2022

IN SEARCH FOR SOLIDARITY

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In Search for Solidarity is a project implemented by three NGOs from Eastern Partnership countries: Human Rights Vector (Ukraine), World of Tolerance (Georgia) and Promo-LEX (Moldova), implemented with support from Human Rights House Foundation and funded by European Union. The first project cycle, In Search for Human Rights, has been implemented in 2021 and was oriented on non-formal educational activities about the history of human rights in target countries, interconnections in this regard and the footprints of human rights in historic heritage. The project In Search for Solidarity decided to focus on the importance of international solidarity and cooperation in light of the full-scale Russian invasion to Ukraine, to draw parallels between the histories of occupation and refugees in Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova and to motivate young activists, educators, historians and media representatives to find out the history of solidarity in their own settlements. Within the project span, the consortium conducted 10 webinars on the topics of international solidarity movements, local history of human rights and solidarity, history and modern state of occupied territories, and the situation with rights of refugees. Later on, the project team conducted an interactive contest in all three countries where participants were asked to find the footprints of solidarity in their cities and villages and to submit a creative work in free form.
Human Rights Vector is a human rights organization based in Ukraine.

**Goal:** to exercise and protection of fundamental freedoms and human rights through promotion of the norms and principles enshrined in international documents ratified by Ukraine and all other commitments of Ukraine in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

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- Website: [https://hrvector.org](https://hrvector.org)

Promo-LEX Association is a non-governmental organization based in Moldova.

**Goal:** to advance democracy in the Republic of Moldova, including in the Transnistrian region, by promoting and defending human rights, monitoring the democratic processes, and strengthening civil society.

**Links:**
- Website: [https://promolex.md/contacte-regionale/?lang=en](https://promolex.md/contacte-regionale/?lang=en)
- FB: [https://www.facebook.com/promolex.md](https://www.facebook.com/promolex.md)

World of Tolerance is a non-governmental organization based in Georgia.

**Goal:** to educate young generations about the principles, values and importance of human rights in order to develop human rights culture in Georgia.

**Links:**
- FB: [https://www.facebook.com/tolerorganization](https://www.facebook.com/tolerorganization)
- Instagram: [https://instagram.com/worldoftolerance](https://instagram.com/worldoftolerance)

THE ISSUES OF REFUGEES FROM THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, THE BRUTAL AGGRESSION OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION ARE SIMILAR IN THE HISTORIES OF GEORGIA, UKRAINE AND MOLDOVA. FOR GEORGIA IT WAS VERY IMPORTANT TO UNITE IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE, OF THE PEOPLE WHO FOUND SHELTER HERE AND TO DRAW PARALLELS WITH THE HISTORY OF THEIR COUNTRY.

IT IS GOOD WHEN THE CIVIL SOCIETY OF UKRAINE, MOLDOVA, AND GEORGIA FINDS COMMON VECTORS OF MOVEMENT AND DEVELOPS THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, CONDUCTS JOINT EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES, IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY AND INDEPENDENCE OF STATES, TO EDUCATE CONSCIOUS YOUTH WITH A CLEAR AWARENESS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, FREEDOMS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

WE NEED TO REALIZE THAT SOLIDARITY IS NOT ONLY A VALUE, BUT TO SOME EXTENT A SKILL THAT NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT OUR PROJECT "IN SEARCH OF SOLIDARITY" IS AIMED AT - TO FIND A PLACE OF SOLIDARITY IN OURSELVES.
The project team of "In Search for Solidarity" believes that finding footprints of solidarity and human rights in material heritage and, what is more important, reflecting on these findings, is one of the crucial factors of understanding history and learning from it. Finding these footprints in real, familiar space allows to realize the connection and closeness of the concepts of human rights to each of our societies - and both Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova have close ties with the history of human rights and international solidarity. One of the main ideas behind the whole project is drawing parallels between the histories of the three target countries in order to better understand the importance of mutual support in tough times. With the webinars describing local context of history of human rights, occupied territories and the issues of refugees in all three countries we are hoping to increase the feeling of being in the same boat and moreover, to facilitate the discussion about ways to counteract common challenges and achieve common successes. The research contests "Human Rights and Where to Find Them" and "In Search for Solidarity" are encouraging young people, representatives of civil society, educators, historians and culture workers to find out and ponder on the history of human rights and solidarity in physical spaces and local communities, which can help to feel the contextual connection to the concept of human rights and to find out how the history relates to nowadays.
The project team has had many successful examples of reflection on the history of human rights in solidarity in project cycles of 2021 and 2022 (In Search for Human Rights & In Search for Solidarity respectively). As well, this year the representatives of NGO Human Rights Vector and NGO World of Tolerance conducted a joint workshop in order to share the examples of the footprints of solidarity in material heritage and urban space. As one of the examples, the team members brought up the Parliament building in Tbilisi where the president of Ukraine Viktor Yushchenko made a solidarity gesture just after the end of the 2008 war in Georgia, and at the same time after the full-scale Russian invasion to Ukraine tens of thousands of Georgians came out in solidarity with Ukrainian people.

