



The Mandela Dialogues on Memory Work 2

Creating Safe Spaces Across Generations

June to November 2016



THE MANDELA DIALOGUES ON MEMORY WORK 2

Memory work in contexts where oppression, violent conflict or systemic human rights abuses have taken place is a contribution to the making of a just society – one that remembers its pasts, listens to all its voices, and pursues social justice. The term ‘memory work’ is often used in association with the term ‘transitional justice’ when speaking about dealing with past human rights violations, injustices, violent conflict or war. While transitional justice processes may be considered elements of memory work, they tend to be driven by structures of the state, are often time-bound and involve formal proceedings. Memory work refers to a broader category of processes, practices and activities that are the responsibility of all sectors of society and which are geared not to the past but to the making of a liberatory future. These processes require a commitment to long-term inter-generational endeavour.

THE MANDELA DIALOGUES 2 – CREATING SAFE SPACES ACROSS GENERATIONS

The Nelson Mandela Foundation and the Global Leadership Academy are launching the Mandela Dialogues on Memory Work 2: An international dialogue series for thought leaders and change agents that tackles two interlinked questions which emerged from the first Mandela Dialogues on Memory Work (2013–2014) as key challenges facing those engaged in memory work:

How do we create spaces safe enough for the unsayable to be said and in which those who do not even want to see each other (former enemies, perpetrators and victims, winners and losers) can begin to listen to one another's stories?

These are spaces dedicated to establishing the conditions for a fundamental hospitality to what is considered 'other'. And they are spaces which must reach the children and grandchildren of protagonists.

How do we provide the foundation for sustainable cross-generational action that leads to societal change and transformation?

Reckoning with the past for future generations is complex and requires creativity, sensitivity and recognition of the inter-generational transfer of trauma, long-term emotional impacts on family and other societal structures, and other forms of damage.

OUR APPROACH

The Mandela Dialogues use a unique combination of deep dialogue on content challenges, leadership development and change facilitation. The process makes space for new perspectives, and enables profound reflection, experiential learning, and tangible action to empower participants to significantly further their work and that of their home organisations. The Mandela Dialogues are geared to promote and enable change.

The process will include dialogue circles that focus on questions and perspectives rather than quick answers, and that touch on the personal, the relational/organisational as well as the content level. Peer-circles will enable reciprocal support to participants in relation to their own specific challenges within their work, organisation or country.

Between the face-to-face dialogues, moderated peer online conversations and professional reflection sessions will enable participants to review lessons learnt from the meetings and explore how these insights can evolve and grow in their contexts.

The Mandela Dialogues aim at five key objectives:

- To engage critically with the challenge of creating safe spaces across generations
- To create an opportunity for personal and leadership development
- To enable participants to enrich existing projects and develop new change projects in their own institution or country
- To foster a global network of peers and enable solidarity for leaders in their fields
- To impact on transitional justice and memory discourses

THE DIALOGUE PROCESS

PREPARATION

REFLECTION
ACCOMPANIMENT

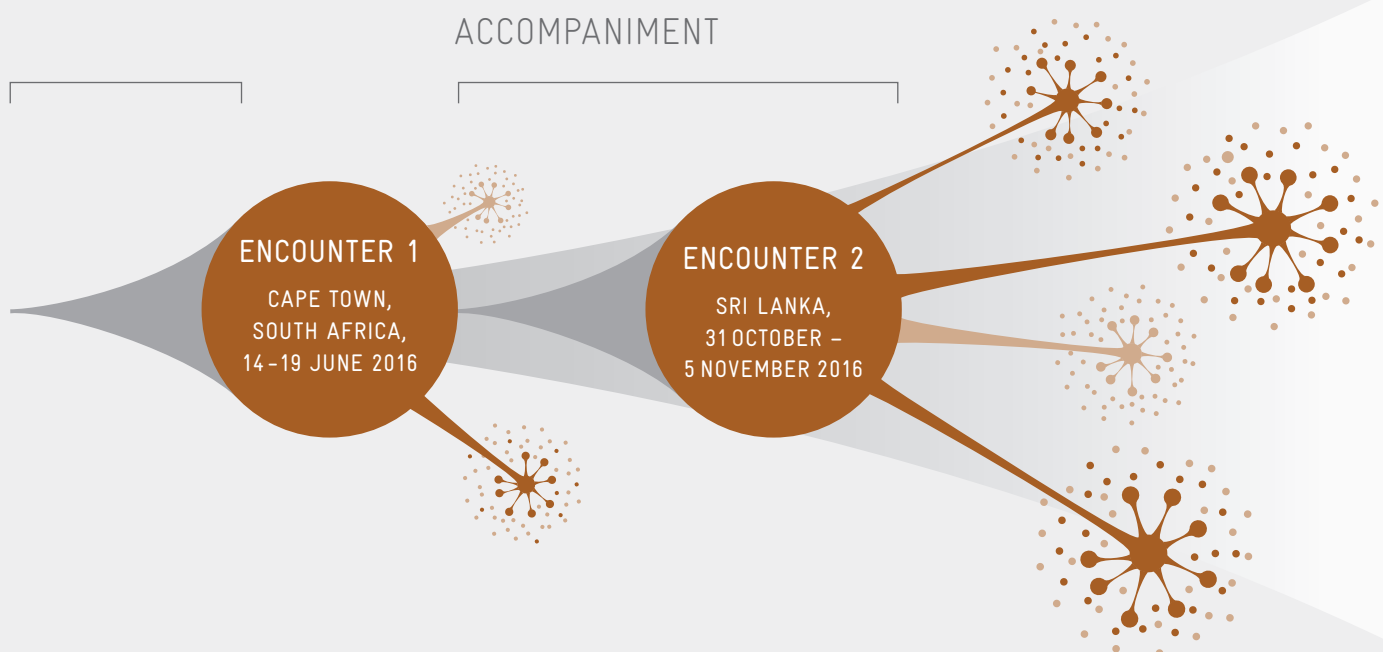
ENCOUNTER 1

CAPE TOWN,
SOUTH AFRICA,
14 - 19 JUNE 2016

ENCOUNTER 2

SRI LANKA,
31 OCTOBER -
5 NOVEMBER 2016

TRANSFER INTO HOME CONTEXT



PARTICIPANTS

The second series of Mandela Dialogues will bring together participants from nine countries who are committed to the challenge of creating safe spaces in the field of memory work. Participants will come from Nepal, Sri Lanka, Rwanda, South Africa, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the United States of America, Colombia and Argentina. They are thought leaders and change agents in their fields and bring in their diverse perspectives on the two guiding questions.

PARTICIPANTS

29



PARTICIPANTS

9



COUNTRIES



JANE ABATONI
RWANDA

Rwanda Organization for Professional Counsellors
Executive Secretary

Jane Abatoni Gatete is currently working as National Executive Secretary for Rwandan Organization of professional Trauma Counselors (ARCT-Ruhuka), where she leads implementation of different intervention programs on trauma healing, Peace building, Unity and reconciliation in post genocide Rwanda since 1998.

