

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



CONTENT



Lokal Peace Agreements.....	4
Introducing NeFKÖ	9
7.000 Paper Cranes for Hiroshima.....	10
36 th Summer Academy Emotions in Conflict.....	12
From a Cult of Violence to a Culture of Peace.....	14
The Year in Numbers	16
To be Continued	18
EUCTG -ESDC - EUPCST - EUCTI	20
Intersectional Genderwork and Peacebuilding.....	22
Engagement for Peace and Children´s Rights	24
A Peace Visionary has Passed Away.....	26
About Us.....	28
Our Partners	30
Our Donors, Clients, and Institutional Members	31
Abbreviations	31

Imprint

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)

Rochusplatz 1, 7461 Stadtschlaining, Austria, ZVR: 074731184

Phone: +43 3355 2498, Fax: +43 3355 2662, E-Mail: aspr@aspr.ac.at

www.aspr.ac.at |  ASPR_Schlaining |  ASPR.Schlaining

Cover foto: © Wolfgang Spitzbart Exhibition „A Thousand Paper Cranes for a Wish“ von Karin Altmann, 2019, Papiermachermuseum Steyrermühl - Austria

Dear Reader,



when we initially decided to dedicate our 36th Summer Academy to the topic of “The Role of Emotions in Conflict,” it was the palpable socio-political uncertainty throughout Europe that influenced our decision. We wanted to enhance the understanding of the politicization of emotions and their potential to escalate conflict. At that time, we did not expect the growth of research activities on emotions that would emerge in 2019, nor did we anticipate the unusual fluctuations in emotional states that our team would have to endure due to the many changes and events throughout the year.

Having served as the President of the ASPR for more than 5 years, Dr Peter Kostelka announced that he would step down at the beginning of 2019. After an intensive search for a replacement, former Minister of Defence, Mag. Norbert Darabos enthusiastically accepted to take on the position of President of the ASPR. We would like to thank Dr Peter Kostelka for his enduring commitment and reliable leadership of the ASPR throughout the years. We are thrilled to continue having him with us as the Honorary President of the ASPR.

Further changes followed suit at the end of March 2019. The state of Burgenland agreed to renovate Schlaining Castle. The renovation work is expected to be completed in 2021, in time for a new state exhibition dedicated to Burgenland’s 100th anniversary. For the ASPR team, this meant that by the end of 2019, we had to move out of the castle and into temporary premises for the following 16 months. Anyone with experience in moving is right to assume that our small team faced a considerable task. The castle covers more than 7,000 m² and our offices, including the Peace Museum and the conference centre, had to be cleared out, while ensuring that the Centre’s work continued uninterrupted.

In May 2019, Dr Gerald Mader, the founder of the ASPR, passed away at the age of 94 years. With deep sadness, our team looked back on the great legacy left by his 30-year-long leadership of the Centre. His passing brought to a close a long era at the ASPR.

In July 2019, the first parts of the Peace Museum were already closed, and on October 20th it opened its doors for the last time after 20 years. On its final weekend, we welcomed more than 1,260 visitors, who celebrated the long-lasting legacy of the Peace Museum.

At the end of October 2019, we also handed over the Hotel Burg Schlaining to the state of Burgenland, as it was equally in need of a make-over. As it remains closed during 2020, we also had to say goodbye to our long-time colleagues at the hotel.

Following the sorting and proper disposal of countless documents accumulated over the decades, the packing of hundreds of cardboard boxes, and the setting up of our temporary working space in Haus International, we bid goodbye to the castle by end of the year until April 2021.

So, 2019 was filled with various farewells, some were tearful and heavy-hearted. But during the ASPR Christmas Party at the end of the year an enthusiastic mood took hold of us in anticipation of a new future to be designed. To sum up 2019, we can say: All is well that ends well, and there is nothing permanent except change.

Despite this transition phase, the ASPR will continue to run its projects, programmes, and initiatives as efficiently as in 2019. Hopefully, this Annual Report will give you interesting insights into our activities. Our small team had to endure many challenges in 2019, but has been dedicating all its time and efforts towards our main goal of promoting peace in myriad ways. I would like to thank the entire team for its remarkable efforts, the impressive impact that it was able to achieve, and the positive attitude of everybody towards change that I perceive as a sign of trust. I would also like to extend my thanks to the board of the ASPR, our partners, supporters, and members who share our goals and appreciate our work.

Yours sincerely,

Gudrun Kramer

LOCAL PEACE AGREEMENTS

Between conflict management and peacebuilding

Funded by DFID (UK Department for International Development), the partnership with the Political Settlements Research Programme (PSRP) at the University of Edinburgh is a key project of the ASPR research programme. The cooperation's main focus on comparative research studies conducted on local peace agreements and processes resulted from the growing number of peace agreements collected by the PSRP's online repository, the PA-X Peace Agreement Database (www.peaceagreements.org). PA-X comprises all publicly available and written peace agreements since the 1990s. Research findings show that local peace agreements often relate to "larger" national conflicts, but their primary concern are issues linked to the local context. Those may cover local ceasefires between militias and military units or issues such as cattle raiding.

There are few systematic studies on the specific characteristics of local and sub-national peace agreements and processes. Based on the results of comparative studies on peace agreements, taken from the PA-X database, the ASPR conducted two Joint-Analysis Workshops with mediators and stakeholders who commonly feature in peace

negotiation processes. The first workshop was organized in October 2019 at the British Academy of Science in London and focused on local peace negotiations in the Middle East and Central and Southeast Asia. In cooperation with the Rift Valley Institute, the second workshop took place in Nairobi and focused on East and Central Africa.

At both events, the discussion centred on issues and concrete challenges pertaining to peace negotiation processes, including the role of the mediators and different levels of actors. Building on newly established insights, further research examined the intersections between conflicts, initiatives on conflict management, and peace negotiations between the local, national, and international levels. The general approach to local peace agreements is largely similar across different regions in the world. Compared with agreements on the national level, their duration is shorter and focus less on social transformations than on effective conflict management. Other approaches to conflict transformation, such as the implementation of a human rights-based framework, or a comprehensive post-conflict agenda are rare. To the contrary, local agreements fre-



Joint Analysis Workshop, British Academy, 9 October 2019, London

Located in London, the first workshop focused on local peace agreements in the Arab region and Central and South-East Asia. A second workshop, located in Nairobi, focused on East and Central Africa.

Local Peace agreements focus less on social transformation than on effective conflict management.



Joint Analysis Workshop, British Academy, 9 October 2019, London

quently incorporate specific compensation measures that serve for the mitigation of acts of violence, or as a basis for processes of conflict management.

There is a great variety of topics and objectives in local peace agreements. Among the reasons for the emergence of locally based peace agreements are local methods of conflict mediation, such as “Peace Committees” in Kenya and South Sudan, which are often included to produce more sustainable approaches to regional conflict resolution. In the case of Western Kenya, local mediation methods were successful in both managing the re-building of the regional political order, following the violent outbreaks during the elections of 2008, and in linking the local and national conflict resolution efforts. In terms of objectives, local agreements often address conflicts over land rights or grazing land that have been common in the states of South Sudan such as Gogrial, Yei, Pibor, or in the contested area of Abyei between Sudan and South Sudan. Additional topics that are prevalent in peace agreements include local and temporal ceasefires which occasionally implicate non-state militias. These agreements can be found in Syria, Yemen, Pakistan or Myanmar. Ceasefires of this kind often function as prerequisites to humanitarian aid. Although mediation strategies are frequently devised and implemented by non-state actors or UN organizations such as the FAO or UN-Missions, there are also other international non-governmental organizations involved in these processes. The case of East Africa demonstrates the significance of religious actors in these processes. For example, the South Sudanese Council of

Churches is playing a key role in the mediation of local conflicts within different parts of the country.

The competences required for such conflict mediation processes mostly depend on the level of operation: topics that are often featured in national agreements, such as Disarmament and Reintegration, Security Sector Reform and Transitional Justice, are rare at the local level. Local agreements require respectful relationships between mediators and conflict parties, and a profound knowledge of local methods of conflict management as well as the ability to creatively devise them.

To a large degree, local agreements are indirectly related to national conflicts. Many local agreements only work because they do not directly deal with the conflict lines at the national level. At the same time, sub-national conflicts are unlikely to emerge if not for the existence of larger conflicts, the increased availability of weapons and the destructive dynamics of ethno-political conflict. Conversely, local peace agreements may only indirectly impact the conflict situation at the national level: It has been difficult and practically impossible to integrate or connect provisions of local peace agreements with the national road map for peace, let alone achieve an impact on a regional level.

