

**A REPORT BASED ON FINDINGS FOR ANALYSIS
OF THE ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT SITUATION WITH PEACE EDUCATION
IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS**

A project to study the effectiveness of peace and conflict prevention education programmes was implemented in four subregions of the North Caucasus from October 2007 till January 2008 as part of the international initiative to study the situation with such programmes world-wide.

The Project was aimed at examining the current situation with peace education in four subregions of the North Caucasus and developing recommendations regarding its further development.

The current state of peace education was studied in the following subregions:

- Republic of Dagestan (Patimat Omarova, Coordinator, Stop Alcohol And Drugs, Makhachkala);
- Republic of North Ossetia-Alania;
- Stavropol Krai (Viktoria Galyapina, Coordinator, Stavropol State University, Stavropol);
- Chechen Republic (Vasilij K. Yarkiev, Coordinator, Stimul NGO, Grozny).

Peace education is becoming more and more important in our increasingly integrated world. Thus special importance and actuality in the North Caucasian region is the realization of its following objectives:

- multicultural education in the spirit of openness and understanding;
- education in the field of nonviolence, training in basic skills of nonviolent conflict resolution;
- education in the field of altruism and respect of others, solidarity and participation;
- development of sociocultural competence of children and young people;
- teaching basic skills of positive communication;
- development of socially adequate behavioral patterns.

REPUBLIC OF DAGESTAN

The following **methods** have been used to introduce peace education into the system of public and private education:

- renewing the substance of general and additional education (both in state and non-state institutions);
- renewing educational methods and techniques;
- renewal of existing principles of interrelation at the “pupil-to-pupil”, “teacher-to-pupil”, and “teacher to-parent” levels;
- renewal of the existing school system.

In this process the following methods are used:

- psychological, medical and pedagogical forms of support;
- assistance to participants of the educational processes;
- monitoring and assessment of the impact of peace education programs on schoolchildren and students.

Peace Education Initiatives Within Pre-school, Primary and Secondary as well as Higher Educational Institutions of the Republic of Dagestan

Activities	Establishments
The UNESCO and MOE RF International Joint Project on the Development of National Schooling (Decree #485 of the Ministry of Education of the RF [MOE RF] as of December 14, 1994; Decree #202 of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Dagestan as of July 10, 1995)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary School #18, city of Derbent • Secondary School, village of Nuradilovo, Khasavyurt District • Boarding School, city of Kizlyar • Secondary School in Guni, Kazbek district
The following programmes have been developed within the Project on the Psychological and Pedagogical Ways of Organization of Multicultural Educational Environment At Schools (pilots at Derbent-based secondary school #18 and Guni-based secondary school, Kazbek district):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot Programmes <i>Harmony</i> (11 courses for 1-11 grades) • “<i>Tolerance</i>” program • “<i>Dagestan’s Unity and Accord</i>” program • “<i>Mirror</i>” pilot program to develop multicultural educational environment at schools • Programs aimed to make interpersonal relations more humane • Programs to develop and deliver parallel psychological, social and psychological, and correctional and pedagogical services • Programs to enhance the effectiveness of the educational processes • Workshops on tolerance building • Workshops on legal culture • Workshops on critical thinking • Workshops on basic skills in conflict resolution
The following project and materials were developed by the Kizlyar-based boarding school within the Programme on Social Security Through Peace and Nonviolent Education:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rainbow Project • Guidance material to conduct classes on mutual understanding • Guidance material for teachers on intercultural integration at schools
The following materials were developed by the Nuradilovo-based secondary school, Khasavyurt district, to realize the Programme on the Akin Culture, Language, and History which is included as part of the integrated Programme on the Cultures and Languages of the Peoples of Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional courses • Guidance material • Teaching and guiding manuals

In schools where peace education programs were introduced the following teaching materials have been used:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A teaching and methodological complex, “<i>Create a Peaceful World Around You</i>” • Teaching materials on International Humanitarian Law
--	--

Educational programmes published in the compilation “ <i>Tolerance—Uniting Our Efforts</i> ” were introduced in the schools of the following districts:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kazbek district • Khasavyurt district • Khunzakh district • Dakhadaev district • Novolak and other districts
--	--

The following methods of peace education are worth mentioning:

Programmes on parental general education, including debates, workshops, and clubs	Various educational institutions of Dagestan
Participation in the All-Russian Open Competition of Family Posters, <i>The School of Tolerance</i>	Fourteen schools of Dagestan
Experimental programs aimed to form legal culture and tolerance	Pre-school educational institution #69, progymnasium #68, Makhachkala
Establishment of resource centers on peace education	Pre-school educational institution #69, progymnasium #68, Makhachkala
Course “ <i>Tolerance and Intercultural Dialogue</i> ” developed by the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Russian Academy of Sciences	Kamyshkutan-based gymnasium, Sogratlin-based gymnasium in Gunib district, Karatin-based gymnasium in Akhvakh district, gymnasium #35 of Makhachkala
Establishment of base schools with peace education programs	Nine gymnasias of Dagestan: gymnasium #18 in Derbent, gymnasium #13, Makhachkala, and Secondary School #4, town of Buynaksk and others
Optional Course on the Foundations of Tolerance Building	Teachers colleges of Dagestan
Research activities on the issues of tolerance	Schoolchildren and students of teachers colleges
Republican seminars/workshops on tolerance building (8 sessions), legal culture and civic education	The Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of Dagestan
“ <i>A Step Forward</i> ” conference of young scholars	Schoolchildren and students of Dagestan
Three Republican conferences on peace education	The Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of Dagestan

NGO/SCO Participation in Peace Education in Dagestan

The League for the Protection of Mothers and Children Public Charity (in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of Dagestan and the Department of Education of the City of Makhachkala)	The UNICEF’s Regional Peace Education and Tolerance Building (PTE) Programme, including such modules as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tolerance as a foundation of a culture of peace; - Features of A Tolerant Person; - A World of Differences;
--	--

