*Information about interviewee:*

*The interviewee is a Georgian Civil Servant, who asked to remain anonymous. The Interview was conducted in Tbilisi, Georgia.*

*R= Respondent – Anonymous Georgian Civil Servant*

*I=Interviewer – Sam Wrighton*

I: Did the conflict with Russia over Abkhazia and South Ossetia foster a greater level of national solidarity in the rest of Georgia?

R: The consolidation of Georgian identity, if you looked at the Georgians living in Abkhazia at the end of the 80s, many of them spoke Russian, the sub-groups in Georgia, it was an important resort zone of Georgia, they have great interaction with Russians. So they spoke Russian and they will already probably, not identify themselves as the Georgian socialist Soviet republic, they were identity wise more fluid with Russia. Sochi is there and so on and so on. But then with the conflict these hundreds of thousands of people settled in Georgia, mostly in Tbilisi. Then they married and had children who grew up here were solidly Georgian. They were Georgian before, if you asked them, but we know markers are pretty fluid, what languages they used, which movies they watched in the 80s and so on and so on. I would not say they were lost to Georgia, but this incorporation into the rest of Georgia, which was a very bad thing, because they were IDPs, but it sorts of had its positive sides as well. Which was this identity consolidation.