Local peace agreements may nonetheless have meaningful ramifications beyond their planned impact: an effective conflict management strategy can diminish or prevent the recruitment of armed actors. The commencement of local peace negotiations may also be conducive for shifting the

conflict dynamics by offering opportunities for direct dialogue between formerly warring parties. Even so, sub-national peace processes remain fragile and restricted in scope which makes them inadequate for replacing national peace processes. Depending on the political context, attempts to do so may come at a high risk. As soon as the Assad regime had regained military control in Syria, it started to facilitate local peace processes in order to undermine the possibility of a power-sharing agreement. This case illustrates the real risk that local peace agreements can be instrumentalized as part of a strategy to politically weaken opposition parties.

The results of the comparative research project on local peace processes will be published in different formats during the first half of 2020. This includes an ASPR report, two academic articles as well as an anthology published by the British Academy of Science. In addition, the University of Edinburgh published a video showing statements by participants of the workshops.



VIDEO

https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/t/1_xdkhps3o

PUBLICATIONS 2019

ASPR Policy Briefs

Abb, Pascal: The Korean peace process: a regional solution? ASPR Policy Brief, 1/2019.

Abb, Pascal: The Hong Kong protests: a hybrid governance failure. ASPR Policy Brief, 2/2019.

ASPR Reports

Beyond Peacebuilding: Challenging a Critical Mainstream. Contributions from the Young Researchers Workshop during the 35th Schlaing Summer Academy, ASPR Report 1/2019.

Monographs

Pospisil, Jan: Peace in Political Unsettledness: Beyond Solving Conflict. Cham, Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.

Policy papers

Abb, Pascal: Taiwan's think tanks and the practice of unofficial diplomacy. In: Taiwan Insight, August 6, 2019.

Pospisil, Jan: Sudan's Enduring Transition: Evolving Arrangements after the Fall of Bashir. PSRP Spotlight Series, Interim Transitions, PSRP, University of Edinburgh 2019.

Book chapters and articles

Abb, Pascal: The devil is in the detail: The positions of BRICS countries towards UN Security Council reform and the responsibility to protect (mit Anja Jetschke). In: Contested World Orders: Rising Powers, Non-Governmental Organizations, and the Politics of Authority Beyond the Nation-State, eds. Matthew D. Stephen and Michael Zürn, Oxford: Oxford University Press 2019.

Abb, Pascal: Leaders or "guides" of public opinion? The media role of Chinese foreign policy experts. In: Modern China, online 2019, print forthcoming.

Kramer Gudrun: ICTs Connecting Global Citizens, Global Dialogue and Global Governance. A Call for Needful Designs (with Wolfgang Hofkirchner, José María Díaz-Nafria, Peter Crowley,

Wilfried Graf, Hans-Jörg Kreowski and Werner Wintersteiner). In: Florez H., Leon M., Diaz-Nafria J., Belli S. (eds): Applied Informatics. ICAI 2019. Communications in Computer and Information Science, vol 1051. Springer, Cham.

Kramer, Gudrun, Graf, Wilfried and Augustin Nicolescou: Transformación interactiva del conflicto y construcción de la paz a través del diálogo profundo (mit Wilfried Graf und Augustin Nicolescou). In: Claudio Naranjo et al: Una Era para la consciencia: Un enfoque multidisciplinario a cargo de 18 autores destacados. Ediciones El Grano de Mostaza, Barcelona 2019.

Kramer, Gudrun, Graf, Wilfried and Augustin Nicolescou: Interactive Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding through Deep Dialogue. In: Claudio Naranjo et al: The Age of Consciousness. Ediciones El Grano de Mostaza, Barcelona 2019.

Pospisil, Jan: Building states to build peace revisited: empirical insights from peace negotiations in fragile states. In: David Brown et al (eds.): Sandhurst Trends in International Conflict: Failed States. Havant: Howgate Publishing, 2019.

Pospisil, Jan, Alex de Waal, Alan Boswell, David Deng, Rachel Ibreck, und Matthew Benson); South Sudan: The Politics of Delay, CRP/PSRP Memo, London School of Economics and Political Science 2019.

Pospisil, Jan: Peacebuilding and Principled Pragmatism. In: Accord 28: Navigating inclusion in peace processes. Conciliation Resources, 18-22.

Reviews

Pospisil, Jan: Review of "Cochrane, Feargal et al. (2018): Mediating Power-Sharing: Devolution and Consociationalism in Deeply Divided Societies. Abingdon: Routledge Focus", The RUSI Journal, 164:3, 75-77.

Local peace agreements can be instrumentalized as a strategic element to politically weaken the opposition.



Joint Analysis Workshop, 25 November 2019, Nairobi



Joint Analysis Workshop, 25 November 2019, Nairobi

FURTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO RESEARCH AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS 2019

Academic conferences and workshops

- State of Peacebuilding Conference "War and Peace after the Human – Scrutinizing the Conditions, Implications, and Consequences of Posthuman Armed Conflict", December 9-10, 2019. Participants from 12 leading international universities joined to examine the topic intensively through the countercheck procedure.
- Conference "Navigating Inclusive Peace", Conciliation Resources, British Academy, London, February 26, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Workshop "Global Un-Governance" at the Edinburgh Law School, May 23-24, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Workshop "Peacebuilding and Peace Processes", University of Edinburgh, May 27, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Workshop "Geteilte Lebenswelten? Selbstverständnisse

- und Weltbezüge in Europa" in cooperation with SFU, Stadtschlaing, June 13-15, 2019 (Gudrun Kramer)
- Workshop "Hope in International Relations" in the context of the European Workshops in International Relations, Krakow, June 26-28, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Workshop "Authoritarian Conflict Management in Comparative Perspective" at the Conflict Research Society Brighton, UK, September 6-10, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Workshop "Hybrid Warfare – a challenge for security and peace, legality and ethics", Catholic Academy Hamburg and University Hamburg, Germany, September 23-24, 2019 (Jan Pospisil, Susanne Brezina)
- Annual Workshop of the Conflict Research Programmeme (CRP) at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), London, UK, October 14, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)

ASPR Vienna Lectures

- Discussion with Professor Li Gang (University Nanjing) on the topic of "Think Tanks in Peacebuilding", Vienna, February 8, 2019.
- "The Rise of the Resilience Paradigm in Humanitarian Action", Vienna, May 9, 2019 in cooperation with AG Globale Verantwortung and Ground Truth Solutions
- "Women, Peace and Security and Peace Processes – One Agenda or Many?" in cooperation with Women in International Security - Austria, Vienna, June 5, 2019
- "New Dynamics or more of the Same? Israel, Palestine, Iran." Vienna, September 12, 2019 in cooperation with IIP

University teachings

- SS 2019: Seminar "Introduction to Chinese Politics and Policy", University of Graz (Pascal Abb)
- SS 2019: Seminar "Friedens- und Sicherheitspolitik der Europäischen Union nach der Global Strategy", University of Vienna (Jan Pospisil)

FURTHER

- Lecture about Peace Pedagogy at the NGO-Committee on-Peace at the Vienna UNO-City, January 23, 2019 (Ursula Gamauf-Eberhardt)
- Lecture "Gender Issues in Social Participation of Refugees: Experiences from the Gaza Strip" at the University of Graz, February 14, 2019 (Gudrun Kramer)
- Panel-contribution "Navigation Inclusion in Peace Processes" during the conference of Conciliation Resources at the British Academy for Sciences in London, UK, February 26, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Book-presentation "Peace in Political Unsettledness" at the University of Innsbruck, March 12, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Panel-design "Complex Peacebuilding" and Panel-contribution "Politicization of Security" and Co-event on Peace Tech in the context of the ISA Conference, Toronto, March 28, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Presentation "China – From peaceful rise to peacebuilder" at the Annual Conference of the German Association for Asia Studies, Würzburg, April 3-5, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Lecture "China als internationaler Akteur – Interessen und Ordnungsmodelle einer aufstrebenden Macht", University of Graz, May 13, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Lecture "Wenn sich Konflikte nicht lösen lassen", Gedenkdienst, May 15, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Panel-contribution "China im internationalen System" at the IIP, May 16, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Lecture "Think Tanks in China", University of Olmütz, May 28, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Key-Note Lecture "Complexity in Peace Processes" in the context of the National Dialogue Conference of the Finnish Foreign Ministry, June 11, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Lecture "The next 100 years of International Relations", European Workshops on International Studies (EWIS), European International Studies Association (EISA), Jagiello-

