HEALING OF MEMORIES TRAINING – COTONOU 2022

COLLECTIVE WOUNDS

SHARING OF REFLECTIONS WITHIN OUR GROUP

1/ ANCIENT WOUNDS	OLD WOUNDS	RECENT WOUNDS
The rebellion of the 'Abbeys'	Social and political unrest	The 2002 rebellion
people during colonial period	during the advent of a multi- party system in 1990	The 2011 post-election crisis
The revolt of the Sanwi people	The repression of student unions and the imprisonment of	Imprisonment of the former president at the ICC
The massacre of the Guébié people	their leaders	The exile of political leaders and certain civilian and military
	The repression of opposition party marches and imprisonment of their leaders, 1999 coup d'état	figures

2/EVENTS OR	DESCRIPTION OF	
SITUATIONS	THESE EVENTS	THE COMMUNITIES
EXPERIENCED BY OUR	AND SITUATIONS	CONCERNED
PEOPLE		
Summary and extrajudicial	Execution of KRAGBEU	The Centre-West
executions	GNAGBE and the massacre	communities
	of the Guébié people	
	contribute to unrest	
Exclusion of certain political	Exclusion of ALASSANE	
leaders	OUATTARA	Northern communities
	Presidential elections	
Stigmatization of certain	The northern region	
regions	henceforth considered as	Northern communities
	Muslim and RDR-supporting	
	Christian and FPI-supporting	Western and Southern
	West and South	communities
	Christian and PDCI-	Central and Eastern
	supporting Centre and East	communities

Poor management of land	The law which states that	Western and Southern
	land belongs to the person who develops it, hence the expropriation of indigenous	communities
	peoples	

3/ SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES THAT HAVE CAUSED OR STILL CAUSE WOUNDS	DISCRIMINATED, MARGINALIZED AND HUMILIATED GROUPS
The single party	The opposition platform
No freedom of expression	Media, student movements
No political changeover	Opposition leaders
The 2011 electoral dispute	The FPI and allies
No separation of powers	The people as a whole
Corruption	The people as a whole

4/HOW THESE WOUNDS ARE VISIBLE IN PEOPLE'S LIVES IN OUR COUNTRY	COLLECTIVE WOUNDS IN OUR COUTRY THAT AFFECT US	IN WHAT WAY
Xenophobia	Exclusion	Difficulty in gaining access to certain positions of responsibility
Distrust		
Resentment		
Bitterness	Frustration	Very high unemployment levels
Violence		
Anger		
Fear		
Corruption in public service recruitment procedures	Unemployment	Poverty, high cost of living

5/AREAS OF SILENCE	REASONS FOR THIS SILENCE
IN JUDICIAL TERMS:	
No equity	
Prisoners held without trial for	
years	
IN SOCIAL TERMS	Fear of losing one's position,
Difficult living conditions	of being imprisoned or of being killed

IN POLITICAL TERMS
Politicians imprisoned
Abuse of power

6/ THE OTHER IN OUR CONTEXT	Who is US?	Who is THEM?
Someone from another region,	"The Ivorians"	Political leaders, and the region and religion they mainly belong to
someone from a religion or political party other than our own,	One of our country's regions	
someone from a country other than our own.		"Foreigners"

7/WHATS STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO HEAL CERTAIN DEEP WOUNDS	OUR DREAM FOR OUR COUNTRY AND OUR PEOPLE	OUR CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING THIS DREAM
Create a forum for people to talk to each other	Genuinely forgiving one another and Relearning to live together without distrust	Campaigning for promotion of human rights in my organisation
Organise transparent elections		Praying for divine intervention
Accept the ballot-box results	To feel free to speak without fear of reprisals	
Establish good governance		
Promote justice and equity	Reconcile our differences for	
Fair distribution of the country's resources	the benefit of all	
Promote competence		
Always work in the nation's interest		