	- Prejudices and Stereotypes; - Discrimination
Dagestan's branch of the All-Russian Public Charitable Foundation Stop Alcohol And Drug Abuse	UNICEF's Regional Peace Education and Tolerance Building (PTE) Programme
<u>Basic Programme Activities in Dagestan:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace summer camps for children: "<i>The Caspian Odyssey</i>" (August 2005), "<i>Plus</i>" (in 2006 and in 2007). Attended by 850 children. • Training workshops on peace education and tolerance building for schoolchildren below 18 years old in 2005-2007. Attended by approx. 10,000 schoolchildren of which 360 received certificates as volunteer trainers. 	
<u>Programme Outcome:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children's trainer groups established (in 14 schools in Makhachkala, 4 schools in Khasavyurt, 1 school in Sergokalinskiy district, and 1 school in the village of Botlikh); • training workshops conducted (in Secondary School #1 at Sergokalinsk, Secondary School #1 at Botlikh, the Republican School of Martial Arts <i>Five Points of the World</i> at the village of Khalimbek-aul); • training workshops within the framework of the best practice programme conducted; • participation in the <i>Dobrograd 2006</i> Eighth Meeting of Volunteers of the Russian South; • participation in a movie festival; • participation in the <i>Kristallnacht—Never Again</i> international event (Makhachkala, Khasavyurt, Izerbash, Buynaksk); • 150 youth leaders trained in Dagestan (82 of them were actively engaged in peace education initiatives in children's recreational camps); • the peace education and tolerance building programme introduced in secondary schools of Makhachkala. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The following activities were realized within the framework of the programme to introduce peace education components into the educational processes:</u> • a seminar for deputy principals of 23 schools (June 2007); • a section meeting for school psychologists and social educational specialists of Dagestan (August 2007); • three training workshops for school psychologists and social educational specialists of secondary schools of Makhachkala (2007); • two meetings/consultations for deputy principals at the Department of Education in the city of Makhachkala (2007); • 43 meetings with school principals (2007); • training of class administrators (2007); • two-module training sessions for school teachers, psychologists and social educational specialists at 25 schools (2007) 	

The Center for Peacemaking and Community Development Charitable Foundation	
<u>Programme Outcome:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recreational camps for children (sponsored by UNICEF, the Swiss Agency of Humanitarian Programmes of the Swiss Embassy in Russia, and the Royal Embassy of the Netherlands in Russia) organized in 2000–2002; • training workshops on tolerance for senior pupils living in border areas (Novolak, Babayurt, and Khasasvyurt districts) conducted; • The Project "<i>Peacemaking in the North Dagestan—People's Diplomacy In The Past And Today</i>" implemented in 2002; • booklets on Kunak, Ataly and Maslaat traditions published, 2002; • the "<i>Peace School Is A Future School</i>" Project realized, 2003-2004; • a training team of young people, within the framework of the "<i>Training of Trainers</i>" Program, established, 2002-2004; • an information booklet for officers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs released, 2004; • the "<i>Caspian Odyssey</i>" peace summer camp for children organized, 2005 (in partnership with the Ministry on Youth Affairs and Tourism of Dagestan) 	

Charitable Organization Nabat	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a series of workshops on tolerance for IDP and migrant children conducted, 2006; • the Project “<i>The Caspian Sea As A Sea Of Peace and Friendship</i>” implemented in 2007 (in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of the Republic of Dagestan and the Kaspiysk-based Club of International Friendship); • the “<i>Nadezhda</i>” (<i>Hope</i>) recreational camp for IDP children organized, 2007 	
Public Organization Alternative To Violence	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training workshops on tolerance building, conflict resolution, and basic negotiation skills for schoolchildren and young people living in rural areas conducted, 2006 (sponsored by Caritas France); • work on improving relations and interaction between the authorities, police and the public sector, 2007 	
The House of Friendship Regional Public Organization and the Kaspiysk-based Club of International Friendship	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “<i>Commonwealth</i>” Programme realized; • “<i>Educate Yourself</i>” Programme including such components as tolerance building, charity and a culture of peace realized; • The Interregional Peace Camp, “<i>The Caspian Sea As A Sea Of Peace and Friendship</i>” organized, 2007 (in partnership with the Volna (Wave), Nabat NGOs and the Republican Center for Environmental Protection and Biological Research) 	
The Republican Center for Environmental Protection and Biological Research	
“ <i>Hope</i> ” annual summer camp for children organized (five-day tolerance building activities included)	
Nashi (Ours) Youth Movement	Friendship Classes Program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friendship Classes • Antifascism • Patriotic Education 	
The Center for Social Assistance to Family and Childhood in the city of Kaspiysk	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one-day workshops on tolerance, development of social and cultural competence, and good communication skills, and peaceful behavioral patterns for young people; • training sessions in school grades where unhealthy psychological climate and conflicts prevail 	

Peace Education and the Media

The peace education component in Dagestan is actively promoted by **the teacher’s media**, namely the **Uchitel Dagestana** (Teacher of Dagestan) and the **Orlenok Dagestana** (Eaglet of Dagestan) newspapers (Ms Basirat Guseynova, Editor). They cover the outlined initiatives on a regular basis and help sustain public interest in the topic of peace education by organizing various children’s competitions, such as “*The Best Drawing On Friendship*” or “*The Best Poem On Friendship*”.

On the whole, the Dagestan’s media pay rather significant attention to peace education and tolerance building initiatives which are covered in their news. However, it is usually only the Dagestan’s Mobile Training Group activities that are covered on a regular basis. This is related to the fact that only this group carries out a systematic information campaign.