One of the tools suggested by the project team to the participants and other interested persons during the call for competition is the Padlet platform. It has proven to combine all necessary tools for research on the local human rights and solidarity heritage in one place. It is an interactive platform used mainly for mapping, and it gives an opportunity to search for locations on an actual map, mark them, add description and pictures, and even build routes between them. This tool has been successfully used not only during the research-contest, but also at the workshop at HistoCon - an international conference where participants from more than 20 countries created a joint global human rights map with carefull facilitation from the project team members.
Examples of solidarity and human rights in Ukraine

President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev studied at the Kamianske vocational school in 1958-1960. In Kamianske, the protest was expressed by the inscription "Zhanozen" under the monument to Nursultan Abrishevich and a "lying" protest. The action itself was short-term - the "Borotbists" lay down on the sidewalk near the memorial sign and thus protested the actions of the Kazakh authorities in the city of Zhanozen for ten minutes. - Valentina Chyrva

Mobile exhibition "Together, We Are Europe" in Khmelnytskyi. The exposition takes place within the framework of the European Union's campaign, which aims to inform Ukrainians about the support, solidarity and assistance of the EU. The works of art were created by Ukrainian women illustrators. For me, it is important to understand that Ukrainians are heard abroad and supported. The help of the European Union is important now during active hostilities, and also will be very important after the Victory of Ukraine That is why such exhibition actions give more confidence in the future. - Valerii Rybak

Synagogue of Zhovkva, Zaporizka Street. In the history of Zhovkva, the Jewish community takes a significant place since the beginning of the city’s creation. Ukrainian-Jewish relations played a decisive role in the life of the city. There were communities of Hasids, progressives and even Zionists. Before the First World War, there were years when the number of the Jewish community of Zhovkva was more than 50%. Today, in memory of those times, a synagogue stands in the city - one of the largest and most famous in Europe. - Mykhailo Skrypka

Vnenkevych Square. Andriy Vnenkevych’s Memorial Square was opened in 2017 after the tragic death of a firefighter during the liquidation of a fire at the Hryvovtskyi landfill. Andriy Vnenkevych was among those who fought for the protection of environmental rights in our city and made efforts to close the Hryvovtskyi landfill. Vnenkevych was also engaged in public and volunteer work, and was among the candidates for the position of mayor in 2015. In the neighboring village, a memorial plaque has been installed at the school where he studied. - Mykhailo Skrypka
EXAMPLES OF SOLIDARITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

The street that doesn’t exist... Mykola Kucher, one of the first Ukrainian dissidents, lived and worked as a teacher in Kamianske (Dnipropetrovsk region). In 1956, he was sentenced to 10 years and served in Dubravlag (Mordovia). There he met with Oleksa Tykhi, Yosyp Slipy, and Vasyl Barvinskyi. However, in the process of renaming the town’s streets, the decision to name one of the streets after him has not been made. Therefore, the pupils and I decided to research his activities and present our work so that more people learn about this extraordinary person. - Valentyna Chyrva

Vasyl Stus street, Zhovkva, Lviv region. The street is named after Vasyl Stus - poet, human rights defender, dissident, independence fighter, victim of persecution and repression by the Soviet regime in 1985. During the Second World War, Stus Street was part of the Zhovkva ghetto (territory where the local Jews of the city were forced to live) - Mykhailo Skrypka

Memorial plaque to Hersh Lauterpacht - the founder of the Declaration of Human Rights. Hersh Lauterpacht - an outstanding specialist in the field of international law, was born on August 18, 1887 in a Jewish family in Zhovkva. He made a significant contribution to the development of legislation in the field of war crimes and the formulation of the statute of the Nuremberg Tribunal for the main Nazi war criminals. Lauterpacht was one of the authors of the concept of human rights as a norm of international law. Unfortunately, Hersh Lauterpacht's house was not preserved, so a memorial plaque was installed on the Zhovkva district court building. - Mykhailo Skrypka

Gymnasium 12 - the space of human rights. Every year, we take part in the letter-writing marathon in support of people whose rights have been violated (an initiative of the international human rights organization Amnesty International), conduct the Week of Legal Knowledge, and communicate with human rights defenders. We learn to protect our rights and support others! - Valentyna Chyrva
EXAMPLES OF SOLIDARITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN GEORGIA

"Virus of kindness": people's solidarity in the city of Borjomi during COVID-19 times: sisters Tamta and Gvana Daujishvili have organised a shelf with free bread in the local shop. They were fulfilling the shelf every day from the donations that came from fellow citizens. David Kikadze and Vakhtang Goglidze - taxi driver and merchandiser from Borjomi who were distributing medicines and food for free to people with disabilities and elderly. - Nina Vartapetian

