm down and relax so the songs should be sung quietly.

GOODNIGHT / LIGHTS OUT

Children should go to the bathrooms before “Lights Out”. ‘Goodnight time’ should be a “quieting down” period in preparation for “Lights Out”. Leaders, JCs and staff usually visit the bedrooms to say goodnight and they should not allow any lively games. Each day some leaders/staff/JCs are appointed as night angels: this means that they will stay 20-30 minutes after lights out to be sure that all the kids are safe in bed and sleeping.

IN-VILLAGE POLICIES

Visitors to the Village

The staff decide - in consultation with the local Chapter - what is the policy regarding visitors coming to the campsite and which scheduled programme or activities they are allowed to attend. Usually Villages are open to Chapter volunteers who are needed to help with the logistics (e.g. food supplies, laundry). When taking decision on this policy, the safety of the participants and the maintaining of the feeling of community are essential. The leader and children should be informed about the visitor’s policy and it should always be announced and explained when and why someone from the outside comes to visit.

In any case, leaders, kids and JCs cannot leave the campsite to go shopping, unless the staff allows this. Usually the host staff sets a system for shopping: some time in advance leaders add the things that them and their delegations need and the staff or preferably someone from the local Chapter goes out to buy it.

Communication

The host staff can use any means of communication at any time for the needs of the Village. The use of phones and internet for personal purpose has to be limited in order not to interfere with the programme.

Leaders and JCs communicate directly with their families and friends by phone, cell phone or internet (if available and on a limited schedule) after the daily programme and when it is deemed not to interfere with the programme.

It is strongly discouraged that participants contact their families and friends at home through phone and internet during all their stay at the Village (family weekends included).

Phoning or communication via internet might cause homesickness and miscommunication. Writing letters, also every day, is encouraged. As with other forms of communication from parents, the delegation leader should be the one to limit and distribute mail and e-mails to his/her delegation.

It is for these reasons and to prevent a logistic burden for the staff or Chapter, that participants must not have direct access to the computer during a Village. The exception would be when its use is part of a specific activity or with the purpose of registering on [myCISV](#), and when the use of computer takes place during the family weekend, always bear in mind the rules stated before.

Parents of the participants should not expect or ask for more than one communication per week from the leader about their kids. The communication from the leaders to the families should always be inclusive. The suggested means and methods of communication are: general emails to the parents' mailing list, one email a week for each family, a call to one family per week (that then calls the other families), a call to each of the families once a week. It is discouraged to have phone calls, email exchange, web chats or Skype meetings with any parent outside this regular frame of communication, unless there is an urgent issue to discuss about the particular kid (e.g. medical serious problem).

It is discouraged that before and during the camp staff, leaders and JCs add as friends on any social network the parents of the kids and/or the kids.

Smoking

Participants are not allowed to smoke and people in a role model position towards the children cannot smoke during activity periods and should not be seen by participants while smoking. Smoking should never interfere with the Village programme. The staff will determine a smoking area and this must comply with the national regulations (in some countries it is forbidden to smoke in a school area) and be in a place away from kids' eyes.

CALENDAR

Many things happen during a CISV programme. They will relate to orientation, activities, excursions, special events, deliveries, arrivals, departures, etc. Making a large calendar and keeping it displayed in a prominent position will help staff and participants to keep an overview of the whole programme.



The Village Calendar

The calendar is prepared by the host staff in close coordination with the local Village committee. It includes set events that need to be arranged prior to the Village. It is then discussed during the leaders'/JCs' orientation before the arrival of the children.

Example of a Village Calendar

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
	Staff at the Camp		Kitchen staff at the Camp	1 Arrivals leaders and JCs: Orientation days Children: 1st home-stay	2 Orientation days 1st home-stay	3 Orientation days 1st home-stay until 17.00 – participants arrive at camp
4 Delegation of the Day (DoD):	5 DoD: Swimming Pool	6 DoD:	7 DoD: Excursion 1	8 DoD:	9 DoD:	10 DoD:
11 DoD:	12 DoD: Shopping day	13 DoD:	14 DoD:	15 DoD: Open Day 2nd home-stay & Leaders' Weekend	16 Leaders' Weekend & – Mid-Village evaluation 2nd Home-stay	17 Leaders' weekend 2nd home-stay until 20.00
18 DoD: Swimming Pool	19 DoD:	20 DoD:	21 DoD:	22 DoD: Excursion 2	23 DoD: Leaders' night out	24 DoD:
25 DoD:	26 DoD:	27 DoD:	28 DoD: Good-bye Departures			