- nian University, Krakow, June 26, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Panel-discussion "NEVER AGAIN – Konfliktaufarbeitung und Straffreiheit nach dem Völkermord 1994 in Ruanda", Stadtschlaining, June 27, 2019 (Susanne Brezina)
- Lecture in the context of the "4th International Forum on Social Contradictions Prevention and Response", Xi'an University, June 28, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Lecture "Mediation in Conflict Resolution" in the context of the training course for Rongchang-fellows at the Diplomatic Academy Vienna, July 22, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Lecture "Mediation in Conflict Resolution" in the context of the Summer School "Development of Diplomatic Skills" at the Diplomatic Academy Vienna, August 22, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- Presentation "Peace Agreements as (Non-)Manifestation of International Law" and "EU Peacebuilding: Changing Patterns after the Global Strategy" in the context of the EISA Conference in Sofia, Bulgaria, September 12-14, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Panel-contribution in the context of the workshop "Prävention und Beendigung von Gewalt gegen Frauen im internationalen Kontext" at the Fachforum zur Prävention von Gewalt an Frauen und häuslicher Gewalt at the Juridicum Vienna, September 16, 2019 (Birgit Mayerhofer)
- Presentation "Hybrid Warfare and the End of the World" at the University of Hamburg, September 24, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Discussion with students from University of Nanjing concerning "Chinese-European relations and active peace diplomacy", ASPR Vienna, September 27, 2019 (Pascal Abb)
- VIP Coaching for the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development concerning the situation in Palestine, Berlin, September 30, 2019 (Gudrun Kramer)
- Lecture "Lessons Learnt in Peace Processes" at the Diplomatic Academy, October 18, 2019 (Gudrun Kramer)
- Lecture "Neue Ansätze für alte Konflikte: Erfahrungen mit Konfliktbearbeitung in Israel und Palästina" at the Österreichischen Bundesverband für Mediation, Vienna, October 22, 2019 (Gudrun Kramer)
- Lecture ""Sachor! Erinnere dich! – Erinnern als gesellschaftspolitischer Auftrag – Zum Gedenken an die Reichsprogromnacht von 1938" at the CONCENTRUM Schlaining, November 5, 2019 (Norbert Darabos)
- Brown Bag Lunch at the OIIP Vienna concerning the situation in Sudan and South Sudan, with Alex de Waal, November 7, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Briefings for the UK Eastern Africa Conflict Team concerning Sudan and South Sudan at the British High Commission Nairobi, November 26-28, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)
- Presentation concerning local peace processes at the Kenya Conflict Donor Group and the Dutch Embassy, Nairobi, Kenya, November 29, 2019 (Jan Pospisil)

INTRODUCING NeFKÖ

Strengthening Austria's network on peace and conflict research

The Austrian “Network for Peace and Conflict Research and Peace Practice” (“Netzwerk für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung und wissenschaftsgestützte Friedensarbeit in Österreich - NeFKÖ”) initially emerged as an informal cooperation between institutions and persons engaged in peace and conflict studies, and peace practice at the 2016 ASPR Summer Academy. It has since established itself as an open and multidisciplinary network that brings together scholars and practitioners, who contribute with their work drawing from different disciplines, and different academic, theoretical, philosophical and practical traditions. Its primary aim is to strengthen peace and conflict studies and practice in Austria, increasing the visibility of its impact, and promoting cooperation as well as the strategic use of synergies among its members. The network serves as an exchange platform between scholars and practitioners, across disciplines and generations, to further the debate on current research topics, viewpoints, and challenges in the field.

In 2015, the Centre for Peace Research and Peace Education at the University of Klagenfurt conducted a survey on the state of peace research in Austria. It identified a need for institutionalizing as well as organizing more activities within the “scene,” leading to the first meeting of NeFKÖ. Since 2016, there have been annual meetings that increased the organizational capacity of the network. From the beginning, the ASPR has been playing a key role in establishing the network by hosting the meetings and promoting its professionalization.

From November 29th-30th, the ASPR welcomed 28 scholars and practitioners affiliated with peace and conflict studies and practice in Austria at the 4th network meeting in Schläining. The meeting highlighted the network's growing professionalization, and participants shared insights from their ongoing activities as well as highlighting key moments of 2019. In response to the coalition talks in Austria, members of NeFKÖ extended policy recommendations for peace-oriented foreign and domestic policies in an open letter to the governing parties. The ongoing efforts to consolidate the NeFKÖ network are a welcomed development and contribute to more frequent networking possibilities within peace and conflict studies and practice in Austria. In 2020, the network meeting will take place at the International Institute for Peace (IIP) in Vienna.



Participants at the 4th network meeting in Schläining

7.000 PAPER CRANES FOR HIROSHIMA

Setting a symbol for peace

To mark the 10th anniversary of the paper crane by Sadako in Stadtschlaining, we asked people to join us for some crane folding to spread Sadako's message. Her tiny cranes became symbols for peace and disarmament. The crane can also be found in the 2012 newly designed logo of our institute, in which it replaced the peace dove.

Sadako Sasaki succumbed to leukaemia at the age of 12 years, a common disease in the aftermath of the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima. Throughout the course of her illness, Sadako folded paper cranes hoping that this would make her wish of recovery come true. Only a few cranes – a few millimetres in size -- have made it through time. Her brother, Masahiro Sasaki, distributed five of them across the world and gifted the "Crane for Europe" to Schlaining. It has since been exhibited in the Peace Library, housed in Schlaining's former synagogue, next to the UNESCO prize for "Education for Sustainable Development" received in

the same year. Both are important symbols of recognition for the work of the ASPR.

Sadako's story is an essential part of the ASPR Peace Education programme. During the Peace Weeks, students engaged in folding paper cranes and took them back to their schools as symbols for peace, hope and solidarity. As well, other programmes of the ASPR, such as IPT or ESDC, have integrated the tasks of folding cranes into their teambuilding activities. In the run up of the campaign, the ASPR team published postcards, printed paper with folding instructions, and made video instructions available online. Two banners with peace messages were placed at streets leading out of Schlaining.

Numerous schools, universities, organizations, and associations as well as individuals across Austria supported the campaign. Crane folding activities were included in craft workshops, children's parties, and music festivals. During the open-house day of the Peace Museum, visitors were also invited to fold paper cranes.

Social media channels promoted online participation, which further increased the visibility of the multi-faceted dimensions of peace work. On Facebook, a call was posted to encourage followers to fold cranes and forward images of the results to the ASPR. Meanwhile, the Peace Library as well as the tourist office in Schlaining served as regional collection points.

The campaign officially concluded on September 23rd, two days after the International Day of Peace. During the conference on peace pedagogy at the Schlaining Peace Castle, seven



ASPR staff with President Norbert Darabos at the beginning of the campaign



Pia Somogyi, Viktoria Pichler and Lisa Fandl (left to right) organized folding workshops in the Peace Library

Additional events in 2019 organised by the Peace Library

- Discussion Walter Reiss with Gerhard Baumgartner concerning "Antisemitism and new forms of nationalism" on September 2, 2019, the European Day of Jewish Culture
- Lecture by Viktoria Pichler on "History of the Jewish Community in Stadtschlaining" for the Friends of the Jewish Museum Vienna, September 22, 2019
- Reading by Moritz Ehrmann from his book "Im Labyrinth Irak – Zwischen den Strömen", accompanied by the musician Hamid Mehregan on the sitar, October 3, 2019
- Walk "Jewish Traces in Stadtschlaining", October 5, 2019
- Open-door day of the library during the Christkindlmarkt with children programme by Hannah Orthofer, December 1, 2019



Pia Somogyi, Claudia Hofer, Christine Teuschler, Norbert Darabos, Gudrun Kramer, Johann Pucher und Viktoria Pichler (left to right)

cranes were tied to (biodegradable) balloons and released into the air. On the same day, primary school students from Schlaining gifted the ASPR team with thousands of self-made paper cranes.

We collected more than 7,000 paper cranes in various colours and sizes over the course of the year. This collection includes two cranes made in Los Alamos (New Mexico/USA), where the atomic bomb that destroyed Hiroshima was constructed. Also, the cranes from Karin Altmann's exhibition "A Thousand Paper Cranes for a Wish," which was displayed at the Papermakers Museum in Steyermühl, found their way to us after the exhibition was closed. All the collected cranes were then

sent to the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation in Japan at the start of the new year.

Around the same time, we were sent another small crane from Hiroshima. This particular crane was given to us by Austrians upon their return from Japan. It was originally gifted to them during their visit to the Peace Museum of the Fukuomachi primary school. The crane is now displaced at the ASPR office in Schlaining.

We would like to thank everyone for participating in our campaign and their generous contribution to spreading solidarity!
#sadakoscrane #4peace

36TH SUMMER ACADEMY EMOTIONS IN CONFLICT

Emancipatory politics in times of resentment

The constitutive nature of emotions in conflicts has been well documented by multi-disciplinary research. Any approach to understanding the multi-dimensional roles of emotions within current times necessitates a close engagement with associated socio-political developments. Emotions do not only play a key role on an individual level, they are also a relevant factor on the macro-political level of conflicts. The 36th Summer Academy took place from July 10th-14th, 2019 to promote constructive and theoretically grounded knowledge exchange on the topic of an ever-increasing emotionalization of politics and instrumentalization of emotions such as resentment, hatred, or fear. Its aim was to foster multidisciplinary exchange at the intersection of different theoretical and empirical studies on emotions, as well as exploring the conditions for emancipatory action.