Round Table on Peace Education

A round table on peace education was organized and conducted on December 22, 2007, within the framework of the preparation of this Report, and it was broadcasted by the Dagestan's central TV. It gathered 15 members of 24 leading organizations and institutions who developed a set of **recommendations** necessary to make peace education in the Republic of Dagestan more effective. The following steps were suggested:

1. Organize and conduct interregional programmes for children, aimed at mitigating ethnic tensions and changing ethnic prejudices and stereotypes (especially the so called stereotype of “a person of Caucasian nationality” as a criminal element prevailing in central parts of Russia).
2. Enhance and strengthen cooperation between government bodies and institutions and NGOs/SCOs in the field of peace education.
3. Support the cooperation among schools, and boarding schools in particular, where pupils are educated under a certain level of social isolation.
4. Cooperate more actively with parents in this field and develop scientifically grounded methods of this cooperation.
5. Train teachers/educators more actively and expand the geography of peace education through their efforts to translate ideas of tolerance and nonviolence to their pupils/students.
6. Keep on promoting the introduction of tolerance building classes at schools. The Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of Dagestan should go on with the pilot projects in Makhachkala-based secondary schools in order to consider the introduction of peace education at other schools of Dagestan.
7. Monitor and control outcomes of peace education as there is no longitudinal research yet to prove the effectiveness of its results even within a short-term period after training workshops and other related activities have been completed, despite all the efforts put so far into peace education by government bodies/institutions and NGOs/SCOs.
8. Create a diagnostic model to monitor peace education and tolerance building programmes.
9. Improve the theoretical basis of tolerance building and peace education;
10. Develop a comprehensive and integrated programme of tolerance building and peace education in order to exclude a chaotic and unsystematic approach to teaching in this field.
11. Set up a coordination unit of peace education initiatives that should be charged with:
 - publication and dissemination of guidance material in the field;
 - publication and dissemination of promotion material in the field (taking into account the local situation), such as posters, flyers, and bookmarks etc;
 - interaction and liaison with the media;
 - preparation of a comprehensive list of NGOs/SCOs involved in peace education with their contact information included;
 - setting up of a Web-site of local/regional NGOs/SCOs involved in peace education.
12. The following initiatives are necessary to be organized within a short-term perspective:
 - A Summer Festival in the North Caucasus;
 - A program “*Fashion as a way to tolerance*”;
 - “*The Generation To Com*”e Festival (a meeting of volunteers);
 - An outdoor competition of information teams, “*We are together*”r, in Spring-Summer;
 - Establishment of a periodical on tolerance.
13. Promote communication among children in interregional summer camps (including their access to the Internet resources).
14. Promote the necessity of peace education through the media by way of:
 - special training sessions on peace education for journalists;
 - competitions of the best “peaceful and tolerant” TV/radio programmes among the media
15. Render information and related support to children's and teenagers' organizations.
16. Incorporate elements of traditional culture into peace education, including:
 - organization of thematic days of cultures of different peoples of the North Caucasus;
 - lecturing on cultural background of schoolchildren's peers from other subregions;
 - organization of children's meetings, competitions, and festivals.
17. Create computer games incorporating ideas of tolerance building and nonviolence.

Summary of conclusions of the study of the current state of peace education in the Republic Of Dagestan

Peace education in the **Republic of Dagestan** is introduced through a revision of traditional educational principles and techniques.

It is actively supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth Policy of Dagestan, the Country Office of the Ombudsperson on the Rights of the Child, Dagestan's State Pedagogical University, the Department of Education of the City of Makhachkala as well as by such international organizations as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and ICRC. The following NGOs/SCOs take an active part in peace education initiatives: **“The League for the Protection of Mothers and Children”**, **“Stop Alcohol and Drug Abuse”** Charitable Foundation, the **“Centre for Peacemaking and Community Development”**, the NGO **“Alternative To Violence”**, **“The House of Friendship”**, Kaspiysk-based **“Club of International Friendship”**, the **“Volna”** (Wave) NGO, the **“Republican Center for Environmental Protection and Biological Research”**, the **“Nashi”** (Ours) Youth Movement, and the **“Center for Social Assistance to Family and Childhood”** in the city of Kaspiysk.

The UNESCO and Ministry of Education have implemented the international joint project on the Development of National School (Decree #485 of the Ministry of Education of the RF [MOE RF] as of December 14, 1994; Decree #202 of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Dagestan as of July 10, 1995).

Special peace education initiatives and methods were introduced in over 60 educational institutions (however, that still accounts for only 2.6 percent of the total number of 2,341 pre-school, primary, secondary, vocational and higher education institutions functioning in Dagestan).

The following teaching and guiding programmes and courses were realized: *Create A Peaceful World Around You, An Introduction To The International Humanitarian Law, First Steps, Freedom Of Choice, Tolerance And Intercultural Dialogue*, and the optional course on the *Foundations of Tolerance Building*.

The following programmes were developed: *Harmony, Tolerance, Dagestan's Unity And Accord, Mirror, Rainbow, The Akin Culture, Language, And History*, and the *Commonwealth*.

Guidance materials on how to organize and conduct classes on understanding and how to work with children in a multicultural school environment and conduct tolerance building workshops were developed as well.

Three Republican conferences and eight Republican seminars on tolerance building, legal culture and civic education were conducted.

Many young people took part in the *Dobrograd 2006* Eighth Meeting of Volunteers of the Russian South and in the international action *Kristallnacht – Never Again*.

A Mobile Training Group has been established, peace camps for children were organized, and “training of trainers” workshops for 150 youth leaders of Dagestan were conducted.

The following comprehensive projects were realized: *“Peacemaking in the North Dagestan—People's Diplomacy In The Past And Today”*, *“Peace School Is A Future School”*, *“The Caspian Sea As A Sea Of Peace and Friendship”*, *“Authorities-Civil Society-Youth”*, and *“Friendship Classes”*.

In 2007 only, peace education initiatives were covered in over 60 printed and electronic media both at the republican and the regional level.

Thus, compared to other North Caucasus regions, the level of development of peace education programs in Dagestan is rather high. Some important experience has been accumulated and some theoretical basis established. It means that the available experience needs to be analyzed, developed further and the process of integrating peace education programs into the educational system must be monitored and improved, where necessary, in order to finally structure as an official educational component.