DELEGATION OF THE DAY (D.O.D)

One way to organize some of the daily tasks at the Village is to have a delegation of the day. Every day there can be a delegation of the day. Usually each delegation is twice D.o.D during the Village; also staff and JCs might be D.o.D. The delegation of the day is can be responsible for the following:

- Wake up (accompanied by the music they have brought along)
- Both flag times
- Village diary
- Set the placemats on the tables for meals
- Getting people together on time for meals and activities
- Create some ingenious system to decide which table goes first to get meals.
- Choose songs for lullabies
- The leader will be conducting the leader's meeting

STAFF / LEADER / JC DAY OFF

Leaders, host staff and JCs may take a day off during the course of the Village. Day off is at their own expenses. The time away must not exceed 24 hours. Leaders must be accessible to meet the needs of their participants and not be further than 2 hours away. No more than 4 leaders should be away at the same time (host staff can put a stricter rule on this regard). JCs can either go separately on day off with leaders/staff or go all together the 6 of them. Anyway the responsibility of the JCs during their day off stays with the camps director and the host staff. When staff takes a day off it has to be considered that a minimum of 2 staff has to stay at campsite.

In order to avoid affecting the life of the Village with sudden departures or arrivals, it is suggested to take the day off up to flag up or flag down. Leaders, JCs and host staff must communicate their intentions regarding day off in plenty of time for arrangements to be made and have the staff approval. Then, day offs are usually written on the Village calendar well in advance. The date of the day off cannot be changed without staff approval. The day off can be spent outside the campsite (e.g. excursion) or at Village taking some time for resting, sleeping, reading. The staff must be informed of the plans for the day off.

Before leaving for the day off, the leader has to arrange for someone to take care of his/her delegation and assume his/her usual duties of the day. Only leaders or staff can take care of a delegation while a leader is having the day off. JCs can just help the leader or staff appointed. Everyone at the Village should be aware of who is the leader/staff who will take care of the delegation during the leader's day off.

NATIONAL NIGHTS

National nights are a traditional activity that has often been done at Villages. The purpose of National nights is to allow the delegates to share with the Village about their home life and life in their country, and is an opportunity for delegations to prepare, work together, and get to know one another before the Village begins.

National nights may take many forms, as long as these goals (sharing about themselves and connecting as a delegation before travelling) are met. It is up to the staff to decide how

National Nights in their village might work, keeping in mind the goals stated, and making sure the activity is as inclusive as possible.

The more traditional National Night might look like this:

Every delegation during the Village has the opportunity to present themselves and their country during an Activity period. This is usually done in the so-called national night in activity period 5 but it can also be done during any other activity period of the day. For this purpose, each delegation prepares an activity which can be made out of national dance, songs, dramas, games, videos, picture show of the delegates' families/pets/city. During this activity delegations can wear a national costume. Delegations are also invited to serve their national food: not in every campsite it is allowed to cook, so it is a good idea to offer snacks instead of a warm meal.

There is also the possibility to have a number of national nights in the same activity period, depending on the length of the activity planned by the delegation.

During the Village, delegations have time to practice for this activity during delegation time, but everything needs to be prepared at home already in order to leave delegation time for its main purpose which is sharing thoughts about the Village.

Scrapbooks made by and about each delegation are also a traditional part of National Nights. Scrapbooks can take any form, as long as their main purpose is met: to share information about the delegates with the Village and bring delegates together before the programme. delegations usually work together before the Village to create their scrapbooks and bring copies for everyone, including host families. Scrapbooks are an optional part of the Village programme, and should be as inclusive as possible. Staff should clarify their expectations in the Pre-Camp so everyone arrives to the Village with a clear idea on what is expected.

BIRTHDAYS

When someone celebrates his/her birthday during the Village, a cake is usually offered for all participants and happy birthday is sung in each language spoken at the Village.

LAUNDRY DAYS

It is the responsibility of the host Chapter to provide facilities/host families to do laundry weekly. Usually bed linens are washed once and this happens during the family weekend. It is very important that the laundry items are labelled with the person's name and country abbreviation.