When working on the conceptualization of the Academy, the organizing team was primarily led by the following questions: Is a certain degree of personally experienced indignation vital for engagement with politics and political change? When does constructive indignation transform into destructive violence? Which fears propel a "Wutbürger*In" ("enraged citizen")? When does indignation turn into self-serving purpose? What makes the new authoritarianism and nationalism so attractive? Why does hate turn quickly into a means of political mobilization? Why are protracted violent and belligerent conflicts so easily related to the obstinate defence of emotions and the implied logic of prejudice, rather than the absence of possibilities for conflict transformation or conflict resolution?

The opening ceremony of the Summer Academy was kicked-off by the President of the ASPR, Norbert Darabos, member of the Landtag of Burgenland, Christian Drobits, the Director of the ASPR, Gudrun Kramer, and the Dean of the Sigmund Freud University in Vienna, Gerhard Benetka.

Thomas Macho, Director of the International Research Centre for Cultural Studies in Vienna, gave his keynote lecture on the topic of "Politics of Resentment and the Intellectual's Treason." On the first full day, lecturers and participants engaged with emotions and conflicts from interdisciplinary perspectives to better understand their reciprocal reinforcement through and within politics. On the second full day, the programme set the focus on resentment as a concrete structure of feelings within politics and media, and as variable influencing specific gender relations. Both days served to explore and discuss necessary theoretical foundations. The third day focused on concrete prospects for action derived from insights into the realm of practical implementation. To this end, participants of the Academy closely engaged with emancipatory politics, pedagogy, and conflict engagement. The final day was dedicated to contemporary affairs in Austria. The debate was guided by the following questions: Can Austria be considered as a nation of resentment? How can politics, science and civil society counter the resurgence of nationalism and authoritarianism in this country?

Throughout the 36th Summer Academy, participants were invited to attend the photo exhibition "The Power of Feelings. Germany 19 | 19" which dealt with the historical development as well as contemporary expressions of emotions in politics and society.

The 160 participants attending the 36th Summer Academy reaffirmed our decision for the main topic and its relevance to contemporary times. This was further confirmed by the participants' engaged involvement in intensive dialogues and inspirational debates. The numerous presentations, panels and fishbowl discussions sought to generate answers to the questions mentioned, as well as to draw together theory and practice and to postulate concrete recommendations for action.



Participants of the Summer Academy holding the key message, which is now placed at two exits from the city of Schläining.

The Summer Academy will continue to focus on societal, social, and political processes. You can find further information about the Summer Academy in a detailed report on our website.

Emotions play not only an important role for the individual's mood but are also a relevant factor at the macro-political level.



Accompanying Exhibition The Power of Feelings Germany 19 | 19 20 Emotions and their historical evolution in the 20th century



Tim Griebel, Julia Struppe (moderator), Werner Wintersteiner and Angela Mickley (left to right) discuss the possibilities and conditions for emancipatory politics and pedagogy



© Alois Reisenbichter
Wilfried Graf, curator of the Summer Academy, and Director of the HKI

FROM A CULT OF VIOLENCE TO A CULTURE OF PEACE

The European Peace Museum closes its doors after 20 years

It all started in 1995, when the world conference for directors of peace museums was hosted at the Peace Castle Schlaining. During this conference the ASPR generated the idea to establish its own peace museum. Over the following years, the ASPR garnered the political support needed for the endeavour, and finally the ASPR was commissioned by the provincial government of Burgenland to conceptualize and implement the Burgenland Provincial Exhibition in 2000, which was eventually then turned into a permanent Peace Museum.

The Peace Museum opened on May 1st, 2000 with the Burgenland Provincial Exhibition, "Vom Kult der Gewalt zur Kultur des Friedens" ("War or Peace – From the Cult of Violence to the Culture of Peace"). After twenty seasons, on

October 20th, 2019 the Peace Museum opened its doors for the last time. On the final weekend, more than 1.260 visitors used their last opportunity to explore the museum and learn about constructive conflict engagement. Altogether, the Peace Museum welcomed 336.000 visitors and displayed 30 special exhibitions over the past 20 years.

When we first thought about the concept of the museum, our goal was to promote peace and encourage visitors to proactively contribute to peaceful co-existence. Have we managed to attain this goal?

A selection of entries in our visitors' book can shed more light on this question:

I am very thankful
that I do not have to experience war.
Thank you for this fascinating exhibition.
July 2013

Peace is the most important topic
in life – as it is ever relevant.
September 2013

It is important to me to spread the topic
of peace throughout the world. You are
contributing a great deal to this aim.
April 2018

Great, instructive, interesting,
but also shocking.
July 2018

I feel peace here and I wish
for peace all over the world!
September 2018



"Knitting-Madame," Dagmar Frühwirth-Sulzer (6th on left to right) presented the ASPR team with a knitted version of the logo of the centre, fitting the historical ambience of the occasion.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS OF THE PEACE MUSEUM FROM 2000 – 2019

- 2001** - Mediation: Moderation and Reconciliation
- 2002** - Peace towards the World – Art in the European Museum of Peace
 - 20 Years Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution
 - Aim I = Art = Aim I – EU-Enlargement: Artists from EU candidate countries and Austria
- 2003** - Children of Light
 - Felsen – fest – Frieden
 - Travelling Exhibition Frauenbüro Eisenstadt
- 2004** - Mysterious East
 - From the Feudal Justice System to Modern Jurisdiction
- 2005** - From Liberation to Freedom – The Long Way to the Treaty in 1955
 - "Russians' Time" 1945 – 1955
- 2006** - 3 Generations – 3 Regions (Artists from Vienna, Lower Austria and Burgenland)
- 2007** - Eric - the Painter of Towers
 - Transformations – Sculptures of Claudia Presoly
 - Behind the Facades – Travelling exhibition concerning violence at home
 - Study Trip through Space and Time – How science connects Austria and Ethiopia
- 2008** - Contemporary Art from Finland
- 2009** - Consensus and Conflict – The fate of people from Burgenland 1922 – 1938
 - The Craziness has Started Already – Critical cycle by Hermann Serient
- 2010** - Burgenland and the Fall of the Iron Curtain
 - E. Moravitz – 75 years graphics and poetry
- 2011** - 90 Years Burgenland in Politics and Culture
- 2012** - Knight Baumkircher – His Life and Death in the 15. Century
 - Comic-exhibition Out of Somalia
- 2013** - Lighthouse of Peace – 30 Years Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution
- 2016** - Retrospect 60 Years of the Hungarian National Uprising – Photos of Erich Lessing
- 2018** - Connectedness – Paintings by Elisabeth Holzschuster, Gustav Lagler und Sebastian Edakarottu
 - From the Experience of War to the Practise of Peace
- 35 Years Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution**
- 2019** - Free Spaces – Paintings by Claudia Jäger
 - Meaning-spot – Paintings by Silvia Hoanzl

A museum full of intellectual depth that resonates with me!

October 2018

This is an impressive museum located in this beautiful castle. It also issues a stern warning to humanity to never make war again.

June 2019

If this wonderful idea of having lessons from our past persist into our times producing fruitful insights, even if this is to happen with a few of us only, then there shall be hope for all of us. Hopefully, these seeds will sprout plentifully.

September 2019

As the entire castle remains closed during 2020, the state of Burgenland commissioned a new Provincial Exhibition "100th Anniversary of the State of Burgenland." It will be on view at the re-opening of the museum in 2021 and then transformed to a permanent exhibition in "Burgenland's House of Contemporary History." Topics related to the promotion of peace will continue to be central to the new museum.



More than 1.260 visitors, including two horse riders, made use of the last opportunity to explore the corridors of the Peace Museum.

THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

A graphic overview



PEACE LIBRARY

31.248

BOOKS

800

New Books

2.100

Visitors

84

New Readers

SUMMER ACADEMY

164

PARTICIPANTS

2 SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

@ Burg Schlaining

PEACE WEEKS

1.341

PUPILS PARTICIPATED

HOLOCAUST HISTORY

WEBSITE



27.197

New Users

LANGUAGES

61,22%

ENGLISH

14,14%

GERMAN



7.000 PAPER CRANES

@ Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation

TRAININGS

363

PARTICIPANTS FROM

86

DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SOCIAL MEDIA

LIKES

+ 45,7 %  Facebook

FOLLOWERS

+ 44%  Twitter

+125%  LinkedIn



10.050

OVERNIGHT STAYS

7.035

Hotel Burg Schlaining

3.015

Haus International



EXHIBITIONS

Engelssaal

PEACE CONFERENCE

270

PEDAGOGUES PARTICIPATED

STORY PROJECT

308

PARTICIPANTS

18.421 VISITORS

@ Castle Schlaining / Peace Museum

7.200 m²

3 MONTHS FOR

Moving
Storing
Letting go

OF 37 YEARS

Peace Institute
Peace Museum
Castle Schlaining



VACATING THE CASTLE

TO BE CONTINUED

Three of ASPR's most successful projects in the peace education section entered new phases in 2019

Initiated in 2007, „Peace Weeks“ continues to be the largest project of the ASPR's peace education programme. It has obtained outstanding results in community outreach and led to numerous new initiatives that deliver on our vision of a peaceful world.