She holds a masters in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation, with a variety of professional trainings on psychological trauma healing for both children and adults.

Motivation

Our work in trauma healing is more of working with peoples' memory, my motivation lies mostly in sharing experience and learning from other practitioners that will attend the workshop from different parts of the world and be able to improve our organizations intervention and increase the impact. My interest would be on memory work with perpetrators of genocide to facilitate reintegration at community level.



JHABINDRA ADHIKARI
NEPAL

Pro Public
Senior Programm Officer

I, Jhabindra Adhikari, have been working as a Senior Program Officer at Forum for Protection of Public Interest (Pro Public). I have been working in the field of peace-building, mediation and social development nearly for a decade. Focus of my current work is to organize and facilitate community level social dialogues dealing with past to create safe space in-between the former Maoist combatants, conflict victims and community people for sharing their agonies and enabling them to intermingle in communities. The initiative has been trying to bridge the gap between perpetrators and victims in a common ground to promote empathy and provide opportunities to listen each other through theatre-facilitated dialogue by providing spaces for healing and reconciliation. I was also involved in promoting Social Accountability by developing a cadre of civil society organizations that had faith on constructive citizen and government engagement and perpetuate cooperation, understanding and harmony instead of blaming and shaming each other.

Motivation

My motivation is to learn about memory work and mediation to promote empathy, healing and reconciliation and to develop my personal and organizational capacity. The training will provide an opportunity to interact among professionals working in similar field from different communities and jurisdictions; share my learning and learn from the practitioners involved in dialogue and memory work, especially from war-torn countries.

During spontaneous performance of the stories by the artists, sometimes they are unable to reach to the heart of the story, thus the performance does not address the suffering of the victims fully at times. It would be great to learn the ways to address such shortcoming.



RAMESH ADHIKARI
NEPAL

GIZ-ZFD (Civil Peace Service)
Peace Advisor

I am working with GIZ-ZFD Nepal as Peace Advisor to the thematic project 'Dealing with the Past'. I was initially appointed in this position with the objectives of assessing feasibility of GIZ-ZFD to work on Dealing with the Past and contributing to identifying initiatives aimed at Dealing with the Past in Nepal; conduct ongoing context research and conflict analysis.

During the phase of assessment, conflict victim groups and other concerned stakeholders have strongly suggested the need of discourse and activities aimed at memory work in Nepal. Therefore, our assessment suggested GIZ-ZFD to launch a project on memory work and memorialization. ZFD Nepal has already decided to work on memorialization in which I am responsible to carry out the activities. As a part of project, we are currently working on a publication, 'Commemorating the Disappeared: Remembrance Cultures amongst the Families of the Disappeared in Nepal'.

Motivation

I am really eager to learn from the experiences from other Participant on Memory Works through this Dialogue. I will have specific queries on how to initiate any memory work in a society where there are divisions among even victim groups in the various lines of ethnicity, source of victimhood and political ideology.

My primary motivation to be the part of this dialogue is to broaden my knowledge on Memory Work and utilize the learnings in Nepalese context through GIZ-ZFD projects.



FLORENCE BATONI
RWANDA

Never Again Rwanda
Peacebuilding Coordinator

Florence Batoni is the Coordinator of Peacebuilding programs at Never Again Rwanda, involved in implementation of Societal Healing program that focuses on memory work. Florence is an expert in conflict management and conflict transformation, a public Relations and Communication Specialist with experience of working with international Development agencies such as Trademark East Africa as the technical Advisor to the Ministry of East African Community in Rwanda. She also worked as a researcher at the Institute of Policy Analysis and Research Rwanda. Florence is a Fulbright scholar who pursued her master's degree from Eastern Mennonite University in USA. She has worked with World Vision US & Rwanda, Demobilization & Reintegration Programs in Rwanda. Florence holds a bachelor's degree in Communication and PR from Makerere University of Uganda. She serves as a board member of Rwanda Broadcasting Agency.

Motivation

My motivation in the work of memory lies behind restoration of hope to the voiceless. Genocide cost some people families & live on their own with no hope, confidence and love. Bringing people in groups in Societal healing has brought them love and sense of belonging as well as families.

My interest is to learn different ways/approaches of how to create safer places for traumatized groups.



MICHELLE CASWELL
USA

University of California, Los Angeles
Assistant Professor of Archival Studies

Michelle Caswell, PhD, is an Assistant Professor of Archival Studies in the Department of Information Studies at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA). Her work examines the ways in which traces of the past are used to build more just futures, with an emphasis on independent community-based archives. She is the author of the book *Archiving the Unspeakable: Silence, Memory and the Photographic Record in Cambodia* (University of Wisconsin Press, 2014), as well as more than two dozen articles on memory, archives, and social justice. In 2014, she edited a special double issue of *Archival Science* on archives and human rights. She holds a BA from Columbia University, a master's in theological studies focusing on South Asian religions from Harvard University, and a master's and PhD in library and information studies from the University of Wisconsin. She is also the co-founder of the South Asian American Digital Archive (www.saada.org), an online repository that documents and provides access to the diverse stories of South Asian Americans.

Motivation

I am excited to connect with international colleagues and to put the US's violent past and present into an international context. It is particularly interesting to me to think about how we provide avenues for dialogue, redress, and reparation in societies that do not consider themselves to be post-conflict and do not acknowledge that violence has occurred/ is occurring; How do you repair a trauma that is not even acknowledged? As a professor, I am also interested in communicating these difficult ideas and questions to my students, who will soon put them into practice as archivists.



MALATHI DE ALWIS
SRI LANKA

Faculty of Graduate Studies,
University of Colombo
Visiting Professor

I am currently involved in two projects:

- (1) Collaborating with activists, artists and researchers in Guatemala to explore and analyze the very different processes of memorialization that are taking place in both our countries.
- (2) Using a mobile exhibition of photographs on devotion to the goddess Pattini-Kannaki – a deity shared by several ethnic/religious communities in Sri Lanka – to engender discussions on the effects of war, religious intolerance and reconciliation in Sri Lanka among various inter-generational groups in Sri Lanka and the diaspora.

I am a Socio-Cultural Anthropologist who has published widely on nationalism, humanitarianism, feminism, displacement, social movements, suffering and memorialization. I am also a political activist, a teacher, an occasional poet and a wildlife enthusiast.

Motivation

Much of my learning, over the years, has been enriched by debate and discussion and this is why I am so excited to attend a unique gathering of individuals/expertise on memory who are interested in similar processes of learning and sharing.

I am passionate about creating safe spaces in Sri Lanka where we can collectively memorialize our dead and 'disappeared' while ensuring that we will not descend into another abyss of intolerance and violence, ever again.