EXCURSIONS AND GUEST SPEAKERS

Before staff meet or start corresponding, a list should be made of the local possibilities for enhancing the programme theme. This list should be made by home staff and the local Chapter in order to have options to choose from. This list may include excursions and guest speakers, both for recreational and educational purposes. As these arrangements are often integral to the content of the programme, they have to be considered carefully. If bookings or appointments have to be made before the programme, it is the responsibility of staff to make the proper arrangements. A limited number of excursions (e.g. one per week) to local places of interest should be arranged. Too many excursions tend to disrupt the close

communication of camp life and create the impression that CISV is a tourist programme. It is of utmost importance that the safety of all participants should be the first consideration in all excursions and activities. Ensure that proper supervision is provided during the excursion and that staff or leaders carry a copy of legal and health forms, in case someone requires medical treatment. Also ensure that each person has the address of the site name and contact details for staff or Chapter members, in case someone becomes separated from the group. Excursions must be related to the programme theme.



It is recommended to have maximum one excursion per week (shopping day is included in this number). It is discouraged to have one excursion devoted entirely to shopping (e.g. in a shopping mall). The planning of the shopping day must take into consideration the goals and philosophy of the Village programme.

A very useful tool for the theme development is a guest speaker. A guest speaker is a person who is invited to take part in your camp during one session or activity with the purpose of showing the camp group a personal point of view related to the theme. This person can be a professional working with that theme or someone with enough experience for offering a personal perspective.

OPEN DAY

The Open Day is the only day when visitors are invited to the programme and it is a good opportunity for a Chapter to promote CISV locally. Before the programme starts, the local Chapter should make their expectations of the Open Day clear to the programme staff and should be included in planning the Open Day programme. Members of the Chapter should advertise and send out invitations for the Open Day.



These events give the public an opportunity to visit, yet allows the Village to maintain the intimate atmosphere needed on other days. When planning and preparing for an Open Day, it is encouraged that all local Village committees and staff consider security and risk management issues when, through the media, inviting the public to participate in open sessions at the Village. Security concerns vary from NA to NA, but announcing the address of the Village through the media may invite people with bad intentions. For this reason, consider carefully how general invitations are communicated.

Parents should not visit the Village of their child on the Open Day as this makes it very difficult for a child to participate in the same way as the other children. It could also be a problem with regard to homesickness. Parents are welcome to visit Open Days at other Villages.

2ND HOMESTAY

In Village, there is a second homestay, a family weekend half way through the programme. This homestay should last at least two nights and two full days. All the regular homestay rules apply (see above section on “Initial Homestay”, but there are some other considerations.

During the second homestay, participants are paired up with someone of the same gender from another delegation. Otherwise this is adjusted to meet the local availability of families and there can be groups of three or four children.

Particular needs among the children when selecting family and weekend matches should always be considered. The comfort of the children is essential with any arrangements that are

made. The pairing up of children can be made in different ways. Usually kids are asked during delegation time a list of three possible matches. The leaders hand in the lists and possible matches are discussed, the staff can make a first suggestion. It is important to reach an agreement where everyone feels comfortable. It is the responsibility of each leader to make sure that their delegation knows that the aim of the second home stay is also to have the chance to get to know someone who they haven't had the chance to spend time with at the Village and that the people listed are just possible options

STAFF / LEADERS' NIGHT OUT

Some programmes may designate an evening for an outing or special activity for the staff and leaders. The Chapter must agree the date and time with staff and arrange for appropriate adult supervision while the staff and leaders are off-site. The ratio of adult volunteers to participants should be the same as the ratio of leaders/staff to participants.



For Step Up, Village and Youth Meeting programmes where a leaders' night out is planned, the staff/director must provide the supervising adults with a completed [Delegation Briefing Form](#).



What is the Aim of the “Leaders' Night Out”?

- To give the leaders an opportunity to have extra time alone during the camp to socialize, re-group and re-energize for the remainder of the programme.
- To give the Chapter and Junior Branch a chance to interact with the participants.

