

“The importance of Memory for building a world in peace”. Conclusions

The Group concluded that:

- It is not enough just to appeal to Memory, there is an urgent need for a critical analysis, of linking the past with the present so to promote the enhancing of activism for the achievement of peace.
- Geographical differences were taken into account as different (big/small) places do not face the same realities, different contexts have to be considered as challenges are not the same.
- There is a strong challenge to historians to narrate not only the official history but from a wider perspective. History needs to help to achieve reconciliation. History only told from the victor's perspective doesn't help to the achievement of peace.
- The victims view, their testimonies must be included.
- Museums must be linked with “action”. They have to reach universities, schools, the whole community. They must be linked with action.

- There is a very important need of respecting diversity, we have to acknowledge that every place is different and the way processes have been tackled also differ. In many places in Latin America, we cannot yet speak of peace without speaking of truth and justice; without the acknowledgement of truth, there cannot be reconciliation.
- The question of “how could we turn Peace Museums in a tool for action for peace” was raised and a proposal for a more dynamic involvement was stated. Actions that would involve more actors and appealing topics linking with present peace issues.
- Suggested CHALLENGES for Peace Museums in the coming years:
 - To keep people's Memory active helping improving people's understanding of the world.
 - To become places where people can connect the past with the present. In that understanding, peace museums will help people lead and build better lives.