GALKANDE DHAMMANANDA
SRI LANKA

University of Kelaniya
Lecturer

I am living in a post war society where a 'victory' – 'defeated' dichotomy is maintained on various levels. No adequate discussion or program for reconciliation is visible here. Under these circumstances I try to develop a 'Buddhist methodology' to address this situation. There I use the word 'healing' instead of the word 'reconciliation' which emphasizes the need of healing the whole society and not a particular group of people.

My major involvement is to develop and disseminate this idea among the majority Sinhalese community through social media then through Televisions discussions, newspaper articles, public discussions and in workshops.

Apart from the above involvement I have practically engaged in several other ways of healing process. Through Walpola Rahula Institute we have conducted several inter religious dialogue programs and as one of the members of the governing body of the Center for Community Reconciliation I have engaged in spreading this message through various activities in Kilinochchi among directly war affected people.

Motivation

Any training in 'Dialogue' is very useful for my future work. Therefore, this opportunity is highly valued. For working in our communities the prestige matters. If one can claim that she has got a training in Nelson Mandela Foundation that adds extra validity to her work. That is the main force that motivated me to join Mandela Dialogues.



DIEGO DIAZ
ARGENTINA

**Commission for the Memory
of Buenos Aires Province**
Coordinator Communication
and Culture

I live and work in La Plata City, the Capital of Buenos Aires province. I am media and communication graduate, and also a screenwriter. At this time, I am finishing my communication doctorate. Since 1999 I have worked at the Commission of Memory of Buenos Aires Province. The first years I was part in the team of research and education. After that I was director of youth and memory program. And since 2012 I am coordinator of communication and culture area.

The Commission of Memory is a public organization whose main objective is to promote memories politics and humans rights. To reach our main objective we organize the work in different areas: archive, education, research, security, torture, art, and others. Additionally, I am professor at the La Plata National University in social communication studies. I teach about power, mass media and communication.

Motivation

The possibilities to share and exchange experiences are the most attractive focus of this challenge in Mandela Dialogues. Real democracy, popular participation and critical ideas are the way we look in our memory work at the Commission of Memory. The exchange with other organizations and processes across the world can contribute to strengthen the efforts and mission in our country. Because the final objective is how we do with others, felling together many differences, traditions and social memories. The two questions that the Mandela Dialogues address are directly associated with the experience of Commission of memory in Buenos Aires province. It is about this that we can do the best exchange. In this way, we have a lot to teach, and more to learn.



JACOB DLAMINI
USA/SOUTH AFRICA

Princeton University
Assistant Professor

I am interested in the relationship between trauma and history. I am especially interested in how the making of History as a subject of study is affected by the integrational transfer of trauma. How do historians deal with memories of trauma as a subject of study? In the case of South Africa, I am interested particularly in how young black South Africans who never lived under apartheid think about the past and its horrors. I want to study the possible connections between recent student protests and memories of the past in South Africa.

Motivation

I am motivated to join The Mandela Dialogues by my acute awareness of the ways in which the past makes the present tense. I am motivated also by the need to find both practical and philosophical solutions to the problem of dealing with past whose legacies are as much physical (buildings, landscapes, monuments) as they are embodied. I also want to contribute to efforts to create spaces safe enough for people to talk about topics such as collaboration.



JARRETT DRAKE
USA

Princeton University
Digital Archivist

I am currently employed as the Digital Archivist at Princeton University (USA). Outside of that role, I volunteer as an advisory archivist for A People's Archive of Police Violence in Cleveland, a community archive established in the summer of 2015 by community organizers and trained archivists. My focus in archives revolves around community archives, memory, justice, and accountability. I earned a bachelor's degree in history and a master's degree in information science with a focus on archives and records management.

Motivation

I am motivated to join the Mandela Dialogues because state-sanctioned violence against black and brown bodies in my home country, the United States of America, tears at the fabric of a free society and I believe, with deep conviction, that independent, community-based archives – and the narratives and memories they contain – have the capacity to heal, to honor, and to help the lives of those people most directly impacted by state-sanctioned violence, including victims and perpetrators alike.



MURUGESU GANESHAMOORTHY
SRI LANKA

**Ministry of National Integration
and Reconciliation**
Secretary

I am an academic turned diplomat currently serving as Secretary to the Ministry of National Integration and Reconciliation of Sri Lanka, which is a new crucial Ministry established by the new Government swarmed in 2015. The major objective of this Ministry is to formulate policies for reconciliation, integration and long lasting peace in Sri Lanka and implement them in collaboration with other line Ministries and all relevant national and international stakeholders.

Trust building among major communities after the bitter and bloody conflict in Sri Lanka is a challenging task any policymaker will have to face. We are determined to face this challenge with open heart and receptive mind. The Minister of this Ministry who is also the president of this country is determined to lead this noble task and as his secretary I am entrusted with the functions of the Ministry. I am an economist, interested in conflict and peace studies and defense economics.

Motivation

I am always a good listener and learner. South African experience in transforming the country from a conflict zone to a peaceful democracy provides examples for other countries. Since the Mandela Dialogues provide participants to share their experience openly and train them with leadership programs and peacebuilding, I would like to be a part of the forum and learn as well share our own experiences with other members coming from elsewhere.



SHIRLEY GUNN
SOUTH AFRICA

Human Rights Media Centre
Executive Director

I, Shirley Gunn began my career in Cape Town as a community social worker, activist & trade unionist. I was recruited into the ANC political underground in the early 80s & later to its armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK). I trained in Cuba and Angola, and co-commanded the Ashley Kriel Detachment (AKD) until the suspension armed struggle. In 1997, I testified to the SATRC; both my son Haroon and I were found victims of gross human rights violations. I'm a founder member of the Khulumani Support Group in the Western Cape & serve as a national board member. As director of the Human Rights Media Centre (HRMC), my work is focussed on oral histories & its multi-media dissemination for human rights education, awareness and activism. HRMC engages in oral history training, community memorialisation, intergenerational dialogues & has published over 130 life stories including: refugees from war-torn African countries, survivors of apartheid, women, youth, intergenerational stories, blind & partially sighted men and women, and has produced 3 documentaries. I am managing the AKD Life Story Project with 19 MK members for book publication in 2017. HRMC is a member of South African Coalition for Transitional Justice.

Motivation

I have been actively engaged in memory work for 20 years. In 2008, HRMC started dialogues, safe spaces for SA survivors & refugees from war-torn African countries to speak about their painful memories among themselves & across generations. Willingness & preparedness to participate is key; other memory processes precede these dialogues, and participants feel relieved & less alone that liberates those directly effected & the next generation that wants to be of supportive rather than carry traumatic memories passed on to them. As a former soldier, I am also interested in safe spaces where former enemies can interact openly.



HAROON GUNN-SALIE
SOUTH AFRICA

Self-Employed Artist

Haroon Gunn-Salie's collaborative art practice translates community oral histories into artistic interventions and installations. His multidisciplinary practice utilises a variety of mediums, drawing focus to forms of collaboration in contemporary art based on dialogue and exchange. Gunn-Salie's graduate exhibition titled Witness presented a site-specific body of work focusing on still unresolved issues of forced removals under apartheid, working with veteran residents of District Six, an area in central Cape Town where widespread forced removals occurred.