It should be noted that the success and effectiveness of peace education depends directly on active involvement of all parties concerned, i.e. teachers/educators, children, and parents. Therefore, the efforts of those promoting peace education should focus on all of them.

REPUBLIC OF NORTH OSSETIA-ALANIA

Main thematic areas of peace education¹:

- tolerance building;
- conflict prevention and resolution training;
- alternatives to violence;
- intercultural dialogue and communication; and
- effective communication.

The boundaries among these thematic areas are not clearly defined as they are interrelated and interdependent. The division between them is conditioned by the preferences of authors of guidance materials who stress and emphasize different important aspects of peace education.

Regional organizations, involved in peace education and relevant programs / projects:

NGO FARN (in cooperation with its regional partners from Chechnya, Ingushetia, and the North Ossetia-Alania)	“ <i>Peace School</i> ” Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lectures on the basics of conflict resolution; • thematic lectures and debates; • working group activities; • meetings with intellectuals, the media, human rights workers, women’s and youth groups; • training on the basics of conflict resolution. 	

Regional Public Organization The Caucasian Rainbow ²	“ <i>Peace Education and Tolerance Building</i> ” ³ Programme for the North Caucasus”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tolerance building training • Training of trainers 	Secondary School #24, city of Vladikavkaz
Ministry of Youth, Physical Culture and Sports of the Republic of the North Ossetia-Alania ⁴	Participation in a peace conference for young people within the framework of the “ <i>Peace Education and Tolerance Building Programme</i> ” for the North Caucasus	Delegation of the Ministry of Youth, Physical Culture and Sports of the Republic of the North Ossetia-Alania
UNICEF in partnership with the Ministry of Education of the Republic of the North Ossetia-Alania ⁵	“ <i>Regional Peace Education and Tolerance Building</i> ” Programme for the North Caucasus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a training programme conducted; • a special, and adopted to local conditions, methodical guide for volunteers, <i>For Young Peacemakers</i>, published 	Secondary Schools ##7, 24, 31, 37, Vladikavkaz; gymnasium #16, Vladikavkaz; Secondary School # 2, village of Gizel; Secondary School in the village of Mayramadag; Secondary School in the village of Milhaylovskoe; Summer Recreational Camp in the village of Koban; Youth Tourist Center <i>Bars (Snow Leopard)</i> in the village of Fiagdon; Secondary School in the village of Mayskiy

Peace Education Challenges Revealed⁶:

¹ Information based on the abstract of the PhD dissertation *Peace Education And A Modern Educational Institution* by Mareta Kh. Dzeytova.

² Available on the Web-site of the IR Champion newspaper.

³ Supported and managed by UNICEF

⁴ Available on the official Web-site of the Ministry of Youth, Physical Culture and Sports of the Republic of the North Ossetia-Alania.

⁵ Information based on the abstract of the PhD dissertation *Peace Education And A Modern Educational Institution* by Mareta Kh. Dzeytova.

⁶ Ibidem.

- State approved peace education standards are lacking. The importance of peace and tolerance education has been approved on the federal level . However, no standards were developed on the executive level. Thus, a system of professional training and retraining in the field is absent.
- Poor resources and, hence, a critical deficit in quality guidance and teaching materials as well as limited possibilities of organizing best practice seminars, training workshops, and training courses for teachers/educators.
- The lack of adequate professional training resulted in many pedagogical errors in practice as well as in a prevailing “moralistic” approach to teaching/educating. Many activities simply reproduce previous experiences, use questions-and-answers methods. At the same time, less attention is paid to the development of analytical skills, on how to search for and collect information, set tasks and work on them.
- The lack of synergy among four key subjects of the educational process: pupils-parents-teachers-administration.
- The lack of developed and uniform conceptual apparatus as well as existing differences in understanding what peace education is about.
- The psychological mechanisms of impacting children and young people by different pedagogical of teaching methods remain unclear.
- Vague and declarative character of many publications in the field; the lack of a reliable, trustworthy and proved system of assessing and evaluating existing programmes in the field of peace education.

STAVROPOL KRAI

Peace Education Initiatives Within Pre-school, Primary and Secondary as well as Higher Educational Institutions of Stavropol Krai

It is important to note that most educational institutions of the Stavropol region, which carry out specialized peace education programs work in an experimental framework. As usual, these pilot projects address such issues as the development of ethnocultural competence tolerance building, patriotic education.

Programs, benefiting children

Institutions	Beneficiaries	Methods applied	
Pre-school educational institutions (children of 3-7 years old); nursery schools ##52, 59 of Stavropol; nursery schools ##67, 39 of the Stavropol-based Center for the Development of the Child; Svetlyachok (Firefly) nursery school #1 of the village of Kurskoy, Kurskoy district	<i>approx. 750 children</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a series of educational classes; • thematic discussions; • entertainment activities and celebrations; • concerts and performances; • sightseeing tours; • poster exhibitions; • picture competitions, contests of young experts in other cultures etc.; • meetings with members of NGOs/SCOs; • training workshops. 	Once a week
secondary schools (children of 7-17 years old) Secondary School #5 of the village of Balakhonovskoe, Kochubeevskiy district; Secondary School #12 of Kislovodsk; Secondary School #12 with the thorough study of English in Pyatigorsk; National Gymnasium #9 of the stanitsa of Rasshevatskaya, Novoaleksandrovskiy district; Barsukovo-based Secondary School #6, Kochubeevskiy district	<i>approx. 2,500 children</i>		
Program benefiting adults			
Educators	<i>approx. 400 people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educators'/teachers' meetings; • lectures; • workshops; • training; • conferences; • round tables; • topical course :Ethnopedagogical and etnopsychological aspects of professional pedagogical activity" 	Monthly
Parents	<i>approx. 2,000 people</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents' meetings; • educational meetings; • meetings with members of NGOs/SCOs; • round tables. 	Once a month

Activities:

Annual Regional Children’s Forum , <i>Children of the Caucasus For Peace in the Caucasus</i>	
Educational institutions of Stavropol and Stavropol Krai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sponsored by the Governor of Stavropol Krai; • sponsored by the Stavropol Krai Branch of the Russian Children’s Fund; • sponsored by the Office of UNHCR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Exhibition of Children’s Amateur Arts, <i>Russia Sees the Caucasus With My Child Eyes</i>; • North Caucasian Festival of Children’s Amateur Arts, <i>Friendship of People Is A Unity of Russia</i>; • <i>Children In The Contemporary World</i> Discussion; • Schoolchildren’s parade, <i>We Remember</i>, at the Eternal Flame as a start to the regional patriotic activities, <i>Turning Over The Pages Of Our History</i>; • Gala Show, <i>Friendship Unlimited</i>, prepared by delegates and guests of the Forum 	

<p>Annual Week of Tolerance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational institutions; • Nursery schools ##65, 67 of Stavropol; • Secondary School #14 of the town of Nevinnomyssk. <p>Annual Solidarity Fairs (e.g., We Are Children of Russia)</p> <p>Charities (e.g., Let’s Equip IDP Children For School)</p> <p>Explorative/Creative Laboratories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lyceum #17 of Stavropol <p>Activities Conducted By Educational Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities aimed at preventing ethnic conflicts and discrimination; • Information and educational activities aimed at providing teachers/educators with better understanding of the cultural, psychological, and social background of different ethnic and social groups, specific issues related to interethnic and intercultural relations; • practical activities aimed at organizing corrective work with children to develop their in psychological skills, assisting their cultural assimilation, improving their communication skills, building their tolerance and ethnocultural competence; • rehabilitation assistance aimed at the social adaptation of teachers/educators to the multicultural environment, stress management, and building positive attitudes; • expansion of social ties of educational institutions with pupils’/students’ families, cultural institutions, and NGOs/SCOs (diasporas and cultural associations etc), and resource centers trough training activities such as a training session on “<i>What Is Conflict: Its Roots and Management</i>” and the realization of the Federal Project, “<i>Horizons—Help Children Affected By Armed Conflicts</i>”.

Institution	Target groups	Methods	
Stavropol Department of Education, and the local center for developing teaching methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deputy directors and senior educators of pre-school educational institutions; • associations of specialists in teaching methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lectures; • seminars; • workshops 	Once a year
Department of Education, Stavropol		a “creative expedition”	

Department of Education, Stavropol	approx. 70 children of pre-school age	master classes	Quarterly
Teachers College, town of Budennovsk		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> optional course, “<i>We Learn To Be Tolerant</i>”; optional course “<i>Ethical Education of Students Based on the Local Traditions</i>”; The “<i>Blagovest</i>” (<i>Church Bells</i>) Orthodox Student Club and the “<i>Planeta</i>” (<i>Planet</i>) Student Political Discussion Club 	
Stavropol State University	approx. 5,000 students; and approx. 1,000 teachers and lecturers of secondary and higher educational institutions of the Southern Federal District and educationalists of Stavropol Krai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduction of courses and thematic lectures on ethnopedagogics, ethnic psychology, ethnology, conflict studies, and cultural studies into the curriculum; organization of round tables, conferences, topical seminars, master classes; a center for civil and patriotic education established, research laboratories; public polls, testing; grant-based research activities; graduate and postgraduate research programmes 	
Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University	approx. 200 students approx. 500 students approx. 40 students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Congress, “<i>Peace In The North Caucasus Through Languages</i>”, “<i>Education, And Culture</i>”; Annual Festival, “<i>Friendship of the Peoples of the Caucasus</i>”; A student club aimed at developing ethnocultural sensitivity 	Once in four years
Pyatigorsk Branch of the North Caucasian Academy of Public Service	students of institutions of higher education and experts in the field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a student forum, 2007; a student competition for the best essay on the issues of interethnic processes and interethnic relations 	
Pyatigorsk State University of Technologies and the Research Institute of Regional Issues of Russian Statehood In The North Caucasus	representatives of academic institutions, CSOs, the media, local authorities and members of regional parliaments, and business people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a round table on the issues of minority policies and local self-government in the North Caucasus, 2007 	
The Union of Stavropol Youth Regional Public Organization, the Committee on Youth Affairs of Stavropol Krai, Department on Youth Policies of the Ministry of Education of the RF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “<i>The Student’s Spring in Stavropol Krai</i>” Festival and a regional student forum; A festival of youth press and a regional meeting of volunteers The finals of the Zarnitsa (Lightning) regional youth game; “<i>We Are the Citizens of Russia!</i>” Action “<i>The Soldier’s Letter</i>” Patriotic Song Competition 	
Regional ethnic and cultural associations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> joint activities with educational institutions; optional peace education activities/classes 	

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • round tables, conferences, the <i>Friendship of Peoples</i> festivals; a school-based museum established; choreographic groups functioning |
|--|--|

Narrative on Peace Education Initiatives and Programmes Within Public Education System in Stavropol Krai

Ethnic relations in the region are managed and administered by the Committee on Ethnic and Cossack Affairs of the Government of Stavropol Krai. It was established in 2005 and, since then, has cooperated actively with local religious leaders, NGOs/SCOs, and experts in the field. The activities of Stavropol Krai authorities in the field of ethnic relations are based on a well-developed legal basis including three programme documents. These are *The Basic Directions of Regional and Ethnic Policies of Stavropol Krai* and *The Integrated Programme on the Harmonization of Ethnic Relations In the Stavropol Krai for 2000-2005* as well as the Medium-term Regional Programme on the Development of Ethnosocial and Ethnoconfessional Relations In Stavropol Krai for 2007-2009.

