

»Afriška izkušnja«

O razvoju, migracijah in enakosti spolov s pan-afriške perspektive in o procesu pokonfliktne obnove v Ruandi in Južni Afriki

sreda, 27. februar 2013, med 14.00 in 17.00, Fakulteta za družbene vede – predavalnica 3

Mirovni inštitut in Fakulteta za družbene vede vabita na

- **predavanje prof. Gertrude Fester** iz Južne Afrike z naslovom *Options for positive development, immigration and gender equality in Africa: a utopian dream or a possible objective?*, ki bo od **14.00 do 15.20 ure**;
- **projekcijo dokumentarnega filma »Save yourself? The life of a development project in Rwanda«** ter **pogovor o procesu pokonfliktne obnove v Ruandi** (primer *gačaca* sodišč) in **Južni Afriki** (primer komisije za resnico in spravo) z **Vlasto Jalušič**, avtorico dokumentarnega filma, **Vestine Mutangampundu**, članico Ženskega centra Nyamirambo iz Ruande in **Gertrude Fester**, ki bo od **15.30 do 17.00 ure**.

Vabilu prilagamo **povzetek predavanja** Gertrude Fester in **povzetek vsebine filma**. Predavanje, film in pogovor po filmu bodo v angleškem jeziku.

Gertrude Fester se je že zelo mlada vključila v boj proti politiki apartheida v Južni Afriki. Zaradi svoje angažiranosti je preživela pol leta v zaporu v samici. V 1980-ih je sodelovala v številnih ženskih gibanjih in organizacijah ter predavala na srednji oz. višjih šolah. Po letu 1994 je bila prisotna v politični areni v Južni Afriki, leta 2001 je postala Komisarka za enakost spolov (ustavni organ v JAR). Trenutno živi v Ruandi in je namestnica direktorice Centra za spol, kulturo in razvoj pri Inštitutu za izobraževanje v Kigaliju (Centre for Gender, Culture and Development at Kigali Institute of Education), kjer tudi predava o tranzicijski pravičnosti.

Vlasta Jalušič je ustanoviteljica Mirovnega inštituta, avtorica in prevajalka več člankov in knjig na temo ženskega gibanja in feminizma, pojmovanja politike in Hannah Arendt, nasilja, vojne in dezintegracije Jugoslavije. Kot dolgoletna aktivistka proti nestrpnosti in za enakost spolov je bila vključena v številne feministične mreže in aktivnosti za človekove pravice. Leta 2007 je v okviru raziskave o genocidu potovala v Ruando, kjer je spoznala skupino žensk, ki so leto kasneje z njeno pomočjo ustanovile lokalno nevladno organizacijo Nyamirambo Women's Center (NWC). Od takrat je Vlasta vodila več razvojnih projektov, ki jih je Mirovni inštitut izvajal v partnerstvu z NWC.

Vestine Mutangampundu je aktivna članica NWC v Ruandi. Sodelovala je v številnih aktivnostih razvojnih projektov, predvsem na področju izobraževanja in ozaveščanja o pravicah žensk, enakosti spolov in nasilju nad ženskami. Pred kratkim je zaključila dodiplomski študij turizma v Kigaliju, s podiplomskim študijem želi nadaljevati v Evropi. Leta 1994 je preživela genocid, v katerem so bili ubiti njeni starši, brat, sestri in večina ostalih sorodnikov.

Options for positive development, immigration and gender equality in Africa: a utopian dream or a possible objective?

Discourses on development have pre-occupied conferences, policy workshops and government plans for more than half a century. In the past 4 decades issues around women's and gender development and more recently, the complexities and challenges of immigration, have pre-occupied the world's political stages. There seems to be lots of negativity around many of these issues. At the International Conference "Bridging the Gap" on Migration and Development in Vienna in January 2012, Schachner pointed out "the public debate treats migration as a phenomenon somewhere between threat and potential". At the same conference Madjiguene Cisse encapsulated young people in Senegal's perceptions. Even though educated, many do not have hope: "We do not develop by staying at home". And Marjan Huč, at the same event shared the negative experience of a development worker who was twice returned to her country of origin from Paris airport even though she had been invited to share her development experiences in Europe and had the documentation to prove it.

But can we say that all is such doom and gloom? Perhaps we should not be deterred by some cynical experiences. We may be blinded to the potential of constructive opportunities for development. We may not explore the prospective reality of immigration in a holistic manner. We may not fully investigate what are the pitfalls to engender development, enhancing the position of marginalised peoples. In this presentation, I will first briefly summarise my own experiences. Thereafter, I will highlight trends in the literature in general and the current political and economic global context within which challenges to development, immigrations and to gender equality exist. Through extracts from various case studies I will then explore the reality of African experiences. Some of my questions may revolve around: Is there the political will by African governments to make democracy, development and human rights within their diverse contexts a reality for all - especially oppressed groups like the disabled or women? Can gender equality within the current development paradigm be achieved given the complexities of geopolitics, histories, cultures, religious, traditional beliefs and customs within Africa? What are the contributions of development partners? On careful analysis in some cases, the majority of development aid is often returned to the host country. By using a general, albeit terse, Pan African perspective, I will explore what the obstacles are and whether there exist any opportunities that can make positive interventions. These and related questioned will be explored and analysed. What I may say, may not necessarily all be new, but they are worth emphasizing. The conclusions will outline possible recommendations.

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Povzetek filma

Dokumentarni film »Reši se? Življenje razvojnega projekta« predstavlja osebni pogled raziskovalke, ki se je zapletla v delo na razvojnem projektu v Ruandi in pomagala vzpostaviti skupino za samopomoč, ženski center v četrti Nyamirambo v Kigaliju. Na ozadju zgodbe o Ruandi kot države, ki se nahaja med nasilno preteklostjo in globalno prihodnostjo, ki jo gradi na viziji enakosti spolov, prikazuje nastanek centra, individualne zgodbe, razkol med aktivističnimi ambicijami in realnostjo, ter krizo in njen iztek v to, kar imenuje »življenje razvojnega projekta«. Obsega štiri poglavja in epilog, prvo poglavje je posvečeno Ruandi in njeni zgodovini ter sedanosti, drugo moškim in ženskam ter enakosti spolov, tretje ženskemu centru in Nyamirambu, četrto pa »izbiram« (poroka, študij), ki so na razpolago ženskam. Posnet je bil v Ruandi in jugozahodni Ugandi. Film je »stranski produkt« treh projektov, ki so (bili) izvajani v okviru Mirovnega inštituta, njegov namen pa je spodbuditi kritično razmišljanje o motivih in realnosti projektov razvojne pomoči. Nastal je s skromno finančno pomočjo Vlade Slovenije in Evropske unije in z velikim vložkom prostovoljnega dela skupine ljudi, ki so pri projektu sodelovali.