Saint Trinity Church in Tbilisi. The biggest spiritual complex in Tbilisi became a solidarity hub for Ukrainian refugees coming to Tbilisi. The non-profit organization "Your Ukraine" has launched a humanitarian aid point in the church after successful collaboration with authorities of the city and Patriarchy. The citizens of Tbilisi are bringing food, medicine and clothes on a daily basis and the organizers ensure informational reach through Telegram, Facebook and Instagram to make sure that everyone in need can receive support. - Lasha Dzigrashvili

Village Nigviziani, Ajara. This village is known for its mixed religious and ethnic population, more than half of the inhabitants are muslim. The local community is striving to achieve full mutual understanding between Muslim and Orthodox population by different means and through solidarity. For example, the Priest Irakli of the local church is promoting tolerance to everyone regardless of their beliefs in local Orthodox Church. In the village school, the headmaster Amiran Dobordzinidze has organized certain spots in the building where pupils can learn about each other's religion and find out commonalities in order to support each other and study together in spirit of friendship. - Giorgi Girkelidze

My research work was dedicated to rare ethnic minorities who live in different municipalities in Georgia. An Adjara region, namely the village of Feria of the Khelvachauri municipality, known for its population of Abkhazians who emigrated from Abkhazia to the Ottoman Empire in the second half of the 19th century, the so-called Muhajirs. Since 2016, they have been attending Abkhazian lessons, which was organised for them by local community in Batumi. - Lana Kokaia
Public School of Mtskheta Municipality, Village Nitchbis Public School - on 24 of February 2022, Russia waged full scale invasion in Ukraine. Russia’s president Putin calls it “special military operation” for the purposes of “denazification” and “demilitarization”. From the beginning of the war, Georgian soldiers took active part in support of Ukraine. The school pupils where not indifferent to this, and to support Ukraine we conducted a school exhibition where we sold drawing of my students. Collected revenue we transferred for the victory of Ukraine. - Maia Koniashvili

Surami Municipality – Lately, victory of women deputies became a tradition in the municipality. Makvala Maisuradze was elected as a deputy of the local governing council for the second term. Before that, in 2014, Irine Gelashvili was elected as a deputy in the self-governmental council. In 2006 and 2010, Nino Lomidze-Dolidze was elected as a deputy for two terms. In order to increase participation of women in decision-making, municipality used personal ways of communication, such as direct messages or involving relatives in order to inform women inhabiting the municipality, to take part in community activities.- Gela Mamulashvili

Oldest Synagogue of Akhaltsikhe – I was supposed to prepare an article about the oldest Synagogue in Georgia. When we approached the door, senior man opened it and kindly invited us in. He recalled times, when synagogue was attended by more than 400 pilgrims, how they used to share their sacred “Matza” with everyone. Chela – I approached the mosque on Friday, I knew people are praying at the time. On the way, I met a boy and asked him if I can enter the mosque, he replied yes. When I got closer, the head of the mosque noticed me and sent one pilgrim to invite me in. They instructed me how to enter and what should I do and how. - Tako Feikrishvili

A lot could be said about solidarity of Georgians with Ukraine. We have common history in the Russian Empire and Soviet Union, and in times of independence we had a lot of parallels. Although Georgian government is hesitant to pronounce the utmost support to Ukraine during war, the people of Georgia are ready to give their last pennies to help Ukrainian refugees or gather funds for humanitarian aid. The most touching moment of solidarity for me, as half-Ukrainian and half-Georgian, was to see thousands of people coming out to Rustaveli Avenue after the full-scale war, and to notice Ukrainian flags verywhere in my hometown Tbilisi. - Teona Kakhiani
EXAMPLES OF SOLIDARITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN MOLDOVA

Lawyer Veaceslav Țurcan. Veaceslav Țurcan, a graduate of the State University of Moldova (1994), specialty legal expert criminal prosecutor, was the founder and the first president of Amnesty International Moldova. He became, over time, the voice that defended the victims of torture and criticized the vicious practices of violating human rights. He was the lawyer who handled the cases of several young people who were ill-treated as a result of the protests of April 7, 2009. - Valeria Butorina, Vlada Rusu

Maia Sandu’s message to Ukrainians: "Moldova knows what complicated times mean. But we also know how many can be done through the power of unity. Now, only this kind of power – SOLIDARITY – can protect human lives and fight back against Russia's brutal invasion of Ukraine. My country is working together with the EU, Ukraine and other international partners to ensure the proper functioning of the Solidarity Roads. And Moldova will continue to do its mission - for the world, for its friends, for its neighbors and for what is right." - Simion Bujor, Diana Dereveanco

