



ARMMK

ASSOCIATION DES RESCAPES DES MASSACRES DE MAKOBOLA

THEME :

**COHABITATION PACIFIQUE ENTRE
COMMUNAUTE DE BASE EST-ELLE POSSIBLE ?
CAS DE TERRITOIRE DE FIZI ET D'UVIRA.**

Journée de réflexion du ...02.... au ...03/Fev/2009

THEME: " PACIFIC COHABITATION BETWEEN THE BASIC COMMUNITY IS IT POSSIBLE? "

the Cases of Fizi's Territory and Territory of UVIRA

Introduction

Every human being, the whole community from the bottom up needs to live, peace to all of us: civil society, citizens, all partners of the DRC and we are all survivors of war, the world needs cohabitation peaceful now, the question to ask and which is the focus of our thinking "peaceful coexistence between basic community is it possible?

This topic is designed in a participatory and active approach, however, this approach to succeed; it is to understand the dynamics of the desired behaviour in addition to the establishment and active participation of target groups..

To arrive at a result, our thoughts ran on two aspects:

- I. Communication for behaviour change
- II. Empowering staff.

I. THE COMMUNICATION FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE.

A. Theoretical foundations of communication

Communication is a process to exchange information, ideas, knowledge and decisions in order to promote lasting change behaviours that contribute to improved living conditions.

I. PERSONAL BARRIERS

Frustration: Peace maker is struggling to be well understood by the participants how they Perceive the Subject in question.

Strategy: Make sure your skills are up to date, give the Information they need.

Barriers B: the negative attitude of a participant may affect the impact that the message will have on others.

Strategies: watch carefully and be aware of your attitudes and your biases and put them aside when working with others. Never your opinions on controversial topics.

Barriers C: Some young people are uncomfortable with older People, some older people may feel embarrassed to discuss certain topics with younger people.

Strategy: Show respect to all participants. Identify yourself as a responsible person able to intelligently discuss difficult topics.

2. Social barriers

Barriers D: social isolation is a denial of human being.
Strategy: bringing the parties. Respect the values of others even when you do not share.

Barriers E: lack of assistance to orphans of war.

Strategy: hunger and the most extreme poverty.
The existence of hunger in a world of abundance is Unacceptable on moral plan, but it is also a violation of the most fundamental right of human being to know the right of adequate food. "The stomach empty during the night leads to hate the morning" as the ancestors

Barriers F: some people may have difficulty understanding the technical terms. They can be polished to pretend they understand, but sometimes their Understanding to read is shown on their faces.

Strategy: It is important to address the participants in language they understand while using acceptable Terminology. Try to know the different languages the person knows. Use the terms as simple as possible. Find out what terms are understood and what terms need explaining. If a person speaks a different language, find a reliable person to translate.

Barriers G: recruits People can feel wrong or embarrassed to stay with someone who seems to belong to another tribe.

Strategy regardless of the toll of the person. Avoid discrimination, exclusion.

3. Logistical barriers

Barriers H: respect of time, to avoid a runoff Attention of participants or the absence of the last one.

Strategy: Leave the choice of time for participants.

Interpersonal communication:

taking place in a context of face-to-face interpersonal communication involves a physical presence. Ensure active participation in the interaction from exchange of views and personal experiences, which increases the chances of reciprocal influence between the survivors of war.

Individuals can be aware of a problem without feeling personally affected by this problem. The actors (civil society, government, UN, international and local NGOs, communities) need to communicate information in a manner to this problem which motivated to change their behaviour. The messages communicated by the mass media to the general population may be less effective, particularly among those who are interpersonal are thus more effective.

Informed and empowered :

Once people feel they can obtain more information in beading friends, farmers and other groups or community.

At this stage including training programs for persons authorized to discuss peace and to adopt responsible behaviour must be held in the hills, fields and in the corners down.

Motivated and ready for change:

At this stage, people begin to think seriously about the need for peaceful coexistence. The positive messages from survivors of war are particularly effective because they were victims, they saw and they can testify about what they have observed themselves accurately.

Try a new behaviour:

At a later stage, it is possible that a survivor of war in a difficult situation and have access to coaching to understand that everything is possible.

Now the adoption of new behaviour:

Avoiding relapse or a return to old behaviours is a risky challenge of size.

Actors for peace must fully play their role and encourage all initiatives.

II. STRENGTHENING OF PERSONAL POWER

Competition is a psychological capacity that allows a person to think and act constructively and responsibly in relation to itself and in its relations with others.

The development of skills contributes to strengthening the

Self-confidence.

What are the immediate effects of my behaviour?

1. By asking one or another measure what effect are you looking for?
 - a. dialogue between community,
 - b. peaceful coexistence,
 - v. forgiveness ... etc..

Some elements of responses expected

For the dialogue between basic community:

Some says that it is a hobby because they had not learned sufficiently well-founded.

Peaceful coexistence:

some says that you live with that, what tribe and why. Still for what was accustomed to the system.

Forgiveness:

Cause of non-managers, some will tell you not to forgive when we are abandoned to ourselves as not having the right to survival. Let us die.

Outside, take in life is a natural characteristic of every human being. If there is no mental illness or misleading ideology, a person wants to live or die. "We know the value of life when we see that we will lose."

The effects are obtained it:

- a. for dialogue between basic community: the community as a basis for majority illiterate does not know what that dialogue mean and its importance. Hence the interest based on the barriers E and its strategy.
- b. Peaceful coexistence: the 1970s people living in a group. harmony. With the advent of hostilities and massacres which were followed

cohabitation between a community event, people preferred to remain or be grouped of their membership. The quality of relationships and social life had deteriorated between individuals who should cohabited together, discussing the many turned around bad habits, etc..

the strategy is to multiply seminars, sensitization workshops for a return of confidence. Supervision of a vulnerable group, women, children, orphans, survivors of war by the income generating activities.

In a word, meet the social barriers (D and G)

- v. forgiveness: it is useful to have basic information on Religious beliefs for communications through

Conclusion:

The mechanism we have to implement this reflection shows the barriers and strategies can be used to ensure a good peaceful coexistence. The reactions of the basic communities are good except that there is lack of awareness, communication at the grassroots and leadership.

Success at work is the contribution of the Government of the DRC, UN, international NGOs, civil society, local NGOs and all persons of good will to ensure that they respond positively to challenges and strategies such as analyzed in report this reflection.

Peaceful coexistence between basic community is possible. Everyone must get started and have a will.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE SURVIVORS
OF THE MAKOBOLA MASSACRES
"ARMMK"

Mme REHEMA SHABANI
Rehema
General Secretary