The Temporary Press Center of the Leaders of Ethnic and Cultural Associations of Stavropol Krai at the Committee on Ethnic and Cossack Affairs of Stavropol Krai was established in June 2007. It included representatives of all levels of regional authorities as well as leading NGOs: Mr V. Pogosyan, Chair, the Armenian National and Cultural Autonomy in Stavropol Krai and a member of the Council on the Ethnic Relations Affairs under the Governor of Stavropol Krai, Mr A. Omarov, Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Dagestan in the Stavropol Krai, Mr R. Dadakhanov, Chair, the Niyso Regional Public Chechen and Ingush Society, Mr N. Matsukatov, Chair, the Municipal Greek National and Cultural Autonomy, Mr V. Kurchev, Chair, the Abaz Stavropol Cultural Center and a member of the Council on the Ethnic Relations Affairs under the Governor of Stavropol Krai, and Mr B. Tatarov, Chair, the AMOND Ossetian Cultural and Educational Society.

In parallel, **the Committee on Ethnic and Cossack Affairs of the Government of Stavropol Krai and the Department of Political Science and Sociology of Stavropol State University** conducted an Internet conference, "*Stavropol Krai Is A Land Of Prosperity And Its People Are The Pride Of The Nation*", in June 2007.

Ethnic Situation and the Media

The regional printed and electronic media are actively involved in the assessment and analysis of ethnic situation in Stavropol Krai and shape the public opinion to a great extent by emphasizing mainly negative aspects of the situation in their headlines, e.g., "*The Cry of the Silence*", "*Stop Escalation*", "*On The Edge*", "*An Alien Among Ours*", "*Warning For All Of Us*", "*Impotence of Authorities*", "*A Parade of The Discontented*", "*On Information Diet*", "*No Shootings Were Heard*", "*No Ethnic Coloring*", "*It's About Time*", etc.

A Summary Of Conclusions On The Current Situation With Peace Education In Stavropol Krai

Existing peace education efforts that have been initiated in some educational institutions are implemented mainly as pilot projects.

The educational process addresses children of pre-school age (3-7 years old), pupils of primary and secondary schools (7-17 years old), students of some colleges and universities (17+ years old) of Stavropol Krai, and their parents as well as teachers/educators.

The number of educational institutions, that are engaged in peace education programs on a regular basis in Stavropol Krai, accounts for approx. 20 (or 1.17 per cent of the total number of 1,698 educational institutions functioning there).

The following government or government-linked institutions administer peace education programs in the region: the Committee on Ethnic and Cossack Affairs of the Government of Stavropol Krai, the Ministry of Education of Stavropol Krai, departments of education of the municipal administrations, the Temporary

Press Center of the Leaders of Ethnic and Cultural Associations of Stavropol Krai. The Governor of Stavropol Krai provides his assistance to these activities in the field as well.

The process of peace education in Stavropol Krai is based on a well-developed legal basis including three programme documents: *The Basic Directions of Regional and Ethnic Policies of Stavropol Krai* and *The Integrated Programme on the Harmonization of Ethnic Relations In Stavropol Krai for 2000-2005* as well as the Medium-term Regional Programme on the Development of Ethnosocial and Ethnoconfessional Relations In Stavropol Krai for 2007-2009.

At a regional level, peace education activities are promoted by Stavropol State University, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University, the Pyatigorsk Branch of the North Caucasian Academy of Public Service, Pyatigorsk State University of Technologies, and the Teachers College in the town of Budennovsk. The following NGOs and CSOs are actively engaged in peace education initiatives: The Stavropol Krai Branch of the Russian Children's Fund, the Union of Stavropol Youth Regional Public Organization, and local and regional national and cultural associations. Of international organizations, the most active support is rendered by the UNHCR Office.

Peace education initiatives in Stavropol Krai are delivered mainly in the following forms: topical seminars, lectures, discussions, class debates, workshops, entertainment activities and celebrations, concerts and performances, excursions, picture competitions and exhibitions of posters, contests of young experts in other cultures, meetings with members of NGOs/CSOs, training activities, parents' and teachers' meetings, conferences, and optional classes.

The following initiatives are worth mentioning: the Annual Regional Children's Forum, "*Children of the Caucasus For Peace in the Caucasus*", the Regional Exhibition of Children's Amateur Arts, "*Russia Sees the Caucasus With My Child Eyes*", the North Caucasian Festival of Children's Amateur Arts, "*Friendship of People means Unity of Russia*", the "*Children In The Contemporary World*" Discussion, the regional patriotic activities, "*Turning Over The Pages Of Our History*", the "*Friendship Unlimited*" Gala Show, the annual "*Week of Tolerance*", annual solidarity fairs, charities, and explorative/creative laboratories as well as a student competition of the best essay on the issues of interethnic relations and processes plus the successful "*Student's Spring in Stavropol Krai*" Festival of Student Amateur Arts.

Other current projects that are being implemented successfully include a "creative expeditions", a project focused on the study of interregional ethnic policies and relations, best practices in self-government and minority policies in the North Caucasus, the optional courses, "*We Learn To Be Tolerant*", and "*Ethical Education of Students Based on the Local Traditions*". Some new student clubs were established, including the "*Blagovest*" (*Church Bells*) Orthodox Student Club and the "*Planeta*" (*Planet*) Student Political Discussion Club as well as a club that addresses the issues of developing ethnocultural sensitivity.

The International Congress, "*Peace In The North Caucasus Through Languages, Education, And Culture*", and the Annual Festival, "*Friendship of the Peoples of the Caucasus*", were organized and contributed greatly to developing respect to the diversity in the North Caucasus.

Courses and thematic lectures on ethnopedagogics, ethnic psychology, ethnology, conflict studies, and cultural studies were introduced into the curricula of educational institutions.

A number of public polls and tests were conducted, grant-based innovative research activities in the field launched and some PhD dissertations on the issues of peace education in the North Caucasus defended.

An Internet conference, "*Stavropol Krai Is A Land Of Prosperity And Its People Are The Pride Of The Nation*", was conducted.

Five monographs and seven teaching manuals, which were written by local authors and published in Stavropol Krai, serve a methodological basis of the development of regional peace education programmes.