Gunn-Salie completed his BA Hons in sculpture at the University of Cape Town's Michaelis School of Fine Art in 2012. Significant exhibitions and projects that have featured Gunn-Salie's work include: Simon Castets and Hans Ulrich Obrist's 89-plus project, participating in the 89plus programme at Design Indaba in Cape Town (2014); Making Africa: A Continent of Contemporary Design, which travelled to the Vitra Design Museum and Guggenheim Museum Bilbao (2015, 2016); What Remains is Tomorrow, the South African Pavilion at La Biennale di Venezia (2015); and the 19° Festival de Arte Contemporânea Sesc Videobrasil (2015).

Motivation

I believe that my path as a memory work practitioner began in utero. Born a month after my mother, Umkhonto We Sizwe guerrilla Shirley Gunn was framed for the bombing of Khotso House, in 1989. I was imprisoned as a baby, with my mother, and am recognised as the youngest victim of gross human rights abuse and torture by the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Although I have little-to-no direct memory of these experiences, I do have a narrative construction of the events, and context. Less the ability to recall than retelling, resulting inter-generational inheritance of trauma, this experience defines the person I am and informs the memory work I do today.



DAVID HERNÁNDEZ
COLOMBIA

Fundación para la Reconciliación Head of Communications

Head of communications department for the Foundation for the Reconciliation in Bogotá, Colombia. The communication path that I have implemented has been guided in the promotion of forgiveness and reconciliation as principal concepts in peace building construction since three different projects:

1. Digital communication: I've worked in creating creative contents about successful peace processes in the world, developing messages that allow changes of prejudices about former fighters, victims, forgiveness and reconciliation.
2. Media pedagogy (external communication): How is possible to change narratives, prejudices, language and imaginaries of war? In this line I've worked researching about communication for the reconciliation, finding tools and strategies to create new paradigms and ways to talk about conflict and understand the memory.
3. Journalism: News coverage, writing press releases, interviews and testimonials that demonstrate the success of reconciliation processes.

Motivation

Have the opportunity to learn about different experiences in the world and talk about my field: Communication, and its role and its challenges in the construction of safe spaces using creative languages and communication new technologies.

I'm particularly interested in research about how communication (digital and traditional) and language could promote safe spaces to recognize to the other one as a similar. Promoting the empathy, respect and reconciliation values.



DYLAN HERRERA
COLOMBIA

Colombian Agency for Reintegration Reintegration and Peacebuilding Advisor

I am now in charge of coordinating with other State institutions, the reincorporation proposal for FARC and also of the knowledge management strategy. As a part of these tasks we are having a complete revision of the reintegration program, its impact in host communities, and its contribution to reconciliation, truth and victims reparation. I have a Bachelor of Arts in Finance and International Relations from Externado University and a Master degree in International Affairs from Sciences Po, Paris. Expert on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), Peacebuilding processes and Peacekeeping Operations. I led the creation of the post DDR monitoring process and have been supporting the South-South Strategy of ACR as a technical peer in DRC and Philippines. I led a consultant group for IOM that established the main challenges for a Reintegration and Peacebuilding public policy. Recently I led DDR and Peacebuilding trainings in Colombia and Philippines. I have experience working with UNESCO as a Post-Conflict Consultant.

Motivation

I am motivated to see other experiences and knowledges regarding the impact of post-conflict transition, its effect on victims, on emotional healing both individual and collective, contributions to reconciliation, rebuilding of trust and social tissue in post-conflict societies. As a State actor I also want to reinforce the „do no harm“ perspective of intervention in order to contribute to a more solid post-conflict transition and welfare of both professionals intervening and communities intervened.



CHRISTIAN IRADUKUNDA
RWANDA

Rwanda Dialogue Foundation Project Coordinator

Christian is a final student at University of Rwanda. He graduated at Nansen Dialogue Network. He is the program coordinator of Rwanda Dialogue Foundation, a project that teaches young people dialogue as tool of conflict resolution in Rwanda, with an aim of creating mutual understanding, respects and friendship across the lines of conflict. He is the president of Junior Chamber International Kigali Youth. He is the Selection Committee Chair of the Young African Leaders Initiative, Regional Leadership Centre East Africa, Alumni Chapter of Rwanda. He is an alumni of the YALI RLC East Africa, ISFiT (International Students Festival in Trondheim) 2015 Dialogue Groups. He is passionate about youth development. He envisions a generation of young people who continue to usher the continent towards sustainable development.

Motivation

My motivation to join the Mandela Dialogues is that it is an opportunity to boost my knowledge about dialogue and establishing safe spaces which shall escalate the impact in community. Furthermore, it is an opportunity of networking with other change agents from different countries. I look forward to this experience for it will bolster and re-energize the work I am doing in my society.

The topics I am interested in are the process of self-caring, inclusivity, healing and reconciliation.



DORIA JOHNSON
USA

Samuel DeWitt Proctor Conference
Scholar in Residence

Doria Johnson is a PhD candidate in U.S. history at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Johnson's scholarly work has been closely linked to her familial history. Her great-great grandfather, Anthony Crawford, was lynched in Abbeville, South Carolina in 1916. Seeking justice Johnson successfully pressed the US Senate to apologize for their slowness to enact federal legislation against lynching. Resolution 39 was passed in June 2005. Johnson is interested in Women and Gender, Feminist and Womanist Theory, Visual Culture and Critical Race Studies. Most recently Johnson was co-curator on an national exhibit focused on African Americans in the suburbs at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in 2015. She is most proud of her work and scholarship in the field of public history as an advocate and spokesperson for a number of national exhibitions, forums and public workshops on the history of lynching in America through the *Without Sanctuary: Lynching and Photography in America* project.

Motivation

The U.S. needs to reckon with its history with the legal enslavement of African people and the annihilation of Native Americans as its foundational source of wealth and prestige. Mass incarceration and state-sponsored violence continue into the 21st century mimicking previous caste systems. Relief mechanisms must include truth commissions, financial reparations, monuments, education initiatives and other restorative justice actions. "Slavery didn't end it evolved" Attorney Bryan Stevenson says.



PIERRE KANUMA
RWANDA

Ejo Youth Echo
Vice Legal Representative

Journalist by training, student in Conflict Resolution and Peace Building; I have a good knowledge of the media and its context in the great lakes region and how sensitive this region can be to information.

I have worked in the media for 4 years as a freelancer in our program (the HEZA program on the Voice of America in Kinyarwanda), I am a founding member of Ejo Youth Echo and am its vice legal representative since its creation in 2014.

I also work as a trainer in Conflict Sensitive Journalism in the organization. I attend the planning workshops of our organization with our partner organization (GIZ/ZFD). I have also some knowledge and skills in another tool of media: film.

I have been trained in filming, directing and video editing. I have attended different Film Festivals in the region: Kampala, Uganda and D R Congo and here in Rwanda.

