Towards Systematic Steps for Exploring Genocide in Iraq Rebuilding The Defficalt heritage mommery of Iraq's Marshes

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Abstract:

The research aims to document the tragic events that occurred in the marshes in the eighties and nineties of the last century in order to prepare a database that provides information for analysis, interpretation and evaluation. This information base takes two forms: digital and paper, to facilitate access to information, whether by technological methods or by classical methods.

Building the memory of the marshes, and the historical turns that took place in them, from prosperity to desertification, and a gradual return again, but without ambition, constitutes a protection for the world heritage, not only he Iraqi one.

The study can be used to suggest effective solutions to develop the marshes and rehabilitate them environmentally and irrigationally, and to develop and rehabilitate their inhabitants psychologically and economically, and to civilize them, and to deal with the marshes as a world heritage recognized by UNESCO.

The research seeks to establish global concepts associated with the description and interpretation of genocide, mass killing and forced displacement, and the research will include a classification of scientific activities that assist in its achievement, to include:

1. Direct interviews with survivors and returnees of forced migration

2. Audio and video recordings.

3. Field studies (questionnaires, and statistics) of the marsh dwellers who are currently in the marshes.

4. Using technological means to rebuild the memory of the marshes, such as Internet programs and computer programs that simulate the original voices of the victims, to tell short stories about the lives of the victims, and the environmental changes that occurred in the marshes by Dictatorism, starting from depriving them of a water sources and ending with desertification, loss of livestock and fisheries, environmental imbalance and climate changes.