The regional media are actively involved in the assessment and analysis of ethnic situation in Stavropol Krai and, in that way, they provide feedback on the peace education efforts held in the region.

CHECHEN REPUBLIC

Peace And Conflict Resolution Education In The Chechen Republic

Legal and regulative environment:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolutions and Declarations of the First Congress of Civil Society Organizations of the Chechen Republic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorandum on Cooperation Between the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Chechen Republic and the Coordination Council of Civil Society Organizations and Associations of the Chechen Republic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decree of the President of the Chechen Republic #451 On the Additional Measures to Protect the Rights and Freedoms of Citizens Of The Chechen Republic as of December 6, 2007. Decree of the President of the Chechen Republic #128 On the Measures of Government Support To Human Rights Movement in the Chechen Republic as of May 26, 2004.

Actors	Beneficiaries	Activities	
Ministry of National Policy, Press and Information of the Chechen Republic	institutions of higher education in Chechnya	guest seminars, <i>Shaping Public World Outlook Foundations</i>	during a three year period
	young people as well as young prison inmates	Propaganda Train Program	2007
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I Am A Citizen” Talk Show; Round Table, “<i>The Role And Meaning Of the Public Chamber in the Process of Development of Civil Society In The Chechen Republic</i>”; Round Table, “<i>Tolerance As A Precondition For The Development Of Civil Society</i>”; a series of round tables and press conferences on the International Peace Forum Against Religious And Political Extremism, “ <i>Islam As A Religion Of Peace And Creation</i> ”;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round tables in different locations; Conferences, round tables, press conferences, and meetings with regional and interregional public and religious organizations 	
	Entities of the Southern Federal District	Civic Education Program	
		Programmes of cross-border cooperation with the North Ossetia-Alania, Stavropol Krai, Dagestan, and Ingushetia	

The Ministry of National Policy, Press and Information of the Chechen Republic also cooperates actively with the International Center of Veterans and Servicemen of Law Enforcement Bodies, Customs Service and Military Forces (Director, V. Deryabin), the UN World Food Programme (T. Chubrikova, N. Krychina, M. Parov), and the Department of Border Control of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation in the Chechen Republic.

By the end of 2007, contacts with an Italian volunteer service organization, Mondo In Cammino (The World In Motion, Massimo Bonfatti, President), were established and a possibility to write a book on Chechnya by a young author from Mexico was negotiated. Some officials of the Ministry of National Policy, Press and Information of the Chechen Republic worked in the Commission and working groups on the reintegration of ex-members of illegal paramilitary groups to their communities and reconciliation of those involved in blood feuds.

Educational Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open classes on the Vaynakh Etiquette, Vaynakh Traditional Customs and Communication Patterns, on the Life of A.
--------------------------	--

	<p>Kadyrov As A Vivid Example of Tolerance And Love of Fellowmen;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Magic Words</i> wall newspapers; • Competitions of young poets, singers, and artists, “<i>Let there Always Be Sun</i>”; • Class discussions: “<i>Do You Know How To Behave In Public?</i>”, “<i>Everything Should Be Beautiful In A Person</i>”, “<i>Keep Your Honor From Your Youth On</i>”, “<i>Our Friendship Is Our Strength</i>”, “<i>About Honor And Dignity</i>”; • Parents’ meetings, “<i>The Way We Educate Our Children</i>”; • “<i>Friends, Let’s Join Our Hands</i>” Festivals; • Psychological training workshops: “<i>Tolerance As A Foundation Of A Culture Of Peace</i>”, “<i>A World Of Differences: Me And Others</i>”, “<i>Us And Them</i>”, “<i>What Is it to Be Tolerant</i>”, “<i>Prejudices And Stereotypes</i>”, and “<i>Discrimination</i>”; • Concerts, exhibitions of professional and amateur artists, exhibitions of crafts and decorative arts; • Recommendations to the Ministry of Education and Sciences of the Chechen Republic developed on the introduction of educational standards in public schools aimed at reviving the best traditions of the peoples living in Chechnya
Center of Folk Arts	A workshop conducted by Vaynakh cultural centers from 13 regions of the Russian Federation
International humanitarian organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “<i>Cultural Rainbow</i>” Festival of Folk Arts; • The “<i>Friendship Train</i>” Action; • Seminars on the issues of intercultural education.
Nogai Cultural Center	The <i>Nogai El</i> First International Festival of Nogai Culture
Department for Liaison With Religious and Public Organizations of the Administration of the President and the Government of the Chechen Republic and the Spiritual Board of Muslims of the Chechen Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting with Imams; • Organization of the International Peace Forum Against Religious And Political Extremism, “<i>Islam As A Religion Of Peace And Creation</i>”; • Assistance to the Chechen delegation to the Fourth Church and public Forum, “<i>The Orthodox Russia toward a day of National Unity</i>”, held in Moscow; • A set of articles on the “<i>Islamic Law in the Sociopolitical System</i>” published in the local press
Federal Registration Service of the Chechen Republic	Checking on performance of religious educational institutions and expert examination of their curricula
Committee on Confessional Affairs of the People’s Assembly of the Parliament of the Chechen Republic	Development of the Draft Law of the Chechen Republic on the Personal And Public Morality
Federal Service for Execution of Punishments in the Chechen Republic	<p>Spiritual guidance to those in pre-trial detention;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “<i>The Community+Authorities</i>” Programme; • Meetings of clergymen with the incarcerated youth in Custody Facility #2 (village of Chernokozovo) and a custody facility in the town of Argun

The assistance to peace education initiatives from the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Chechen Republic is still rather sporadic, not regular and systematic. Based on the previous mutual agreement between the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Chechen Republic and UNICEF, five community centers have been opened and are working successfully in the Republic (with the assistance of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Chechen Republic):

- Secondary school #2 in the village of Geldagen;
- Secondary school in the village of Tsentoroy;
- A integrated center for social services;
- The Social and Rehabilitation Center for adolescents;
- Secondary School in the village of Mesker-Yurt.