Central to each activity in this programme are awareness raising, knowledge transfer, and capacity building in the areas of violence prevention, conflict and peace competences, respectful communication, and team building. Peace education is not only about the learning of theory, practice and methodology, but also the collaborative development of collective and individual attitudes that promote a holistic idea of peace that can be integrated into one's own life. Based on this inclusive understanding of peace education, the following three cooperation projects entered their second project phase in 2019:

2nd ASPR-PH-KiJA University Course “Global Peace Education”

A total of 22 pedagogues successfully completed the first university course (HLG, 2016-2018). Both their peacebuilding projects and newly acquired competences in dealing with conflict and violence have been an inspiration within and beyond their immediate work environments. In response to the positive feedback from participants of the first two-year course, the course organizers, the University College of Teacher Education (PH), the Burgenland Ombudsoffice for Children and Youth (KiJa), and the ASPR agreed to offer a second university course. The revised curriculum is based on the changing needs of practitioners in Austria's educational institutions and the results from the evaluation of the first course.

The second university course “Global Peace Education” was officially launched during the 36th Summer Academy

in June 2019 and welcomed 24 new participants from Burgenland, Vienna, Styria, Salzburg, Upper- and Lower-Austria. Similar to the previous course, the participants will be trained in the theory and methodology of conflict and peace competences, violence prevention and dealing with the past, human rights and countering extremism, integration and inclusion as well as more specialized topics such as harassment prevention, and how to counter new authoritarianism. All these topics are framed by a global perspective on peace work. This course is planned to conclude in 2021 with a presentation of the student's final peacebuilding projects.



Cooperation partners and guests of honour at the 2nd Peace Conference in Schllaining

Additional peace education activities in 2019:

- In the context of the Peace Weeks, a peace education training programme for school classes, 62 training courses with 1.341 participants, were delivered
- Systemic competence training for 39 teachers in cooperation with PH Burgenland
- Holocaust History Project in cooperation with Austrian National Fund for Victims of the Nazi Regime: sessions 17 school classes (308 pupils)
- Participation in following working groups: UNESCO Board for Transformative Education; Working group on prevention of mobbing organised by PH Burgenland; PH-BD-KIJA-ASPR working group on school development
- Peace-pedagogy programmes free of charge in the context of ASPR events, such as the “Long Night of Families” or “Open-door Day of the Peace Library”

2nd Peace Conference

“Learn, teach and live peacebuilding skills”

In 2018, more than one hundred teachers attended the first Peace Conference at the Schlaining Castle. Right from the start, this project looked promising enough to be repeated in 2019. The cooperation partners, the University College of Teacher Education (PH), the Burgenland Ombudsoffice for Children and Youths (KiJa) and the ASPR, received special support from the Burgenland Department of Education to allow the initiative to continue. This opportunity did not only provide the space for an extensive engagement with the conceptualization of the programme, but further helped to increase the visibility of peace education and pedagogy within Austria's education system.

The conference hosted the prominent German physician and neuroscientist and scholar Joachim Bauer who is an expert on aspects of violence and peace capacities, from a psychiatric perspective. His publications have garnered considerable attention within the field of education. Among the questions addressed in his presentation were: How do we develop a self that can distinguish itself from other people? How do we succeed to think, feel or experience through an I, You or We? Joachim Bauer illustrated that our understanding of a “true self” is produced by the positive and negative resonances of our shared experiences. He placed particular attention on the experience of violence and its impact on the human being, as well as the subsequent methods of dealing with it such as through conflict transformation. According to him, our “self” is subject to an ongoing process of self-construction throughout our whole life. He further illustrated a new understanding of who and how we are through self-centeredness, social trends and dissociation from others, and why we can only find the way together. The lecture was accompanied by different workshop activities dedicated to the practical implementation of peace education and pedagogy in educational institutions.

In a tribute to the ASPR's main campaign of 2019, the conference was kicked-off with a paper crane folding activity. Alongside 270 teachers, the event hosted many political

figures such as Provincial Councillors Daniela Winkler and Christian Illedits, and a number of high-ranked individuals from the Austrian education sector. The next Peace Conference will take place at Schlaining Castle in 2021.

2nd Cooperation project between the Ministry of Defence, SOS Children's Village and the ASPR “SOS Peace NOW!”

After the successful conclusion of the pilot project phase, “SOS-Peace-Now!” resumed in 2019 with the same programme but with a more focused target group. The main training topics focused on violence prevention and conflict resolution skills within the SOS Children Villages. Whereas the pilot project phase offered training to the whole SOS Children's Village Burgenland, including all social workers, the second phase focused on training a selected group of teenagers and social workers, and the production of a manual to make the content and methods of the project more accessible in the future. The main funding for the project came from the Austrian Ministry of Defence, with additional funding for the second phase from the province of Burgenland. Due to time constraints, the project's implementation phase had to be postponed to 2020.



Joachim Bauer delivering his keynote in front of 270 teachers

EUCTG - ESDC - EUPCST - EUCTI

Our contribution to the civilian instruments under CSDP

Despite the unresolved contradiction between Austria's obligation to maintain neutrality and at the same time, to contribute to the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), - the Austrian government is arguing that its neutrality applies only to engagements outside of the European Union, which is not in line with international law, - the ASPR decided very consciously, already at the turn of the century, to proactively contribute to the development of civilian instruments for EU missions under the CSDP with the aim of strengthening the civilian aspect in the EU's crisis management. Fundamental to the ASPR's engagement in the CSDP is Austria's political tradition of the 1970s and 1980s, which entrenched the country's policy of neutrality as active politics of peace.

Already in 2001, the European Commission tasked the ASPR to assemble and supervise a consortium of EU-training in-

stitutions with existing expertise in civilian aspects of crisis management, or with the intention to increase their capacities to this end. The consortium devised and implemented the first training modules for civilian experts deployed in international missions (UN, OSCE missions and future EU missions).

Until today, the ASPR is part of every training consortium that prepares civilian experts for EU missions such as the training programme of the "European Security and Defence College" (ESDC). In cooperation with the Austrian Ministry of Defence, the ASPR has been implementing training courses on the topic of Security Sector Reform, the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, and Recovery and Stabilization Strategies. The ESDC follows the guiding principles of the UN and the EU to address complex emergencies with integrated, multi-dimensional and multi-level support programmes, which include civilian, police and military capacities and sub-

ject matter expertise. The multidimensional character of this approach necessitates a joint training. Courses are therefore composed of civilian experts from peace missions, international organizations, governments as well as military and police staff.

Civilian experts have not only been trained at the ASPR but also deployed to EU missions. What was initially thought of as a complementary aspect of the military EU missions has now been integrated as a core tool in the EU's toolbox to respond to crises or conflicts: There have been 22 civilian EU missions out of 35 operating worldwide. Out of the 17 currently active EU missions 11 are purely civilian. With the intention to further strengthen the civilian dimensions



Participants of the ESDC Course on Recovery and Stabilization Strategies are displaying their final certificates in June 2019



134 participants
from 54 countries
have been trained within
the ESDC programme
in 2019

As civil-military cooperation is important in any international peace support operation, the ESDC courses train civilian experts, military and police staff together

of the CSDP, the European Commission signed the “Civilian Compact” which is a new agreement on the civilian aspects in the EU’s crisis management in November 2018. It holds concrete commitments in support of the EU’s role as a civilian power: a commitment by EU member states to increase the contributions to civilian EU missions, improved practical support of missions in terms of logistics or information technology as well as the support for enhanced security precaution for any of the missions’ staff.

Also implied in the renewed support of the civilian dimension of the CSDP is a necessary re-evaluation and enhanced coop-

ordination of the current offer on training programmes within the EU. Composed of CIVCOM delegates and national training experts, the EU Civilian Training Group (EUCTG) was initiated to systematically manage the different CSDP training programmes that are designed for civilian EU missions. As of 2019, the Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs has nominated the ASPR to represent Austria in the EUCTG. The EUCTG revises all training content and formats, whereat the EU stresses the need that the civilian aspects of crisis management are needed at all stages of the conflict (before, during and after violence).

Following training courses were implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence:

- ESDC Course Comprehensive Protection of Civilians (PoC) February 17-22, 2019
- ESDC Core Course on Security Sector Reform (SSR) April 3-11, 2019
- ESDC Course on Recovery and Stabilisation Strategies (RSS) June 24-28, 2019
- ESDC Core Course on Security Sector Reform (SSR) October 2-10, 2019
- ESDC Course Comprehensive Protection of Civilians (PoC) November 10-15, 2019

In cooperation with the **Ministry for European and International Affairs** another ESDC course on “Strategic Planning for CSDP Missions” was conducted in Brussels from July 15-19, 2019.