Lazar Dubinovschi (1910-1982), is a renowned sculptor of Jewish origin, born in the village of Albinețul Vechi, Fălești district, Republic of Moldova. Lazăr Dubinovschi created the Monument to the victims of the Holocaust for the Museum of Jewish Communities in Romania and worked on the composition “Requiem”, his last sculpture, dedicated to the tragedies of the Holocaust, known in two versions. One of them is in the collection of the Museum of Jewish Communities in Bucharest, the other in the National Art Museum in Chisinau. Referring to the recognition of the sculptor’s work, we can mention the Museum of History and Ethnography in Fălești, founded in 1979. - Mariana Ionel

European solidarity: on Monday, August 9, 2021, 25 Moldovan firefighters left the Republic of Moldova for Greece to support the Greek rescuers in the fight against the devastating fires that spread rapidly in several regions of the country. "It is the first time that a team of firefighters and rescuers from our country will participate in the liquidation of the consequences of calamities in another country. It is the duty of the Republic of Moldova to help the international community, after years the Republic of Moldova was the one being helped", said the Minister of the Interior, Ana Revenco. During the mission in the Greek state, the firefighters extinguished more than 420 fires in the forest, cleared 22 trees, and pumped out more than 30,000 l of water. - Doina Petreanu, Grigore Fiodorov
EXAMPLES OF SOLIDARITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN MOLDOVA

Campaign “The Mother-Sky and the Child- Sun”
During the workshop “The Mother- Sky and the Child- Sun”, 21 mothers, with the help of free painting, tried to identify their emotions and then express them through the distinctive colors of Down syndrome (yellow blue). They have learned how to give shape and color to the things they feel and think. Twenty-one paintings and texts, resulting from the workshop, were exhibited for 30 days, in the center of the capital city, in the form of an outdoor exhibition. - Ludmila Adamciuc, Vlad Glinjan

This year, the Solidarity March, organized annually in Chisinau on March 8, was marked by the war in Ukraine. The participants gathered in the center of the Capital and marched on the central boulevard displaying anti-war, anti-aggression and anti-discrimination messages. "Solidarity for peace - we all unite", was one of the slogans of the march. Through the march, the participants wanted to make their voices heard and celebrate this day in a feminist way, in the spirit of solidarity and unity against war, aggression, injustice and discrimination. The Solidarity March was organized by the Platform for Gender Equality. - Corina Pîrțac, Valeria Toporeț

Princess Natalia Dadiani - emblematic figure for the right to education of women in Bessarabia. Historians say that Natalia Dadiani changed the fate of many women from the end of the 19th century. Through her financial contribution, in 1900 the building of Girls' Gymnasium No. 2 was built. The objective of the school was to educate future generations of Romanian women. This school was an example of ethnic and religious tolerance and solidarity, which greatly contributed to the development of girls' education in interwar Bessarabia. Natalia Dadiani established the title of promoter of education among women, giving the high school students of that period the opportunity to be informed and affirm. - Victoria Cartera, Aneta Luca

A sculpture-symbol, unique monument, installed in memory of women who lost their lives because of domestic violence. It is a manifestation of solidarity with women victims of domestic violence. Released on December 10, 2019 with the involvement of the US Ambassador, Dereck J. Hogan. Domestic violence is not just an individual problem or a family problem, but a whole community problem. Since the beginning of 2021, 442 women from the Republic of Moldova have been victims of domestic violence, including 55 minors. For seven of them, the husbands’ or concubines’ beatings were fatal, and the women were murdered. The dandelion symbolizes the power of the sun and light, it is considered a flower of fidelity and happiness. Its seeds, which fly away at the slightest breeze, symbolize the ephemeral and perishability of human life. In the language of flowers, the dandelion means happiness, loyalty and devotion. - Alina Tamazlicaru, Ana Țurcan
WEBINARS
Click on the picture to access the video

Human Rights: Examples of International Solidarity

WEBINAR
28 JUNE
11:00 AM, Odessa Time
10:00 Brussels Time

Introduction webinar in English

UKRAINE

GEORGIA

MOLDOVA

Introduction to the situation of displaced persons in the Republic of Moldova

WEBINAR
10:30 AM
Date to be determined

WEBINAR
5:00 PM
19:00 UTI

WEBINAR
9:00 AM
09:00 UTI

WEBINAR
9:00 AM
09:00 UTI

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5:00 PM
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WEBINAR
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USEFUL LINKS

Articles:

https://hrvector.org/podiyi/22-10-26-sol - article about the project "In Search for Solidarity"

https://borjomi.tv/axali-ambebi/multimedia-georgia/~article/13027--sikethis-virusi-borjomshi - "Virus of Happiness" by Nino Vartapetian, Georgia

https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/31928802.html - article about a rare ethnic group in mountainous Ajara by Lana Kokaia, Georgia