Motivation

My ambition to work to see a better future where the youth is more useful to create a better world is my biggest motivation.

Born in Burundi but raised in Rwanda, knowing the similar history of both countries and their historical background in the ethnic conflict that devastated both countries, leading to the first genocide in the great lakes region history; I have an interest in working to prepare myself to a more safe place. I'm passionate about the creation safe space for dialogue.



RAJAN KHATIWADA
NEPAL

Mandala Theatre
Creative Director

Rajan Khatiwada is the Creative Director at Mandala Theatre and working in the field of culture, youth and development. As one of the renowned theatre activists of Nepal, he has been engaged in artistic theatre performances along with community level theatre works for the last 19 years. He got trained from Aarohan (Gurukul-school of Theatre) during 2003-2005 and has actively participated in numerous international theatre festivals and workshops including 45 days intense scenography training in Denmark. He collaboratively established Mandala Theatre in 2009 aiming to promote an open platform for the trial works where artists of different backgrounds are currently working to promote peace and reconciliation through memory works i.e. street drama, playback and forum theatre. He also initiated several Nepali theatre movements. His vision is to encourage Nepali youths in expressing new ideas through theatre art in this post-conflict time.

Motivation

When I work in communities for conflict transformation with victims, survivors of the conflict, ex-combatants and families looking for their disappeared relatives. I have learnt about a variety of methods that we could use in responding to different group needs or different areas such as transitional or restorative justice. After learning different methods and taking the responsibility as an artist, it is important to use my skill for those people who are affected by the conflict. The learning will result in growing together and not repeating the committed mistakes. I want to share the knowledge among the different participants and experts which will have great meaning to work in deep ways in my working areas. It will be a great opportunity to share the knowledge that I learnt among my fellow artists, activists and new generation.



LETSIKA LEQOALANE
SOUTH AFRICA

University of the Free State
Student Representative Council
SRC Academic Affairs Chairperson

I am a final year Bachelor of Education student who is majoring in Geography and Life Sciences at the University of the Free State (UFS). I have been privileged to serve under the Faculty of Education's Student Council as President and I am currently the Chairperson of the Academic Affairs Student Council of the UFS Student Representative Council (2015/2016 - September to August).

At our University, it was at the February 22nd Shimla Park incident that in the Council we realized that we needed to get to the nitty-gritties of why we are moving very slowly in terms of realizing the sort of deep transformation we envisage for the campus. We initiated an 8-series of institutional dialogues between students with the aim of getting everyone to the table and safely and freely engage with each other. Despite many challenges, we identified two issues that we must deal with, creating more and meaningful dialogues and spaces and decolonizing the curriculum. The dialogues have helped us create a culture of critical conversation and reflection on the campus.

Motivation

I am particularly invigorated by dialogue generally; I am hoping that the forum provides the platform to engage matters that relate to how we deal with our past and how we can use the past to inform the future of scholarship and education. I am very passionate about education, so I am particularly interested in how memory work and education link. With the work I am currently involved in, Decolonization of the Curriculum at the UFS, I look forward to having robust engagements on how we can make such conversations comfortable for everyone at my campus and get guidance on how to create safe spaces and meaningful dialogues.



PABLO GUSTAVO LLONTO
ARGENTINA

Human Rights Organization
Lawyer

I was born on April 12, 1960, in San Martin, Buenos Aires. I debuted at 15 in a newspaper of Peru. From 1978 until 1991 I worked as journalist of Clarin Policy and Sports sections. I worked for Trial of the Juntas, chronic and daily comments on the judicial process in 1985. I was union delegate Clarin workers (1984-1999).

As a lawyer I joined the team of lawyers who worked with the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS) in 1985 in trials for disappearances during Argentina's military dictatorship and currently represent 250 families of missing persons in criminal cases, flights of deaths, and cases against civilian accomplices of the dictatorship entrepreneurs.

In 2002 I wrote „Noble Ernestina“, an unauthorized biography about the owner of the newspaper Clarin. Other books include „The Shame of All“, an investigation into what happened in the military dictatorship of General Videla during the 1978 World Cup and “The judgment that we could not see”, about the trial against members of the Argentine military juntas. I am professor of Investigative Journalism at La Plata University.

Motivation

I am interested in sharing experiences about the processes of judging those responsible for genocide and state terrorism. My desire is to contribute to the realization of a just society. I need to hear other experiences on how other states involves promotion of justice and social cohesion. My objective is to take from the Mandela Dialogues sustainable solutions to critical social issues. I aim to use Argentina's history, experience, values of justice to provide a platform for public discussions on important social issues, and in doing so, to contribute to policy decision-making in others countries.



SHAILESHWORI SHARMA
HUNGARY/NEPAL

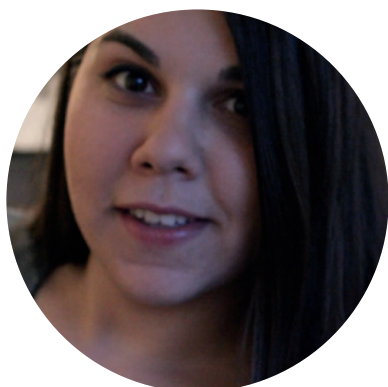
School of Public Policy,
Central European University
MPS '16 Candidate

I am currently doing a two-year Masters in Public Administration at Central European University in Budapest, Hungary. Upon completing my graduate studies this June, I plan to return to Nepal to work to exemplify the gendered experiences of women in this particular post-conflict context. I want to use dialogue, photography, and storytelling as tools for invoking memory and reflection to help unmask experiences that otherwise go unnoticed and to bring into the local/national agenda the imbalances/wrongs that deserve to be redressed.

Prior to the Master's program, I had four years' experience in non-governmental setting in Nepal working in diverse projects on access to justice for survivors of rape/sexual violence, gendered aspects of resource governance, and youth. I have also worked specifically on memory with Somali migrant women in London as part of the Open Society Internship for Rights and Governance.

Motivation

Among my areas of interest is the Transitional Justice process in Nepal which currently stands at an important juncture. This process will necessarily entail ensuring safe spaces and acceptance of the effects of conflict, including silenced crimes such as rape and sexual violence. The dialogues for me are an immersive learning opportunity to know more on overcoming societal taboos, dealing with the politicization of memory, and managing expectations.



IVANA STANKOVIĆ
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Banja Luka
Project Coordinator

I am an activist in Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Banja Luka for the past 5 years. In that period I have worked closely with young people, born mostly after the Bosnian war, trying to examine influences of nationalism and conflict mechanisms on people born after it. In this field I worked on adjusting the 'Human Library' methodology for peace work and included over 500 young people in Library sessions in the last year. Aside from youth, my focus is also role of woman in peace building processes and in memory as such, so I am actively working on establishing a National day of remembrance on women war victims through various lobbying campaigns and working closely with women organizations in B&H on inter-ethnic dialogue. Aside from the work in the field, I also work close to academia, on researches and studies in the field of memory, researching relation of formal memory and personal narratives.

