

Cefndir i'r paneli

Cafodd y paneli eu datblygu o dan y Rhaglen Fframwaith Twristiaeth Ddigidol, sef rhan o Croeso Cymru, ar gyfer eu digwyddiad i nodi diwedd y prosiect, ac felly nid oes eu hangen bellach ar gyfer y prosiect hwnnw. Maent yn cael eu cynnig am ddim i unrhyw un a hoffai eu defnyddio i rannu'r stori neu a hoffai ddangos y paneli sydd wedi eu gosod mewn mynwentydd, yng nghyd-destun y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf neu mewn cyd-destun ehangach.

Cawsant eu datblygu ar y cyd gyda'r Comisiwn i ddangos sut mae'n defnyddio technoleg ddigidol syml i rannu gwybodaeth, gan dynnu sylw at y camau syml y gallai hyd yn oed yr lleoliadau lleiaf a mwyaf annisgwyl eu cymryd. Mae'r panel sydd â chyflwyniad arno yn rhoi crynodeb o weithgarwch digidol y Comisiwn, ac mae'r lleill yn gopïau o'r paneli sydd wedi eu gosod mewn mynwentydd yng Nghasnewydd, Caerdydd a Bodelwyddan, gyda chodau ymchwil o ansawdd da (QR) sy'n ei gwneud yn bosibl mynd at wybodaeth ychwanegol benodol ynghylch beddau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r rhyfel a'r storïau y tu ôl iddynt.

Mae 9 o baneli: sef y panel gyda'r cyflwyniad sydd yn Saesneg yn unig, a 4 panel mynwent unigol yn y Gymraeg a 4 yn Saesneg. Mae pob un tua 3'x2', ond er nad ydynt yn rhy fawr, maent wedi eu hargraffu ar gerdyn trwchus ac nid oes posibl eu pligu mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Background to the panels

The Panels were developed by the Digital Tourism Framework Programme, part of Visit Wales for their end of project event and are no longer required by the project. They are thus being offered up to anyone for free, who might be able to use them to share the story or just show the panels that are at cemeteries, in the First World War context or wider.

They were developed working with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC), to reflect how CWGC have and are using simple digital technology to give access to information and to show how simple steps can be made by even the smallest and least expected locations. The introduction panel summarises the CWGC digital activity and the rest are copies of the panels which they now have at cemeteries in Newport, Cardiff and Bodelwyddan with QR codes giving access to additional specific information on their website about war related graves and stories behind them.

There are 9 panels. There is the introductory panel, which is in English only, plus 4 individual cemetery panels that are in both English and Welsh. They are approx. 3'x2' each, so not too big, but printed on heavy card, so will not roll up.

The CWGC 2014 - 18

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission

Commonwealth is a name most countries use for their former colonies. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission is the name given to the Commonwealth countries that joined together to form the Commonwealth in 1949.

We commemorate the 1.7 million men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died in the First World War and the Second World War. We also remember those who survived but were injured or became ill as a result of their service.

Our cemeteries, memorials and plaques are a living tribute to the Commonwealth men and women who gave their lives in the service of their country.

— 150 years of commemorating the world.

150 Years

On the 24th June 1867, the Royal Commission for the Selection of War Graves in India was established.

Focusing on the need for the cemetery to be the largest single cemetery, the Royal Commission appointed Sir Herbert Baker as the architect. The first Commonwealth cemetery was opened in 1901 at Neuve-Chapelle, France.

During the First World War, the Royal Commission established 1,700 cemeteries and 1,000 memorials. After the war ended, the Royal Commission continued to build new cemeteries and memorials. At the end of the First World War, there were 1,300 Commonwealth cemeteries and 1,000 memorials. At the end of the First World War, there were 1,300 Commonwealth cemeteries and 1,000 memorials.

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New Technologies

The CWGC has been a pioneer in digital media since the early 1990s. We have used the latest technology to help us to better serve our visitors and to keep them informed about what we do.

The CWGC has now developed a mobile app which allows users to explore our cemeteries and memorials on the go. It also includes a feature which allows users to take a photo of a headstone and receive information about it.

Using QR codes, we can now provide users with more information about a headstone without having to stop and read the plaque. This makes it easier for visitors to learn about the history of the Commonwealth.

Creating the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

When the First World War began, the British Government asked the Royal Commission for the Selection of War Graves in India to establish a commission to look after the graves of Commonwealth soldiers.

The Royal Commission for the Selection of War Graves in India was established in 1902. It was responsible for the selection of sites for Commonwealth cemeteries and memorials in India and the rest of the British Empire.

In 1917, the Royal Commission for the Selection of War Graves in India was renamed the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Today, the CWGC is a non-governmental organization that is funded by the governments of the Commonwealth countries. It is responsible for the maintenance and care of Commonwealth cemeteries and memorials around the world.

Visiting the CWGC

The CWGC has over 1,300 cemeteries and 1,000 memorials in 150 countries. The CWGC website provides information about each cemetery and memorial, including its location, opening times, and contact details.

The CWGC website also provides information about the history of the Commonwealth, including the First World War and the Second World War.

The CWGC website also provides information about the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, including its history, mission, and work.

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Conclusion

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission is a non-governmental organization that is funded by the governments of the Commonwealth countries. It is responsible for the maintenance and care of Commonwealth cemeteries and memorials around the world.