



Asian-Pacific
Federation
of UNESCO Clubs
and Associations



Kazakhstan
Federation
of Clubs for UNESCO

REGULATIONS

World Challenge "We Hope for Peace»

dedicated to the International Year of Peace and Confidence, the International Day of Action against Nuclear Tests, as well as to the 30th Anniversary of the closure of the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site in Kazakhstan

Organizers: Kazakhstan National Federation of Clubs for UNESCO together with the UNESCO Cluster Office in Almaty with the support of the National Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan for UNESCO and ISESCO and the Asian-Pacific Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations.

In 1945, the first atomic bomb in the history of mankind was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. Together with half a million other residents of this country, the family of the Japanese girl Sadako Sasaki, who was only two years old, had to go through. The blast wave threw the girl out of the window, she miraculously survived. However, in 1954, Sadako Sasaki showed the first signs of radiation sickness. In 1955, doctors diagnosed her with leukemia-blood cancer. The twelve-year-old girl had less than a year to live.

During the visit, Sadako's friend brought origami paper with her and, having made a paper crane out of it, she told an old Japanese legend. According to that legend, if you fold a thousand cranes - "senbazura" out of paper, then any wish will come true. It will be brought by a bird, in its beak, that lives for 1000 years - the Tsuru Crane - a bird of happiness and longevity in Japan.

And the little girl believed in a beautiful fairy tale, as each of us would believe, faced with the guise of death.

On October 25, 1955, Sadako Sasaki, a Japanese girl who survived the atomic bombing in Hiroshima, died of leukemia. She did not have time to make 1000 paper cranes, there were only 644 of them...

*“But the girl did not survive and soon died,
And she didn't make a thousand cranes.
The last crane fell from the dead hands -
And the girl didn't survive, like the thousands around her.”*

S. Tulikov, V. Lazarev

Dates: from July 4 to August 25, 2021

The goal: to attract the attention of the younger generation to the existence of nuclear test sites in the world, by creating origami, which develops children's ability to work with their hands under the control of consciousness, as well as to improve fine motor skills of the hands, precise finger movements, helps to promote concentration, focusing children's attention on the manufacturing process to get the desired result.

Participants: All interested children from 6 to 16 years old can take part in the challenge.

Geography: all countries

Terms of participation:

There are 2 staged steps:

Step 1: make a crane with your own hands, according to the scheme that is attached below. The participant can choose any color and size of paper when performing this origami.

Step 2: make a video message to the entire population of the globe in their native language, be sure to express the phrase " I am against the war. I am for world peace"" In this video, the participants must hold an origami crane, made with their own hands. The video should be posted on Instagram with the tag #WeHopeForPeace, noting the account @unescoclubs.kz.

The video duration is no more than **1 minute**.

*Since children at this age may not have their own personal Instagram page, their work can be published on the pages of parents, educational institutions, and others.

Outcome: videos of the participants of the challenge (the name of the challenge) of each country will be published on the website of the Kazakhstan National Federation of Clubs UNESCO <https://unescoclubs.kz/>, as well as on the website of the World Federation of UNESCO Associations, Centers and Clubs and on the social network Instagram @unescoclubs.kz.

Results: At the end of the challenge, more than a few hundred children will be familiar with the story of Sadako Sasaki, will be aware of the destructive dangers of nuclear weapons, and will also be able to promote the idea of peace and the desire for a world without nuclear weapons, thanks to their video message.

Crane diagram:

1. In order to make a crane, you will need 1 square sheet of paper of any color and size, the recommended size is 21 cm x 21 cm. 2. Fold the square sheet diagonally, as indicated in the auxiliary drawing attached below.
3. Place the resulting triangle up in front of you with the hypotenuse (the largest side.);
4. Now reduce the triangle by half, folding the workpiece in half along the central vertical. The diagram clearly shows this stage, you will not have any difficulties;
5. Expand the upper triangle, turning it into a square pocket. Don't understand how? The triangle opens from the inside. Did you manage? Then turn the blank "face" down;
6. The craft begins to take shape: bend the previously unused triangle to the right, as shown in the diagram;
7. Now the bend must be opened from the inside — the first unfolded square was also formed;
8. Systematically make bends of the corners to yourself, repeat the bends from the turn, based on the illustrations.
9. With simple bends of the details in the drawing, set the body parts of the noble bird, then expand the "flight" line of the wing — you managed to make a paper crane out of paper with your own hands