Motivation

This particular program is benevolent for peace workers in many ways. Firstly we will get the opportunity to share our ideas and practices, to question our work and methods we use, and share everyday issues with our co-workers from around world. On the other hand, coming from a country that has never systematically approached trauma and PTSD issues, I am looking forward to the opportunity to learn from my colleagues and create space for recovery and grieve which Bosnia desperately needs.



MARIANA EVA TELLO
ARGENTINA

Espacio para la Memoria la Perla
Researcher

I was born in 1975 in Jujuy in a family of activists. In 1976, few months after the coup d'état in Argentina, my mother was killed by the police; I was kidnapped by a family of cops, until my grandmother could rescue me, 3 months later. In 1997 I joined H.I.J.O.S (Sons and daughters for the identity and justice against the forgetfulness and the silence), the organization of human rights I still belong to now.

My trajectory in research was orientated towards understanding how the social problem of political violence configures taboos and silences, especially among the survivors, making difficult the transmission and reflection. I graduated in psychology and received a doctorate degree. Since 2008, I have worked in the research area of the Espacio para la Memoria "La Perla". It is a memory center in the building where a concentration camp was located. I also work at the University of Córdoba, where I teach anthropology on memory, identity and sociopolitical conflicts.

Motivation

I have participated in the first series of Mandela Dialogues. Therefore, the questions that guide this second series are part of what I myself feel deeply concerned about. In my institution, we have just started to take on this work that implies dialogues between "former enemies"; "victims and perpetrators". I'm working with the son of a perpetrator who testified against his father and wants to donate the objects that his father robbed to the victims. Thus, it is a great opportunity for me to deepen and approach conflictive topics related to future elaborations of former enmities, to the critical transmission of memory of violence, to the cross generational legacies and post memories.



VESNA TERŠELIČ
CROATIA

Documenta
Director

Vesna Teršelič is Founder and Director of Documenta – Center for Dealing with the past. The aim of her work is to establish factual truth about the war and to contribute to shifting the discussion from the level of dispute over facts towards a dialogue on interpretations. In doing so she continues her previous work as Director of the Center for Peace Studies, Zagreb, and as Founder of the Anti-War Campaign in Croatia. She focuses on organizing for social change, through advocating environment protection, affirming women's rights and promotion of human rights. She is one of the initiators of a non-political regional coalition of civil society organizations and individuals, working to establish a fact-finding commission into the Yugoslav wars. She was awarded the Right Livelihood Award in 1998 for her efforts in building peace after having been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997.

Motivation

The main question which keeps me awake at night is how to open dialogue between former enemies and stakeholders of current public debates who face each other on opposing sides of on-going memory wars. In campaign Victims Have Waited for too Long, we advocated that families of killed and missing civilians, parents of children killed in the war, victims of mines, camp prisoners and victims of rape and sexual violence expect a comprehensive compensation with the aim of making necessary changes to the legal framework.

Most survivors need a public acknowledgment of their suffering, psycho-social support, and social solidarity. Victims and their families still search moral and material satisfaction. Which kind of sustained dialogue have simultaneously shown respect of their needs and rights while achieving tangible outcomes which improved lives of the most vulnerable, as well as benefited broader society.



MINNA THAHEER
SRI LANKA

Regional Centre for Strategic Studies
Associate Director

I, Minna Thaheer am currently Associate Director, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies and was a Senior Researcher at International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES), Colombo, Sri Lanka immediately prior to this. I obtained my PhD in Political Science, from the University of Colombo. I was a recipient of NUFU PhD Scholarship from University of Oslo (2008 to 2011). I have over 10 years of programme management and research experience in conflict, post-conflict reconciliation, peace, humanitarian and development related areas. My areas of work/research are: political science, peace and reconciliation, democracy, governance and South Asian regional relations. I was also a Visiting Lecturer in the Departments of International Relations and Political Science and Public Policy, University of Colombo and taught some courses on conflict resolution and peace studies. I believe that I could make a positive contribution in the current phase of striving for transitional justice in Sri Lanka as regards peace and reconciliation in the joint endeavors of the state and non-government agencies as my passion lies there.

Motivation

I believe that I could make a positive contribution in the current phase of striving for transitional justice in Sri Lanka as regards peace and reconciliation in the joint endeavors of the state and non-government agencies.

Through many projects and my personal research work, constantly engaging with the peace process rolled out at multiple levels in the country, I wish to help sustain the new spaces that have been created for reconciliation among ethnic communities. The 'Memory Works' experience of the Mandela Dialogues will be very helpful for me to get new experience and insights into our inter-ethnic reconciliation efforts at home make more informed interventions in my future peace interventions as an activist cum academic.



DAVORKA TURK
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA/CROATIA

Centre for Nonviolent Action
Team Member

Currently, I'm working on the postproduction of documentary about the after-effects of the Dayton Peace Agreement. After the peace was declared, and country divided into two federal entities, migration across the entity lines started and resulted in ethnically "clean" territory. We talked to people from both sides of entity lines about this experience.

Also, together with my colleagues, I'm preparing a talk between activists and historians. We already discussed about rethinking of the dominant culture of memory in the region, mechanisms and functions of dominant national narrative construction etc. This time, our intention is to initiate a dialogue on different and opposed interpretations of the same events, and how to introduce the multi-perspective of the history itself.

Sociologist by profession, I have a 20-year experience in media production. Through my peace-activism I strive to influence the social conditions that produce violence, discrimination and hatred, nationalism and war.

Motivation

I'm interested in opposing the instrumentalization of history, the revisionist policies fostered by the nationalistic social forces, the notion that history is ideology and that the one who rules the state, control its past and future. What does relativisation in those terms means? Who will write the history textbooks eventually and will this lead us to another war? Is it possible to envision and foster the culture of remembrance that would be based on inclusion and multi perspective?



ROBERTO VIDAL
COLOMBIA

**Institute of Social and Cultural Studies
'Pensar', Universidad Javeriana**
Director

Lawyer of Universidad Javeriana with studies in History. Phd in Law from the joint program of Universidad Rosario, Externado and Javeriana in Colombia and doctoral thesis from Essex University, Roberto Vidal is an expert in forced displacement, migration, globalization and development and the author of Global Law and Internal Displacement among other publications. He has been a professor in legal theory, history of law and critical approaches to juridical sciences as well as in Human Rights argumentation. Former director of the Philosophy of Law Department of the Universidad Javeriana and has been a consultant of the Colombian State and United Nations. In the field, Vidal has led a rural legal clinic program in Colombia where he and his team have provided legal technical assistance to violently displaced population and protection to their land rights. Professor Vidal is currently the Director of Pensar Institute on Social and Cultural Studies hosted at the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana in Bogota, Colombia.

Motivation

My work with memory derives from a collective work of advocacy with peasants victims of paramilitary violence supported by companies. As a tool for litigation, we discovered the centrality of memory works in the dispute on territories. At the present at the Institute Pensar at Universidad Javeriana we are deeply interested in the connection between memory, places and the disputes on land.