Also, the ASPR organised within the consortium of the **European Police and Civilian Services Training (EUPCST)** Programme in cooperation with the Spanish Guardia Civil and the Portuguese Guarda Nacional Republicana a conference on “Gender Perspective in Operations” in Madrid from October 14-15, 2019.

Within the **ENTRi programme** the ASPR finalised 2019 the development of two course packages on “Gender Mainstreaming” and “Security Sector Reform (SSR)”. To certify the SSR training course it also conducted a pilot training course on SSR in Brussels from January 22-25, 2019.

Within the **EU Aid Volunteers** programme 5 training courses were conducted in April and May 2019. 75 participants were trained and assessed on their serviceability to be deployed to crisis regions.

INTERSECTIONAL GENDER-WORK AND PEACEBUILDING

A new training course at the ASPR and the first of its kind worldwide

How does our gender, sex, and sexual orientation influence our experience of peace, equality, conflict, and violence? To which specific forms of violence are queer people, homosexuals, or people who do not identify with their sex exposed to, especially in times of conflict and crisis? How do other diversity markers such as class, origin, ableness, or language, among others, shape these experiences of violence, as well as specific dimensions of security?

And what does a practice experience of peace and conflict transformation that includes such forms of violence look like?

In August 2019, 21 participants from across the world met with Dr Gal Harmat, alumni of the former European Peace University and regular trainer at the ASPR, to follow up on these questions. Drawing from intersectional pedagogy and innovative learning methods, this course strengthened the participants' ability to explore their own identities, experiences, values, needs and hopes in the context of conflict transformation.

The participants were furthermore encouraged to reflect on the contradictions, challenges, and particular needs through simulation activities, and learned how to integrate new perceptions into their own work settings and share them with colleagues. For example, participants practiced how to mitigate the challenges of discussing the stigmatization of LGBTIQ+ with members of a conservative society, or with leaders of conservative religious congregations. Also, participants applied the newly gained knowledge to design workshops on preventing sexual harassment, as well as to incorporate intersectional gender analysis into peace and conflict analysis.

Course participants included peace practitioners, activists, programme managers, gender focal points, teachers, and artists. We continue to receive feedback from participants on how they managed to employ their new knowledge and skills within their teams, organizations, and within projects. For example, Hada told us about how she adapted a workshop for the UN mission in Colombia, which supported local

communities and the wider re-integration processes within the national peace process. Niranjana described how he translated his new knowledge into his work within the Nepalese educational system. By encouraging the debate on gender, sexuality, and body politics, he seeks to contribute to the transformation of direct, structural, and cultural forms of violence and in this way improve the human security of the affected youth.

Not only has the post-workshop feedback from the Master Class



Photographs from the Arts and Education Programme at the Photo Kathmandu Festival in 2018 that dealt with gender, power, identity, patriarchy and sexuality <http://www.photoktm.com/2018>

Training courses within the IPT programme that took place in 2019:

- IPT Core Course for Peacebuilders, March 5-17, 2019
- IPT Master Class on Dialogue Methods for Peacebuilding, March 18- 29, 2019
- IPT Master Class on Intersectional Gender-Work and Peacebuilding, August 21- 31, 2019
- IPT Core Course for Peacebuilders, October 27 - November 8, 2019
- IPT Master Class on Conflict Transformation, November 10-20, 2019

Also, additional to the IPT Programme, the ASPR conducts training courses on “**Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa (HAWA)**” at the Kofi Annan Peacekeeping Training Centre (KA IPTC) in Accra, Ghana. The HAWA training courses are implemented in cooperation with the Austrian Ministry of Defence and with support by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA). In May 2019, the curriculum was updated during a review workshop, and from October 7-18, 2019, a core course was conducted.

The ASPR recreated photos from the Master Class to protect the identity of certain participants who may face negative repercussions for engaging in what is still considered a highly sensitive issue in many countries.

Additional international training activities:

- Training course on “Conflict Transformation” at the OSCE Academy Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, from March 25-29, 2019
- Workshop “Conflict theory, conflict behaviour and peace education”, training for theology students at the ASPR Stadtschlaining, April 17-18, 2019
- “Summeracademy on OSCE”, ASPR Stadtschlaining, June 12-21, 2019
- Training course on “Conflict Sensitivity and Do-No-Harm” at the OSCE Academy Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, from November 11-15, 2019
- Workshop “Personal Safety in Crisis Regions” for employees of CARITAS, ASPR Stadtschlaining, November 16-17, 2019
- Training course on “Ressortgemeinsames Handeln” (whole-of-Government approach) at the Federal Academy for Security Policy, Berlin, December 16-17, 2019

participants been very positive, the course has also gained international recognition for being the first of its kind, com-

binning gender and intersectionality with dialogue, within the framework of peacebuilding.



Reflection on the concepts of gender and identity by means of gendered photographs from across the world

There is no one-dimensional problem, because we do not have a one-dimensional life.

Audre Lorde



Participants create masks to express their hopes and wishes for their own work at the juncture of intersectional gender work and peacebuilding

ENGAGEMENT FOR PEACE AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

From securing children's rights in Darfur to supporting a platform for intra-Sudanese dialogue post-Bashir

The ASPR initiative "Engaging Armed Groups to end the Six Grave Child Rights Violations in Darfur" builds on the Schlaining Darfur Conferences organized in 2012 and 2015 by the ASPR, with the support of the Austrian Development Agency. It aims to contribute to reducing the most serious violations of the rights of children by all relevant armed groups active in Darfur. The project works on making 2.4 million children in Darfur less vulnerable to violence by armed groups and contributes to sustainable peace in the region (Sustainable Development Goal 16).

The ASPR, in cooperation with the European Training and Research Centre at the University of Graz and the Herbert C. Kelman Institute for Interactive Conflict Transformation (HKI), facilitated a workshop and consultations with Darfur opposition groups in support of a protective environment benefitting the most vulnerable, including children. The meeting took place in Graz and in Stadtschlaining, from March 24 – 28, 2019. Input was provided on thematic and

technical issues by experts in their respective fields, and interactive discussions related the inputs to the situation on the ground in Darfur. At the conclusion of the meeting, the chairmen of the Justice and Equality Movement and the Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minnawi faction signed the "Joint Statement on Explosive Remnants of War and the Situation of IDPs in Darfur/Sudan", which recognizes the severity of the harm posed by Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and committed themselves to the clearance of ERW. As well they highlighted the plight of IDPs and refugees and committed themselves to support initiatives that enhance their well-being.

Soon after the successful conclusion of the conference, dramatic changes took place in Sudan, when in April 2019, President Omar al-Bashir was ousted in a military coup d'état after months of protests and civil uprisings. This has led to negotiations between the present military-led government, known as the Transitional Military Council



FRONT from left Gebreil Ibrahim Mohamed Fediel, President of JEM, and Minni Arko Minnawi, President of SLM/A/MM, BACK ASPR Director Gudrun Kramer to the left and HKI Director Dr Wilfried Graf to the right, 3rd from right Bernadette Knauder from University of Graz, and members of the delegation

The successful transition to a civil government depends on achieving a just and comprehensive peace agreement.

Quote from the declaration of Sudan Call, which was elaborated at the ASPR



Visit to the University of Graz, where participants received training on children rights, in FRONT Prof. Dr Gerd Oberleitner

(TMC) and opposition groups known as the Forces of Freedom and Change (FFC), which is composed of the Sudan Call alliance of political and armed groups, as well as the Sudanese Professionals Association (SPA) that spearheaded the anti-government demonstrations.

The ASPR, in consultation with past participants of the Sudan conferences, refocused the initiative in order to support

peace negotiations following the fall of al-Bashir. The ASPR hosted representatives of Sudan Call in Schlaining, offering its Good Offices and support for the first in-person meeting of the Sudan Call in the post-Bashir era. This three-day meeting resulted in the May 2019 communiqué of the Sudan Call, which called for a peacefully negotiated transition to full civilian rule.

Besides Sudan the ASPR is engaged in following dialogue projects:

ISRAEL/PALESTINE: The focus of the initiative “Developing a Complex Understanding and Engagement with the Political Religious Conflicts over the Holy Esplanade and the Holy Land” focuses on the conflicts around the Temple Mount / Haram-al-Sharif and the religious aspects of the conflict in general by including religious stakeholders into the dialogue. The project’s long-term objective is to contribute to the emergence and implementation of agreements, arrangements, understandings, to the conflicts over the Holy Esplanade and the wider Holy Land, which are religiously and nationally acceptable as well as congruent with liberal and secular perspectives. Results achieved so far: Proven contribution to the de-escalation of direct confrontations since 2016, and reducing the risk of new escalations.

