

Strengthening the participation of students and professors of the university community of Georgia in decision-making via involvement them into formation the social spaces of Architecture for Peace and non-violence.

Concept of the project

The memory of the victims is reflected in the memorable architecture, which is "cementing" the memory of the war, violence, tragic dates. Each side tries to perpetuate the memory of "their" victims and present the image of the other side as an aggressor.

The studies conducted by the HCA Civil Code have shown that the monuments of sorrow that exist on the territory of Georgia are a good example and proof of the fact that they do not symbolize reconciliation and the general coexistence of the conflicting parties. In the divided societies of Georgia, the decision to install "monuments to sorrow" is made in parallel social spaces.

The stimulation of the process of strengthening the infrastructure for peace, including the monuments to sorrow, oriented to a common peace and the coexistence of the parties to the conflict, will help to build trust and mutual understanding.

Strengthening the participation of students and professors of the university community of Georgia in decision-making on the formation in the social space of Architecture for Peace and non-violence

Long-term results

A wide range of professionals (historians, psychologists, doctors, diplomats, political scientists, economists, sociologists, philosophers, theologians, lawyers, artists, journalists, cinematographers, photographers), as well as victims of conflicts, war veterans or relatives of those killed or missing take an active part in formation of policies on Memorial architecture of a peacebuilding nature.

A document has been formed in Georgia representing the Strategy for the Creation of Monuments of the new post-war generation, expressing common sorrow and an orientation for peaceful coexistence.

The document will contain basic principles and recommendations, as well as a list of specific ideas for creating monuments of a peacebuilding nature. The abovementioned professional and social groups are involved in the process of creating the document. The document is aimed at supporting the UN policy "Infrastructure for Peace", the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions #1325 and #2250 - respectively, aimed at increasing the participation of women and youth in the decision-making processes. The creation and subsequent implementation of the Strategy (even unilaterally, since it is difficult to imagine the active participation of all parties to the conflict at this level) will refrain the aggressive motivation of some parties to manipulate the memory of the victims of wars and conflicts in order to achieve political goals.