I also conducted research in the memory works of displaced people in Colombia. I am interested in the connections of official memory works derived of Transitional Justice measures and the popular memory works developed by communities.



MARIA EMMA WILLS OBREGÓN
COLOMBIA

National Center for Historical Memory
Advisor to the Director

During the last four years I have been working at the National Center for Historical Memory in Colombia where I have been committed to consolidating three pedagogical initiatives. The first one offers training for schoolteachers so that they can address the violent past in the classroom. Guidelines for teachers and text-books for students are part of the initiative. I am also responsible for promoting a sustained dialogue between the Center and the Military and Police State Forces so that they embrace the truth seeking efforts and the recognition of past errors as requirements for democratic institutional strengthening in Colombia. The third one aims at promoting a commitment of academicians and university students towards victims by encouraging participatory research processes. All three processes aim at contributing to symbolic reparation of the victims, truth building and non-repetition of the logics and mental frameworks that sustained the war in Colombia for the last fifty years.

Motivation

I want to learn how colleagues have addressed the following questions in their own practice, particularly with three targeted publics: School communities, universities and Military and Police forces. How do you contribute with your work to impugn stereotypes and stigmas? How do you transform conversations that have been framed as a “war by other means” into democratic dialogues between legitimate opposites? How do you put in place a systematic follow-up of these initiatives to assess them?



OMAR NDIZEYE
RWANDA

Never Again Rwanda
Peacebuilding Program Officer

Omar Ndizeye has over five years' experience working in civil society organizations focusing on empowering youth and community members at large to become active citizens. Currently he is working at Never Again Rwanda (NAR) as peace building program officer. Since 2013 every year in April, he coordinates the organizing team of the National youth conference on policy and practice of commemoration of the 1994 Genocide against Tutsi that occurred in Rwanda, aiming to create platforms where Rwandan youth from different backgrounds are engaged to reflect and voice their concerns about the sensitive past, in order to create a shared vision of confidence and prosperity for an inclusive and a cohesive society. Omar is trained in Leadership, lobby, advocacy for improving the business environment in fragile and conflict affected regions, media mobilization and public speaking. He is Bachelor Honor degree holder of social science, economics with education and Qualified Teacher Status (QTS) from Kigali Institute of Education.

Motivation

I am highly inspired by Mandela dialogues 2 which will engage practioners/experts from different countries to discuss memory work, reconciliation and dialogue. I am expecting to learn from other participants' success and challenges in dealing with the past and building healed and cohesive societies. I will be happy as well to share NAR's Approach of youth conference, groups' support as well as findings of mapping study. Lessons learnt from this dialogue will contribute to the implementation of NAR's societal healing program as well as effectiveness of NAR's National conference on policy and practice on commemoration and 8 community groups/spaces supported by NAR. The experience from the Mandela Dialogues will be very fundamental for my understanding of diverse contexts on creating forums/spaces for diverse people with goal of building a society where its members listen to each other through dialogue to overcome the consequence of their past.



KAY ANDRASCHKO
GERMANY

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Head of Section Methods, Instruments and Secondments

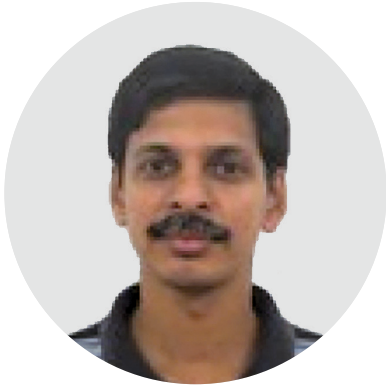
Kay Andraschko is Head of the Section Methods, Instruments and Secondments at GIZ headquarter in Bonn. The Civil Peace Service and the Global Leadership Academy are part of the section's portfolio. He has been working in Western Africa for more than 7 years in various functions.

He holds a Master's Degree in Political Science, History and Economics from University of Hamburg. Furthermore he holds a German-French Master in European Governance and Public Administration of the Universities Paris Sorbonne and Potsdam.

Motivation

The capability of reconciliation is a major challenge for societies in order to create peace and stability after a period of war, insecurity or other events of traumatic dimensions. This does not exclude legal steps towards the perpetrators of violence.

I am looking forward to discussing this issue with the other participants coming from different countries, having different experiences and different background. But as much as I am interested in this topic as much I am interested in the methods we will use during these Dialogues.



S.C.C. ELANKOVAN
SRI LANKA

Event logistics Sri Lanka

S.C.C. Elankovan, presently Consultant to the National NGO Action Front (NNAF) providing support to the NNAF and district based its member local consortia increasing membership and enhancing sustainability. I have worked in the NGO sector for the last 23 years of which 16 have been in Sri Lanka working both with INGO's ZOA and Oxfam and earlier with a national movement/NGO Sarvodaya in program management and support positions. As a refugee in India for 17 years I studied law and public administration and later worked with an organization of Refugees working with Refugees before also practicing as an Advocate. Most of my work has been in the field of rehabilitation and community development among refugees, IDP's and war affect communities. My interests are in the areas of sustainable community development including education, skills and livelihoods among war affected vulnerable groups. I have also been involved in advocacy initiatives at various levels over the years and continue to do so. Earlier this year I served on the Public Representation Committee on Constitutional Reform.



we do change



NELSON MANDELA
FOUNDATION

Living the Legacy

THE GLOBAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY

Worldwide, leaders and change agents face increasingly complex and dynamic challenges. At the same time, the vast majority of leadership development measures focusing on individuals have little impact at an organisational level and are limited to training courses and conferences. This is where the Global Leadership Academy comes in. The Global Leadership Academy addresses global issues and works with its international partners to provide reflective dialogue spaces fostering leadership and innovation. Based on new perspectives and insights, leaders and change agents from the fields of policy-making, business, academia and civil society develop innovative approaches and solutions to problems in their areas of influence.

The Global Leadership Academy, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), is a central component in GIZ's range of services for international human capacity development.

THE NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION

The Foundation was established in 1999 by Nelson Mandela. It's vision is a society which remembers its pasts, listens to all its voices, and pursues social justice. Its mission is to contribute to the making of a just society by keeping alive the legacy of Nelson Mandela, providing an integrated public information resource on his life and times, and by convening dialogue around critical social issues. Its core work, then, is positioned within a memory-dialogue nexus. This nexus draws on fundamental elements of Nelson Mandela's legacy. It was under Mandela that the first post-apartheid government embraced an approach to reckoning with the past which would simultaneously address the damage done by that past and reach for reconciliation and inclusivity. Three interlinked and overlapping strategies were implemented: nation-building, through the deployment of symbols and metanarratives (big explanatory stories); the putting in place of special instruments to effect redress and reparation for past injustice (including the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)); and the longer-term restructuring of the state and the economy to ensure the sharing of wealth and the effecting of equal access to opportunity.