UKRAINE, in cooperation with CMI and swisspeace: The focus of the initiative “Ukraine Experts Consultations” was on consulting with experts from both Government Controlled Areas and Non-government Controlled Areas in order to identify potential issues for direct engagement, and

prepare for direct dialogue with each other. The initiative was conducted in close cooperation with the Austrian OSCE chairmanship 2017 and the OSCE Trilateral Contact Group. Achieved results: Representatives from both conflict sides agreed to a joint meeting after seven separate meetings. Two joint meetings were facilitated. The ASPR engagement ended in February 2019.

ISRAEL/PALESTINE: The initiative “Partners for Peace: Sharing Palestinian and Israeli Visions for Peace and a Two-States Solution with European Stakeholders” was developed at the request of the PLO Committee for Interaction with Israeli Society, to bring a diverse group of Palestinian, Israeli Jewish and Israeli Arab participants to engage with the Jewish diaspora in Europe, as well as officials from Europe, with the aim to underscore the need for a just Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and show that there remains a strong commitment for such a solution within Israel and Palestine. A first meeting took place in Vienna from November 25-27, 2019 in cooperation with the International Institute for Peace (IIP)

A PEACE VISIONARY HAS PASSED AWAY

Obituary for Gerald Mader (April 1, 1926 – May 6, 2019)

Gerald Mader was a peace visionary.

Through his lifetime achievement, the founding of the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution in 1982, Gerald Mader substantially shaped the field of peace studies and peace work in Austria and well beyond. Everything he did, he did with passion and profound conviction. His dedication was that of a committed peace visionary.

Gerald Mader was a great thinker.

Be it through questioning, contesting, conducting critical research and engaging with bold theories, his innovative and pioneering spirit distinguished him and brought many great thinkers to Schlaining to engage in a critical dialogue about the state of the world and the opportunities to promote peace.

Gerald Mader was a motivator.

Many peace activists accompanied him in his engagement for peace. He had the gift of providing anyone with enough

liberty to achieve self-actualization while staying committed to his vision of a peaceful world. He saw and supported potential in people. He thereby had a substantial impact on the lives and works of many peace scholars in Austria and beyond.

Gerald Mader was a fighter.

“This does not work” was never an excuse. His peace projects frequently seemed to have reached their limits and some situations appeared almost hopeless. But Gerald understood the search for a way out and of new possibilities,

and thus always found a way to overcome the boundaries of the impossible.

Gerald Mader was a role model.

He taught us what it means to stand up for the realization of an utopia. Despite all adversities, he always remained cheerful and never seized to remind us with a wink that the circle can be squared, if only we were willing to try.

Gerald Mader was and will continue to be a part of the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution in Schlaining. Together with his wife, Gertrud (+2017), and many fellow peace advocates, he succeeded in manifesting his vision. Till the end, he had been closely following new developments at the ASPR and remained interested in the national and international political landscape. Gerald never ceased his efforts to promote his vision of a peaceful world, one that we will continue to share on his behalf through our work.

Founder and longstanding President of the Peace Centre in Schlaining, Dr Gerald Mader, passed away on May 6th, 2019 at the age of 94.

What can we say about this exceptional man, who has had such an immense impact on so many of us?



Dr. Gerald Mader

Gerald Mader in "Von der Utopie zur Wirklichkeit. Friedensarbeit in Stadtschlaining ("From Utopia to Reality. Peace Practice in Stadtschlaining.") – Review and Reflection, 2016

We can only achieve changes within our ruling political sphere in Europe if we succeed in establishing a general rethinking with the support from the civil society. Such change in thinking means,

- Moving away from friend/foe paradigm towards a global cooperation and solidarity between all nations and cultures;
- Moving away from competitive thinking of the neoliberal ideology towards community spirit, social justice and ethics of enlightenment;
- Moving away from Realpolitik perpetuated by national interests towards a cosmopolitan consciousness;
- Moving away from hierarchical power politics towards more self-restraint, mitigation and a sense of humility.

Biography of Dr Gerald Mader

Gerald Mader was born on April 1st, 1926 in Payerbach. After the end of the Second World War, he began his studies at the University of Vienna. He graduated in 1948 with a Doctor of Jurisprudence and commenced his first profession as a solicitor for the federal Chamber of Labour in the state of Burgenland from 1949 until 1951. Afterwards he worked as a lawyer in Mattersburg until 1971, while pursuing his duty as the Vice-President of the Austrian League for Human Rights.

Gerald Mader was the initiator and first Chairman of the Adult Education Institute of Burgenland (Volkshochschule Burgenland) as well as the Association of Cultural Centres in Burgenland. From 1966 to 1989, he was the founding Chairman of the Alliance of Social-Democratic Academics, Intellectuals and Artists in Burgenland. He further acted as a constitutional expert for the federal bureau of the Social Democratic party.

In 1971, Gerald Mader became State Minister for Culture, Health and Social Affairs and remained part of the state government of Burgenland until 1984. In this capacity he contributed to the drafting of the new Burgenland State Constitution and to the establishment of important cultural centres.

In 1982, Gerald Mader founded the Institute for Peace Studies and Peace Education (today, the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution) at Schlaining Castle, where he held the position of President and then Honorary President until 2011. He was also the President of the Austrian commission for UNESCO. On Mader's initiative, the UNESCO General Conference agreed to establish a "European University Centre for Peace Studies (EPU)" in Stadtschlaining in 1990. In 2000, he organized the Provincial

Exhibition "From a Cult of Violence to a Culture of Peace" for the state of Burgenland, which was later converted into a permanent museum for peace at the castle.



Gerald Mader in the courtyard of Schlaining Castle –through his achievements, it became renown internationally as the Peace Castle

ABOUT US

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)

The Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR) was founded in 1982 by Dr Gerald Mader and other like-minded people. We are located at Schlaining Castle in Southern Burgenland, with a second office in Vienna, the nation's capital. Our work has earned us the status of UN "Peace Messenger" and a UNESCO "Prize for Peace Education".

Our Vision

Our vision is a world in which people with different backgrounds and circumstances are willing and able to recognise and address conflicts by non-violent, constructive, and sustainable means.

Our Mission

We support people so that they can engage in conflicts non-violently, constructively and sustainably. In doing so, we acknowledge the close interdependence between research on, education about, and the practice of conflict transformation. We conduct research projects on peace and security policy, are involved in mediation between conflict parties and engage in political consulting; we offer target group-oriented training programmes and advanced education for civilian experts and youth. The constant advancement of innovative theory and practice is built upon a foundation of dialogue and cooperation with international institutions, networks, theoreticians and practitioners of conflict transformation.

Our Principles

In our work, we align ourselves along the following principles:

PLURALISM AND COMPLEXITY

There are no simple answers, particularly for managing long-lasting conflict situations. Therefore, in our work we strive for pluralistic approaches that sometimes even result in contradictory findings. In the process, we are guided by non-linear complexity theory.

PARTNERSHIP AND CRITIQUE OF VIOLENCE

For us the conflict parties themselves are the experts for their respective conflict. We support them to take responsibility for their negotiations, meet our partners and clients on equal footing and consider ourselves "Learning Companions". In doing so, we are deliberately critical of violence. We pay particular attention to the inclusion and the integration of perspectives and stakeholders, who are often "forgotten", marginalised, or excluded during conflict transformation and peacebuilding.

CREATIVITY AND REFLEXIVITY

Working for peace and conflict transformation requires creativity. At the same time we constantly reflect upon our work in order to learn from our successes as well as our failures. For us, creativity and reflection are the foundations for innovation. The mutual exchange and cross-fertilisation of practice and theory is especially important.

The ASPR is a non-profit, non-partisan, independent association. It focuses on research, education/training, and conflict transformation.

Research

The ASPR contributes through research, symposia and publications to the discourse of peacebuilding. The ASPR research is also the basis for policy support. The ASPR has two publication series: the ASPR Policy Briefs and the ASPR Reports. An important part of the research department is the ASPR library, which is located in the former synagogue of Stadtschlaining. The library serves as a resource for research but is also open to the public.

Education/Training

The foci of the ASPR Education/Training Department are peace pedagogy and various training programmes to prepare civilian experts to be deployed in crisis regions. Annually more than 1,000 pupils participate in the "Peace Weeks" training programme, and hundreds of civilian experts are trained in the frame of

IPT, ESDC, ENTRI, EUAV, EUPCST, and the Summer Academy on OSCE as well as in tailor made training courses. Until the end of 2019, the ASPR supported the scientific, artistic and pedagogical conceptualisation of the "Peace Museum", which was located at Schlaining Castle and sought to contribute to a global culture of peace.

It also organises the annual Summer Academy, which is open to the broader public.

Conflict Transformation

The ASPR offers a safe space for encounters and dialogue between conflict parties, it supports peace mediation efforts and consults conflict parties. For this a very specific approach has been elaborated, which focuses on working with each conflict party separately to prepare them for a genuine and constructive dialogue with the other side(s).

