International Scientific Conference-School - Scientific Innovations in Peace-building: Abkhazian Conflict

Concept of the event

According to recommendations of Bucharest World Scientific Conference of 1999, November 10 was recognized by UNESCO as the World Science Day for Peace and Development. This day is aimed at informing citizens about latest developments in science. Science has a great resource for solving existing problems and conflicts. Involvement of science in decision-making process is a necessary condition for increasing the efficiency of peace processes.

Unresolved Abkhazian conflict (this title has optional and not political context, which includes inner and outer international component. Including such important sub-system as Georgia-Russia international conflictis still a great pain for hundreds of thousands of people. Most of public has lost hope that this conflict will be solved. For wide spectrum of public (in and outside Georgia) it is interesting to know what are the science potentials and how these potentials are being used to solve this problem.

International Scientific Conference-School "Scientific Innovations in Peace-building: Abkhazian Conflict" is an interdisciplinary scientific forum.

The scholars gathered at event will try to contribute to improvement of peace process. The Conference-School is an example of intersectoral cooperation between state and non-governmental scientific, educational, public, business, mass media and international organizations. Event is a synergistic process - educational and scientific activity is underway in parallel mode that is focused on achieving applied effects.

Main goal of the Conference-School is to integrate the interdisciplinary potential of science in peace process and promote positive transformation of the Abkhazian conflict. Develop effective cooperation between generations of researchers.

The Scientific Conference-School, based on the main goal, has following objectives:

- **Cognitive** promote concentration of scientific knowledge on Abkhazian conflict and peace process, creation of classification and unified picture.
- **Practical** to present and implement new and existing scientific views and technologies created for the positive transformation of the Abkhazian conflict.
- Educational encourage the introduction of new knowledge, experience and new technologies in education and management of conflicts and peace processes at all levels of educational field.

One of reasons for failure of Abkhazian conflict resolution is lack of consolidation of science at national and international levels. Involvement of science in conflict resolution process is minimal. Scientific, academic, university diplomacy opportunities are not applied to a sufficient extent. Participation of science in the preparation and adoption of political and other forms of decision making is reduced.

Cooperation between scientific institutions, state officials and international societies can become more productive in case if a special role of scientists will be recognized in the solution of Abkhazian conflict. Nowadays there are very important scientific innovative views in and outside Georgia, which are a valuable resource for the peace process that the society and decision makers are not sufficiently aware of.