In addition to delivering humanitarian assistance, these centers deliver psychological services to local residents, conduct training sessions on personal development and healthy childhood. Similar projects are going to be realized elsewhere in the Chechen Republic.

Regional Youth Public Movement “Dialogue”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“Our Future”</i> Project; • School Essay Competition, <i>“The Country I Would Like To Live In”</i> 	three secondary school in Chechnya; one school in Moscow; one school in Stavropol; and one school in Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia-Alania
	<i>“Electrification of Secondary School #6”</i> Project	580 pupils from Secondary School #6 in the village of Kirova
	<i>“Let’s Make Our Circle Wider”</i> Project	children and young people from Chechnya and the North Ossetia-Alania
	<i>“Children And Their Parents—To Peace And Accord Together”</i> r Project	children and their parents
	<i>“Our Future and Our Present”</i> Project	children and youth from subregions of the Southern Federal District

A **Round Table** on Peace and Conflict Resolution Education in the Chechen Republic was held at the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Grozny. It was attended by representatives of NGOs, the Public Chamber of the Chechen Republic, the Ministry of National Policy, Press and Information of the Chechen Republic, the Department on Liaison With Religious and Public Organizations of the Administration of the President and the Government of the Chechen Republic, and the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Chechen Republic. The participants concluded with regret that the activities of peace groups and NGOs, including those involved in the promotion of peace education and tolerance building, diminished in 2007 because they were poorly resourced what affected the quality of their initiatives as well.

The Round Table participants developed a set of **recommendations** necessary to make education for peace and conflict resolution in the Chechen Republic more effective. The following steps were suggested:

1. Coordinate initiatives and programmes on peace education;
2. Improve and strengthen cooperation between government bodies and institutions and NGOs/SCOs in the field;
3. Develop a comprehensive and integrated programme on peace education;
4. Replace sporadic peace education initiatives with long-term programmes;
5. Expand the geography of peace education initiatives and programmes;
6. Take part in interregional programmes on intercultural understanding;
7. Support such initiatives as the development of dialogue between the police/servicemen of the federal troops and local residents;
8. Support projects and programmes aimed at integration and reintegration of young people;
9. Provide financial and technical support to Chechen NGOs/SCOs;
10. Overcome negative stereotypes and prejudices;
11. Educate children and young people in the spirit of openness and understanding of the cultural and historical background of their peers;
12. Develop skills of children and young people to resolve conflicts and differences in a nonviolent manner;
13. Authorize the Department for Interethnic Communications of the Chechen Republic to coordinate activities in the field.

A Summary Of Conclusions On The Current Situation With Peace Education In The Chechen Republic

Peace education initiatives and programmes in the Chechen Republic are being introduced mainly as NGO/CSO initiatives.

Technical support to these initiatives and programmes is provided by such agencies and bodies as the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Chechen Republic, the Ministry of Education and Sciences of

the Chechen Republic, the Ministry of National Policy, Press and Information of the Chechen Republic, the Ministry of Culture of the Chechen Republic, the Government and Parliamentary Group of the Chechen Republic, and the Public Chamber of the Chechen Republic.

The following NGOs/SCOs take an active part in peace education initiatives: “Dialogue”, “Stimulus”, “Sozidaniye” (Creation), “Art Serlo”, “Golos Gor” (The Voice from the Mountains), “Positiv”, “Ekho Voiny” (The Echo of the War), “General Lebed Peacebuilding Mission”, the “International Center of Veterans and Servicemen of Law Enforcement Bodies, Customs Service and Military Forces”, and many other ethnic and cultural associations of the Chechen Republic.

Of great importance is the contribution of such international governmental and non-governmental organizations as the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations World Food Programme, and the Italian volunteer service organization, Mondo In Cammino.

The legal basis of the introduction of peace education in this subregion are (i) Decree of the President of the Chechen Republic #451 On the Additional Measures to Protect the Rights and Freedoms of Citizens Of The Chechen Republic as of December 6, 2007, and (ii) Decree of the President of the Chechen Republic #128 On the Measures of Government Support To Human Rights Movement in the Chechen Republic as of May 26, 2004.

Specialized peace education programs have been implemented in approx. 30 educational institutions or approx. 6 per cent of the total number of 497 institutions of pre-school, primary, secondary, vocational and higher education functioning in the Chechen Republic.

The following programmes have been realized: “Forming Peacebuilding attitudes in society”, “*Information Train*”, “*Civic Education*”, “*The Rainbow of Cultures*” Festival of Folk Arts, “*Community+Authorities*”, “*Our Future*”, “*Let’s Make Our Circle Wider*”, “*Children And Their Parents—To Peace And Accord Together*”, “*Our Future and Our Present*” and others.

A Forum has been held “*Islam As A Religion Of Peace And Creation*”, a talk show “*I Am A Citizen*”, round tables, such as “*Role And Meaning Of Public Chamber in the Process of Development of Civil Society In The Chechen Republic*”, “*Tolerance As A Precondition For The Development Of Civil Society*”. Various conferences and press conferences, meetings with representatives of regional/interregional NGOs/SCOs and religious organizations have been organized, a series of competitions of young poets singers, and artists were held, such as “*Let There Always Be Sun*”, as well as class discussions on such topics as: “*Do You Know How To Behave In Public?*”, “*Everything Should Be Beautiful In A Person*”, “*Keep Your Honor From Your Youth On*”, “*Our Friendship Is Our Strength*”, “*Honor And Dignity*”. Parents’ meetings were conducted, “*The Way We Educate Our Children*”, where questions about the role of a person in society were raised and discussed. Festivals of children’s amateur arts, “*Friends, Let’s Join Our Hands*”, took place and were a great success.

Open classes were conducted on such topics as: “*Vaynakh Etiquette*”, “*Vaynakh Traditional Customs and Communication Patterns*”, “*Life of A. Kadyrov As A Vivid Example of Tolerance And Love for Fellowmen*” as well as seminars on the issues of intercultural education of young people.