Dialogue as an instrument for finding sustainable solutions to intractable problems is also fundamental to understanding Nelson Mandela's legacy. In mandating the Nelson Mandela Foundation (NMF), he insisted on one of its core objectives being the creation of a space which would bring together those who think they have little in common and who might have no desire to listen to one another. Such a space has to be a safe space. A space safe enough for the unsayable to be said in it. This is the space in which sustainable solutions can be worked out.

HOSTING TEAM



CLAUDIA APEL
Global Leadership Academy
Germany

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

PROJECT MANAGER
GLOBAL LEADERSHIP ACADEMY

At GIZ's Global Leadership Academy, Claudia is part of a team that conceptualizes, manages and facilitates international dialogue, innovation and leadership programs focusing on complex social challenges. Among her foci are memory work and dealing with the past (with the Nelson Mandela Foundation) and diversity and power relations (with the Deep Democracy Institute). Claudia's interest is in continuously learning about the different means and circumstances that enable people to see each other's humanity – across all differences. Claudia is a psychologist by education and brings to her work the expertise from both of her degrees, in Organizational Psychology and in Neuroscience. She has published on the impact and evaluation of human capacity development programs and concluded research on the neurobiological processes underpinning the ability to alter one's emotional and behavioral responses to stimuli that evoke negative associations. Claudia is also trained in Nonviolent Communication and currently deepening her training in worldwork and process work.



JO-ANNE DUGGAN
South Africa

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

EVENT LOGISTICS CAPE TOWN

Jo-Anne Duggan is the director of the Archival Platform an archival research, advocacy networking initiative based at the University of Cape Town, and operating under the auspices of the NRF Chair in Archive and Public Culture, Carolyn Hamilton in collaboration with the Nelson Mandela Foundation. Before taking up this position Jo-Anne worked extensively in the heritage sector: in national institutions and with civil society initiatives and across a number of fields including policy formulation, institutional planning, research, curation and exhibition development.



KHALIL GOGA
Nelson Mandela Foundation
 South Africa

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

DOCUMENTATION AND ANALYSIS

Khalil Goga currently serves as an analyst at the Nelson Mandela Foundation in Johannesburg. Prior to his he was a researcher in the ISS Transnational Threats and International Crime Division. He previously lectured at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, from where he received both his undergraduate and master's degrees.



CHANDRE GOULD
 South Africa

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

FACILITATION

Chandre is an activist, researcher and writer. She is committed to social justice and peace building. She works for the Institute for Security Studies. Between 1996 and 1999 she was an investigator and evidence analyst for the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, where she was involved in, amongst other things, the investigation the chemical and biological weapons program of the apartheid government. Since 2006 her work has focused on violence prevention and criminal justice in South Africa. She has recently completed a multi-year study of the life histories of men who have been incarcerated for multiple violent offences, seeking to understand the personal, social and structural conditions that give rise to violence. She has a PhD in History.



DAVID GRAF
Global Leadership Academy
Germany

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

FACILITATION

David is a firm believer in the transformative power of dialogue. He is a trained organizational development advisor and facilitator of transformative change.

Within his work for the Global Leadership Academy, David is working on designing and facilitating international dialogue, innovation and leadership programs on different cross-sectorial issues. Among these programs were the Mandela Dialogues on Memory Work (with the Nelson Mandela Foundation) and the Global Wellbeing Lab (with the Presencing Institute).

Before coming to the Global Leadership Academy in 2012, David was based in Botswana, working on public-private dialogue for the Southern African Development Community.



VERNE HARRIS
Nelson Mandela Foundation
South Africa

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

PROJECT MANAGER NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION

Director of Archive and Dialogue at the Nelson Mandela Foundation, Verne Harris was Mandela's archivist from 2004 to 2013. He is an honorary research fellow with the University of Cape Town, participated in a range of structures which transformed South Africa's apartheid archival landscape, including the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and is a former Deputy Director of the National Archives. Widely published, he is probably best-known for leading the editorial team on the best-seller *Nelson Mandela: Conversations with Myself*. He is the recipient of an honorary doctorate from the University of Cordoba in Argentina (2014), archival publication awards from Australia, Canada and South Africa, and both his novels were short-listed for South Africa's M-Net Book Prize. He has served on the Boards of *Archival Science*, the Ahmed Kathrada Foundation, the Freedom of Expression Institute, and the South African History Archive.



JABULANI MASHININI
South Africa

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

FACILITATION

Jabulani Mashinini has degrees in Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies and Programme and Project Management in Public and Development Management. He works for more than 20 years with individuals, communities and organisations on the enhancement of leadership skills and systems related work. He has facilitated and coached, locally and in other countries, leadership programmes for cooperation's, government, departments, prisons, NGOs and Community based organizations. He is the Director of Phaphama Initiatives, aimed at building a nonviolent society by connecting people.



JANNIKA OHLIG
Global Leadership Academy
Germany

Role in the Mandela Dialogues 2:

EVENT LOGISTICS GIZ HEADQUARTERS

Jannika is responsible for the event management for the Global Leadership Academy since January 2015. She is placed in headquarters in Germany from where she is organizing the different leadership workshops all over the world including travel management for the participants and the required logistics on site such as hotel and venue communications. In her work she needs to keep a good network to the participants as well as to the GIZ country offices, hotels and partners. After finishing her A-levels in 2012 she started working at GIZ and was also working in the GIZ country office in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania for 3 months.

THE FIRST SERIES OF THE MANDELA DIALOGUES ON MEMORY WORK

26



PARTICIPANTS

10



COUNTRIES

12



DAYS

Between November 2013 and August 2014 the Nelson Mandela Foundation and the Global Leadership Academy brought together 26 participants from ten countries (Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Canada, Croatia, Germany, Kenya, Serbia, South Africa and Uruguay) to engage in a three-part dialogue series on memory work. The first dialogue took place in South Africa, the second in Cambodia, and the final dialogue in Berlin, Germany.

These 12 days of active dialogue, and the individual and collective exchanges that took place in the periods between dialogues, offered a space to discuss the complex personal, collective and professional challenges facing those engaged in reckoning with the past. Through different layers and modes of engagement the process reinvigorated debates about memory work and how we do it; and offered new approaches, new questions and challenges to existing paradigms.



Participants and hosting team of the first series of the Mandela Dialogues in front of the Jewish Museum in Berlin

The convening organisations have summarized the process and their learnings in a final report. The Nelson Mandela Foundation has also authored from its reflection a summation of lessons learnt for the continuing work of memory, a provocation. It is hoped that the lessons will find resonance both locally and in other countries carrying similar burdens.



You can find the final report on the first series of the Mandela Dialogues here:
www.giz.de/expertise/html/8450.html



The provocation *memory for justice* is available here:
www.nelsonmandela.org/uploads/files/MEMORY_FOR_JUSTICE_2014v2.pdf



A dialogue process jointly convened by the Nelson Mandela Foundation and the Global Leadership Academy, the latter commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.

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