

SUMMARY OF IDEAS FROM CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES (OTHER THAN OUR OWN PARTICIPANTS): Caritas, La Balle aux Prisonniers (LABAP) and Ivorian Human Rights Movement (MIDH)

It should be noted that all the wounds and situations experienced by our country are related to politics and the taking of state power.

1/ ANCIENT WOUNDS

OLD WOUNDS

RECENT WOUNDS

The massacre of the Guébié people with the death of Kragbé Gnagné in 1970.	The massacre of Duékoué	The presidential election of 2000 which led to the massacre of Yopougon
The revolt of the Sanwi people from 1959 to 1970	The student crisis with the Thiery Zébier case	September 19, 2002: birth of an armed rebellion in central, northern and western Cote d'Ivoire
The death of former Chief Justice Ernest Boka in 1964 disguised as suicide	Punitive police raid on ...	Presidential election of 2010 followed by the real military-political crisis
	The political crisis of 1990 with the birth of the FESCI	
	The active boycott of the Republican fund in 1995	
	The military coup of 1999	

2/ Events or situations experienced by our people

Pain felt in these events and situations

The communities involved

The rebellion in the Sanwi region in 1959	More than 4 000 dead	The Sanwi people
The Gnagbé KRAGBE affair	More than 6 000 dead	The Guébié people
Death of Ernest Boka	Loss of the political leader of the Agneby region	The Abbey people
The mass grave of Yopougon	57 dead	People from the north
The post presidential election crisis of 2010	More than 3 000 dead	Côte d'Ivoire as a whole

3/ SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES THAT HAVE CAUSED OR STILL CAUSE WOUNDS

DISCRIMINATED, MARGINALISED AND HUMILIATED GROUPS

Denial of democracy

Opposition parties

Land conflicts

People of the South and South-West

The exclusion of certain citizens or people in high positions in the administration

Senior officials in the opposition

Ongoing violation of the Constitution

State power

The promotion of former rebels in the army and ethnic catch-up
 FESCI crimes
 The Northerners are treated as foreigners and are victims of xenophobia and humiliating police checks

Les militants des parties de l'opposition
 Les étudiants opposants
 The Northerners

4/ WAYS IN WHICH THESE WOUNDS ARE VISIBLE IN PEOPLE'S LIVES

COLLECTIVE WOUNDS IN OUR COUNTRY THAT AFFECT US

IN WHAT WAY

Ghetto identity

Frustrations

RDR born of frustration with PDCI
 FPI born out of the ashes of the Sanwi crisis, of mort, of Ernest Boka and Kragbé Gnagbé

Distrust
 Resentment
 Bitterness
 Violence
 Anger
 Rebellion

La frustration

Very high unemployment levels

La perte des biens

Hatred and humiliation born of the rebellion is exploited by politicians, and thus yesterday's victims will become today's perpetrators: not reassuring
 Poverty, high cost of living

Corruption in public service recruitment procedures

Mass displacement of populations
 Unemployment

5/ AREAS OF SILENCE IN THE FIELD OF JUSTICE:

REASONS FOR THIS SILENCE

Corruption of judicial system
 Release of authors of serious crimes

Subjective nature of law

AT SOCIAL LEVEL

Exercise of power, drugs, homosexuality

Risk of being marginalised

AT POLITICAL LEVEL

Land issues

Exercise of power

Promotion of northern officials

Imprisonment, death

Imprisonment, death

6/ THE OTHER IN OUR CONTEXT

Someone from a different region,

religion, political party than our own

A different country

We are civil society, they are political parties

In the past, them = the Christian southerners

And us = the Muslim northerners

Now, it's the opposite.

Who is US?

Us the Muslims and them the Christians

Us the Southerners and them the

northerners

Us the nationals and them the foreigners

Who is THEM ?

The other political leaders

The foreigners

**7/ STEPS TO BE TAKEN
TO HEAL CERTAIN DEEP
WOUNDS**

Transitional justice or a true truth and reconciliation dialogue commission must be put in place.

Compensate the victims or families of the various crises

Establish a National Day of Forgiveness and Remembrance

**OUR DREAM FOR OUR COUNTRY AND
OUR PEOPLE**

**OUR CONTRIBUTION TO
REALISING THAT DREAM**

Valuing the culture of inter-ethnic alliances

Encourage or initiate meetings between leaders of communities in conflict

Our dream is the nation state, a state under the rule of law where competence and democracy are valued

Co-existence

One of the steps to take is to increase the number of humorous programmes that expose our society's wounds

A few photos taken during our conversations



Photo 1: Patrick Yeo discussing with a civil society activist



Photo 1: Yves N'guettia with Clément, from Caritas



Photo 2: Civil society activists deep in reflection