NORBERT DARABOS – THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ASPR

Mag. Norbert Darabos, the former Provincial Councillor and Austrian Minister of Defence, was unanimously elected as the new President of the ASPR in March 2019. Norbert Darabos, who grew up in the village of Kroatisch-Minihof in the state of Burgenland and studied history and political science in Vienna, knows the centre since its early days when it was still under the leadership of Dr Gerald Mader. Since retiring from politics, Darabos has been devoting his time to promoting political perspectives of peace. One of his primary concerns is ensuring that the visibility of the work of the ASPR, which is well-known internationally, is also strengthened in Austria.

His predecessor, Dr Peter Kostelka, remains with the ASPR as its Honorary President.



© Ricardo Herrgott

Board

Mag. Norbert Darabos (President since March 18, 2019)
Dr Peter Kostelka (President until March 17, 2019, Honorary President since March 18, 2019)
Dr Christine Teuschler (First Vice-President)
Mag. Johann Pucher (Second Vice-President)
Mag. Markus Szelinger (Third Vice-President)
Mag. Rudolf Luipersbeck (Treasurer)
Dr Peter Steyrer (Member)

Management

Mag. Gudrun Kramer (Director)

Team

Dr Pascal Abb
Mag. Susanne J. Brezina
Mira Buttinger-Kreuzhuber, MA
Klaudia Dobrovits (since December 2019)
Nicole Engelmeyer
Dr Elisabeth Fandl
Dr László W. Farkas (until February 2019)
Mag. Ursula Gamauf-Eberhardt

MA Tobias Glösl (compulsory civilian service until February 2019)
Christine Grabenbauer
Claudia Hofer
Elisabeth Horvath
Manuela Jerabek (since November 2019)
Noel Komosny (compulsory civilian service from March to November 2019)
Elke Marksteiner (since March 2019)
Birgit Mayerhofer, MA (since March 2019)
Augustin Nicolescou, MA
Sandra Osztoivits, Bakk. (until March 2019)
Viktoria Pichler (since April 2019)
Silvia Polster
Mag. Dr Jan Pospisil
Daniel Riegler (compulsory civilian service since December 2019)
Reinhard Ringhofer
Julia Scharinger (since February 2019)
Gabriele Schermann
Pia Somogyi
Julia Struppe
Martina Tader

Our Partners

Konflikt-Frieden-Demokratie-Cluster der Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz mit dem Institut für Konfliktforschung und dem Demokratiezentrum Wien
Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt
Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung
ARGUMENTO - Kultur- und Kunstvermittlung
Austrian Institute for European and Security Policy
B3 Bildung Beratung Begegnung – ÖAGG PD
Britische Akademie der Wissenschaften
Bruno Kreisky Forum für internationalen Dialog
Bulgarian Diplomatic Institute
Bundesakademie für Sicherheit
Burgenländische Forschungsgesellschaft
Caritas Wien
Centre for European Perspective
Center for International Peace Operations
Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability
Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
Clingendael – Netherlands Institute for Internationale Relations
Crisis Management Centre Finland
Crisis Management Initiative
CONCENTRUM
Diplomatische Akademie Wien
Ecole Nationale d'Administration
Egmont
Economic Community of West African States
European Border and Coast Guard Agency
European External Action Service
European Security and Defence College
FAS Research
Folke Bernadotte Academy
Friedensbüro Salzburg
Friedensbüro Linz
Geneva Academy
Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces
Geneva Centre for Security Policy
Gesellschaft für Organisation, Planung und Ausbildung
Gesellschaft für psychoanalytische Sozialpsychologie
Ground Truth Solutions
GOPA, Worldwide Consultants
Globale Verantwortung, Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Entwicklung und Humanitäre Hilfe
Globart
Herbert C. Kelman-Institut für Interaktive Konflikttransformation
ICF Consulting
Internationaler Versöhnungsbund
International Committee of the Red Cross
International Crisis Group
International Institute for Peace
International Institute of Social Studies
International Security Sector Advisory Team
International Studies Association
Karl-Renner-Institut
Kinder- und Jugendanwaltschaft Burgenland
Kommando für Internationale Einsätze Götzendorf
Landesjugendreferat Burgenland
Landesschulrat – Bildungsdirektion für Burgenland
Landesverband Bibliotheken Burgenland
MDF Training & Consultancy
Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael
NGO Committee on Peace Vienna
North Atlantic Treaty Organization
Organisation für Sicherheit und Zusammenarbeit in Europa
OSZE Akademie Bishkek
Österreichische Frauenföderation für Weltfrieden
Österreichische Gesellschaft für Umwelt und Technik
Österreichische UNESCO Kommission
Österreichisches Institut für Internationale Politik
Ottawa Dialogue
Pädagogische Hochschule Burgenland
Peace Appeal Foundation
Political Settlements Research Programme
R.E.F.U.G.I.U.S.
Rift Valley Institute
Royal Institute for International Relations
Saferworld
School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, George Mason University, Washington DC
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna
SFU Berlin / Wien
Stabilisation Unit, Department for International Development
Swiss Expert Pool for Civilian Peacebuilding
Swisspeace
The Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre
The International Center for Advanced and Comparative EU-Russia (NIS) Research, Vienna
UNHCR
UNICEF
Universität Wien – Institut für Politikwissenschaften
University of Edinburgh, School of Law
United Nations Department of Peace Operations
United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

United Nations Relief and Works Agency
for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
United Nations Standing Police Capacity
Verein Zukunft Schllaining
United States Institute of Peace

Volkshochschule Burgenland
Volkshochschule der Burgenländischen Roma
West Africa Network for Peacebuilding
Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze

Our Donors, Clients, and Institutional Members



Austrian Development Agency
Bundeskanzleramt Österreich
Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung
Bundesministerium für Europäische und internationale Angelegenheiten
Bundesministerium für Landesverteidigung
Burgenländische Arbeiterkammer
DETCRO Research and Advisory
Diözese Eisenstadt
Dr. Gerald Mader (Institutsgründer)
Eidgenössisches Departement für auswärtige Angelegenheiten
Energie Burgenland
Europäische Kommission
Finish Evangelical Lutheran Mission
Führungsakademie der deutschen Bundeswehr
Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit
Land Burgenland
Land Niederösterreich

Nationalfonds der Republik Österreich für Opfer des Nationalsozialismus
Niederländisches Außenministerium
OSZE-Delegationen und -Vertretungen von Irland, Österreich und Deutschland
ÖAMTC Österreichischer Automobil-, Motorrad- und Touringclub
Österreichischer Bundesverband für Mediation
ÖH SFU Österreichische Hochschüler*innenschaft
Reisebüro Taxi Sodl
Republik Finnland, Außenministerium
Royal Marechaussee Netherlands
Stadt Graz
Stadt Linz
Stadt Wien
Stadtgemeinde Stadtschllaining
Universität Edinburgh, PSRP
Verein der Freunde der burgenländischen Friedensforschung

ABBREVIATIONS

ADA	Austrian Development Agency	EUPCST	European Union Police and Civilian Service Training	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
AFK	Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation	OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
ASPR	Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution	FCC	Freedom and Change Coalition	OSZE, OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
AU	African Union	FuKF	Friedens- und Konfliktforschung	PH	Pädagogische Hochschule (Pedagogic Academy)
BD	Burgenland Department of Education	GASP	Gemeinsame Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik	PLO	Palestine Liberation Organisation
BKA	Austrian Federal Chancellery	GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	POC	Protection of Civilians
BMEIA	Austrian Federal Ministry for Europe and International Affairs	CSDP	Common Security and Defence policy	PSRP	Political Settlements Research Programme
BMLV	Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence	HAWA	Humanitarian Assistance in West Africa	SAK	Sommerakademie (Summeracademy)
CIVCOM	Civilian Committee	ICEUR-Vienna	The International Center for Advanced and Comparative EU-Russia (NIS) Research, Vienna	SPA	Sudanese Professionals Association
CMI	Crisis Management Initiative	IPT	International Civilian Peacebuilding and Peacekeeping Training Programme	StoP	State of Peacebuilding-Konferenz
CPD, CPDC	Conflict-Peace-Democracy-Cluster	KAIPCTC	Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre	TMC	Transitional Military Council
DFID	Department for International Development	KIJA	Ombudsoffice for Children and Youth Burgenland	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
ENTRi	Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management	NeFKÖ	Netzwerk für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung und wissenschafts-gestützte Friedensarbeit in Österreich ("Network on Peace and Conflict Research and Scientifically-based Peace Practice)	UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
EPU	European University Centre for Peace Studies			USA	United States of Amerika
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War			VN, UN	United Nations
ESDC	European Security and Defence College				
EU	European Union				
EUAV	European Union Aid Volunteers Initiative				
EUCTG	European Union Civilian Training Group				
EUCTI	European Union Civilian Training Initiative				



Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)
Rochusplatz 1, 7461 Stadtschlaining, Austria
Telefon: +43 3355 2498, Fax: +43 3355 2662, E-Mail: aspr@aspr.ac.at
www.aspr.ac.at |  ASPR_Schlaining |  ASPR.Schlaining