Some Easy Steps to Plan a Leaders' Night Out:

1. Arrange plans with the local Chapter and Junior Branch before the Village starts
2. Ensure that you have eight to ten local Chapter members involved. There should be at least three adults over 25, for security reasons. Junior Branch members should be at least 15 years old.
3. If any child is sick on the day of the “leaders' night out”, a decision should be made by the leader of that child, the staff, and the Volunteer group about whether or not the leader should stay at the Village with the child. If the decision is made that the leader will go out and the child has problems, there should be a plan in place to handle the situation.
4. The staff and the local Chapter should make a decision about the time of arrival for the volunteers. The extra time (at least 1 hour) before the leader group leaves will give volunteers an opportunity to view Village life and to meet the children so there will be no surprises. Moreover, the Chapter volunteers should be introduced by the host staff to the participants.
5. All adults should remain until the leaders return.
6. Plan an activity ahead of time for the night with the children. For example: Since the night is a “break” for the leaders, it should also be a “fun” activity for the children, such as: pizza party/movie (movie selection should be made together with the leaders ahead of time); a party/dance (appropriate music and rules should be agreed on with the leaders ahead of time); or a ice cream/games (decide on some “fun” games ahead of time)

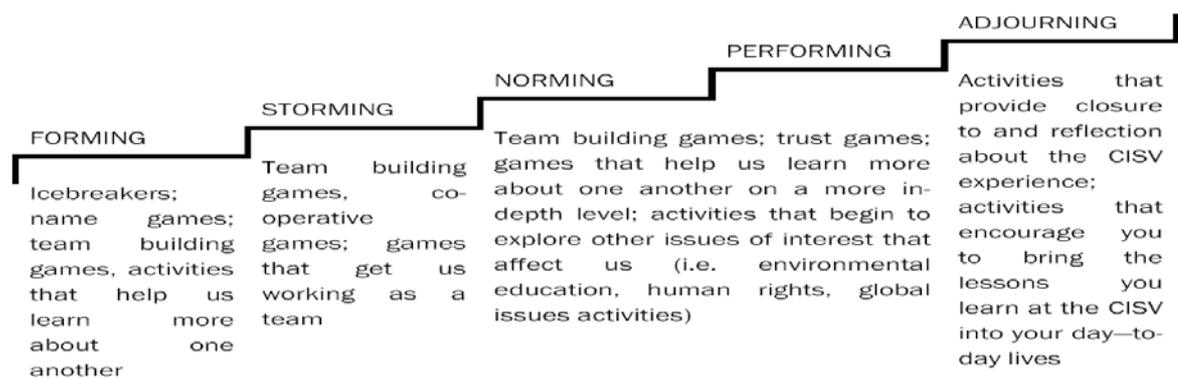
In the context of the Village programme, peace means living and working together, and learning to appreciate similarities and difference. The concept of peace that is developed throughout the programme lines up with the programme's goals: Building an inclusive community, developing cross cultural competence as well as positive attitudes towards others, and gaining an interest and initial experience in peace education.

Peace Education

Learning through living as a group and taking part in activities in an intercultural setting enables participants to become aware of issues within CISV's four areas of educational content (see section 4). Raising awareness of these issues through CISV programme participation can open the eyes of participants to opportunities for action in their home community and the wider world, thus helping them to become active global citizens.

Peace education, in this context, means introductory exploration of themes and pertinent global and local issues in conflict and resolution, diversity, human rights and sustainability (CISV's four content areas), using CISV's experiential education model. Village participants engage in peace education activities, reflect on learning from peace education activities, share their learning, and connect the things they have learned to life in their respective homes, communities and the wider world.

Group Development - the Ladder (adapted from several sources)



Group development brings ideas of peace and peace education activities together. Through initial 'forming' and 'storming' activities, the Village becomes a safe space for learning and making friends, and enters into its 'norming' phase. Throughout both the 'norming' and 'performing' phases, peace education becomes a focus and, finally, 'adjourning' marks an end to the programme, acknowledging the group's dynamic and recognizing the trust gained and the learning that occurred throughout the experience.

Active Global Citizenship

Attitudes, skills and knowledge for active global citizenship are introduced and developed throughout the Village programme: through group development, intercultural awareness, community building, growing positive attitudes and exposure to peace education.

Topics Relevant to Village Participants

The Village programme is foundational, which means it is an initial exploration of general themes in peace education: peace, conflict, cooperation, diversity, self-awareness and inequality. It also introduces human rights, poverty, and sustainability.